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[Despatch Abstract.]

Police Returns

Forwarding to the Govt of India the Views of this Govt. re. the proposal to substitute revised forms for the Imperial statements applied to the Provincial Police Administration reports.

BACK PAPERS.

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Nos. 2255, 2256, JUDICIAL, 5TH NOVEMBER 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ--again the following paper :—

G.O., No. 2483, Judicial, dated 12th October 1894.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating to certain officers, for report, Resolution of the Government of India, No. 6-Police—560-C, dated 21st September 1894, regarding the adoption of uniform Police returns for all Presidencies and Provinces.

READ—also the following papers :—

From W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Collector and District Magistrate, Gódávari, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cocanada, 3rd December 1894, No. 910-Magl.

In reference to G.O., No. 2483, Judicial Department, dated 12th October 1894, I have the honour to submit my report on the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, dated 21st September 1894, No. 6-Police—560-C, 570.

2. The forms of Imperial Police returns revised in 1884 and now in use having been found defective, the Government of India proposes to prescribe a new set of eleven forms with the object of securing a complete presentation of crime and ensuring correspondence at the same time between the police and judicial statements, as the latter, which are intended to show the working of the courts, do not disclose the state of crime generally. In other words, the police and magisterial returns are to be dovetailed so as to fit into each other. This is exactly what I suggested in paragraph 48 of my report on the criminal administration of North Arcot, dated 16th June 1890, No. 788, embodied in G.O., No. 1672, Judicial, dated 30th October 1890.

3. To secure this object, the Government of India is disposed to order the inclusion in column 2 of Judicial Statement II, headed "Number of offences reported," of "all cases (police) which have come before a magistrate in any form, and on which the magistrate has passed orders," and to allow any further alterations in the same statement which this proposal may render necessary in order to arrive at the correct number of "cases returned as true". Having thus altered Judicial Statement No. II so as to make it correspond with the police returns the Government of India proposes to direct that four of these latter returns, viz., A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II, be furnished by the District Magistrate to the Superintendent of Police, for incorporation in his report, which should then be submitted through the District Magistrate to the superior Police authority.

4. It may be observed in the first instance that, if the above proposal were carried out, Judicial Statement II, as it stands altered, covers all cases disposed of judicially or otherwise, and at once loses the character of a judicial statement, and with a few more alterations, it may well serve to exhibit the state of crime generally and render the proposed Police Statements A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II a superfluity.

5. Again, Criminal Register A, prescribed in G.O., No. 1189, Judicial, dated 2nd May 1883, is the only ledger of offences kept in criminal courts for the preparation of Judicial Statement II and does not furnish all the information required for the police statements. The maintenance of a separate ledger for the police returns will become necessary, but the advantage to be gained thereby will be more than outweighed by the extra labour involved in keeping a double set of ledgers. It seems to me more expedient, therefore, simply to recast the forms of Judicial Statement II and Criminal Register A so as to furnish the information which the proposed statements are designed to give, than to alter the form of Judicial Statement II, prepared by the magistracy, into a criminal statistical return, and yet call upon the magistrates to furnish additional returns involving much extra labour as proposed by the Government of India.

6. It appears, further, that the proposal, to order the preparation of the new statements A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II by the magistrates, proceeds upon the assumption that information relating to cognizable and non-cognizable cases taken up by magistrates, otherwise than with the intervention of the police, is "not available to the police". This was probably based upon the information furnished by the Governments of Bombay and Punjab, and does not apply to this province, where a monthly statement, in Form B, for all such cases, has been sent to the police by all magistrates for many years past. This statement shews the cognizable and non-cognizable cases, all of which are taken up by magistrates direct, and not through the police, and it enables the police to compile the statistics relating to these cases. The police in this Presidency are not therefore without the means of preparing such returns as are now proposed by the Government of India. They have, in fact, been ledgering the cases decided by each magistrate in reference to the monthly B statements, and have been compiling the annual police returns of cases disposed of by magistrates with the aid of this ledger, and any further information which it may be necessary to obtain from magistrates for the purpose. It is thus evident that the preparation of police statements showing the cases taken up direct by the magistracy, in the Police department instead of in the District Magistrates' office, as suggested by the Government of India, would be no innovation, in this province at least, and would throw no additional labour upon the Police.

7. It must be admitted, however, that the present monthly B statement gives only an imperfect idea of the cases directly taken up by the magistracy, as cases which are shown in this statement in groups are only those disposed of in the month, and those pending disposal at the end of the month, and consequently at the end of the year, cannot be shown in it. Also cases disposed of without the issue of process, and those which turn out on enquiry or trial to be false, and in which no crime is established, are entirely omitted from the monthly B statement.

8. The remedy therefore lies in extending the scope of the monthly B statement so as to admit of the exhibition of all cases taken up direct by the magistracy, (*i.e.*) under clauses (*a*) and (*c*) of section 191, Criminal Procedure Code, and, as the Government of India has proposed Forms A I and II and B I and II for the presentation of this information, the simplest course which commends itself to me is to substitute them for the monthly B statement (A I and II for the present B Part I, and B I and II for the B, Part II) and to order their compilation in the Police department as usual. Columns showing the value of property lost and recovered should also be added to the Statements A I and II and B I and II, as this information is required by the police for the compilation of the new Statement C and will not be available to them unless it is furnished by the magistrates as at present (*vide* columns 26 to 29 of the present monthly B statement, Part I).

9. This proposal does not entail any additional labour either upon the magistrates or upon the police, and only consists in the preparation of the usual statements in an amended form. It leaves the Judicial Statement II intact, as it now stands, and answers the purpose of the resolution of the Government of India under reference, and will further have the salutary effect of securing a comparison of two sets of statistics, judicial and police, prepared by two separate departments, instead of relying upon the statements prepared by the magistrate and simply fo warded by the police.

10. If the proposal in paragraph 8 be accepted, the following amendments in the instructions given in the Government of India's resolution will also be necessary :—

(i) Note (*b*) to Statement A, Part I, to the effect that "where more complaints than one are received about a simple set of alleged facts, one complaint only should be shown," is peculiar to the proposed statement, and should, for the sake of uniformity, be either omitted altogether or extended to all the judicial statements also. It seems to be expedient to omit the note entirely.

(ii) There is a marked difference between the order followed by magistrates and that followed by the police (*a*) in exhibiting false cases, (*b*) in marking disposal of cases, and (*c*) in ledgering offences under the several heads of crime enumerated in the schedule appended to the revised instructions of the High Court. In all these cases, the magistrate simply follows his own decision, whereas the police show it differently at its several stages according to the decision of the original and appellate courts. The only way to prevent these differences seems to be to make the police also show the decision of the original court in their returns and both the police and magistracy may be ordered to note the results of appeal or revision, which the courts exercising those powers should be made to communicate to both, in the remarks columns of their respective statements. The proposal of the Government of India to enter a case as decided and as "acquitted, discharged or convicted," according to the order in force at the time of the preparation of the statement, gives ample room for differences between the judicial and the police statements.

11. In cases in which the judicial and police statements do not cover the same area, the only course to reconcile both the sets seems to be to prepare them for the area common to both of them and have separate returns for the remaining area.

12. *As regards the forms of the proposed statements*, Statement A, Part I, calls for no more remarks than those already made at the end of paragraph 8 *supra*.

13. Statement A, Part II, does not exhibit separately the number of persons concerned in cases referred to the police for investigation as per Statement A-I. Columns corresponding to columns VII, IX, XVI, XVII, XVIII and XIX, of the latter would give valuable information. Column XV, headed "Number concerned in cases which the court declared after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact or non-cognizable", may be usefully retained to show how many persons were unnecessarily dragged into court, and might have been saved the trouble by intelligent examination of complainants and careful scrutiny of their complaints at the outset.

14. Statement A, Part III, is presumed to exclude all cases referred by magistrates to the police for investigation, and calls for no remarks. The practice referred to in the resolution of the Government of India, regarding cases not ordered to be struck off the police file being necessarily sent for and tried by magistrates, does not exist in this province. Here a magistrate is at liberty (*a*) to order a case to be struck off the police file, (*b*) to direct further investigation and retention of the case on the file as undetected, or (*c*) to send for the persons concerned and try them himself ; and, in cases which are neither ordered to be struck off nor taken up by the magistrate for trial, he may also direct that no further investigation need be made, if detection is shown to be impossible. There is, besides, no order of Government binding the magistrates to send for and try all such police cases as have not been ordered to be struck off.

15. The remarks in paragraph 13 *supra*, regarding Statement A-II, apply to Statement A-IV also.

16. Statement B, Parts I and II, relating to non-cognizable offences, do not call for any more remarks than those made at the end of paragraph 8 *supra*. It may, however, be noted that, in reference to the query raised in the resolution, it is not impossible to furnish in Statement B-I the information relating to cases referred to the police.

17. The course suggested by the Government of India in the case of Statement C, of entering the value of property stolen or recovered as determined by a court whenever it has been so determined, and showing the balance according to the owner's

valuation, seems to be good. It is true that in this case the columns will be filled up partly with determined and partly with alleged values, but this cannot be helped.

18. As regards the exhibition of the "Special Reserves of Police" in Statement E and the retention of headings under European District or Assistant Superintendent "military or covenanted civil" and "uncovenanted" in Statement G, the course proposed by the Government of India seems to be well suited.

19. The other Statements D and F call for no remarks.

20. I regret that pressure of work has not permitted my going further into this matter, on which I was, myself, the first to suggest reform. In the working of two years, deficiencies in the returns prescribed, if any, will come to light. It is only in practical application that such returns can be properly tested.

From Colonel C. A. PORTEOUS, Inspector-General of Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 12th December 1894, No. 7333.

Agreeably to G.O., No. 2483, Judicial, dated 12th October 1894, I have the honour to submit the accompanying notes containing my views on the points called for in connection with the revised forms for statistical returns.

Enclosure.

Notes on the revised Forms for Statistical Returns.

1. *Statement A, Part II.*—The retention of column XV is advisable: it would enable us to gauge the tendency of individuals to rush into criminal courts in cases of a purely civil nature.

2. *Statement A, Part III, Column XIII.*—Such cases do take place and in many instances the magistrates pass no orders. A column has been provided in our police crime abstracts to show cases of this nature.

3. There is no provision for cases in which the police find it impossible to trace the offender or offenders as distinguished from cases which they keep under investigation. Column XVI would include both these classes of cases.

4. Cases compounded after trial has commenced would be shown in column XXI, but there is no column for cases in which parties compound offences while they are under investigation by the police.

5. *Statement A, Part IV.*—Column XX is useful and the remarks on the corresponding column of Part II apply equally to the statement.

6. No provision is made for persons admitted as approvers.

7. *Statement B, Part I.*—There can be no difficulty in filling up columns XV to XVII because it is the magistrate who refers cases to the police and tries them on their coming back from the police.

8. *Statement C.*—In regard to the desirability or otherwise of entering the value of property as reported by the complainant, I think that in cases where a court has not expressed an opinion as to the value of property lost, the value reported by the complainant should be entered.

9. *Statement E.*—The special reserves can best be shown under the appropriate columns against each of the districts where such special reserves exist.

10. The separate statement of dismissals and resignations may be discontinued.

From D. W. G. COWIE, Esq., Acting Registrar of the High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 30th August 1895, No. 2398.

With reference to G.O., No. 2483, Judicial, dated 12th October 1894, communicating, for the opinion of the High Court, an extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India Home Department No. 6, Police, 560-C-570, dated 20th September 1894, proposing to prescribe revised forms of police returns for use in all presidencies and provinces, I am directed to state that the proposal to add the

words "to the Magistrate" in the heading of column 2 of judicial statement No. II and the amendment in the directions for filling up the third column of that statement headed "number of cases returned as true" made at page 5 of the resolution may be adopted.

2. To arrive at the total number of cases brought to trial in the manner suggested at the commencement of page 6 of the resolution, it appears necessary that the number of pending cases shown in column XIX of statement B-I should be taken into account in the same way as similar cases shown in statements A-I and A-III have been. The number of cases abandoned, compounded and withdrawn, which is required by note (*a*) to be entered in the "Remarks" column, should also be included to make up the number brought to trial.

3. Similarly, the figures in column XXI of statement A-IV as well as those in column XXII and in the "Remarks" column of statement B-II should be taken into account in arriving at the "number of persons under trial during the year including pending from previous year" to be shown in the judicial statement No. II.

Order—No. 2255, Judicial, dated 5th November 1895.

The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Letter—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, dated Fort St. George, 5th November 1895, No. 2256, Judicial.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Hewett's endorsement, No. 6- Police—560–570, dated 21st September 1894, forwarding an extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Police) regarding the proposal to substitute revised forms for the Imperial statements appended to the Provincial Police Administration reports and requesting the Government of Madras to express its opinion regarding the suitability of those proposed.

2. In reply I am to set out the views of His Excellency the Governor in Council arrived at after consultation with the Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court, the late Inspector-General of Police, Colonel Porteous, and Mr. W. J. H. LeFanu, a District Magistrate who has devoted special attention to the reconciliation of the Judicial and Police returns in use in this Presidency.

3. *Statements A and B.*—The alterations suggested in Statement A are designed to secure a complete presentation of crime in the Annual Police reports and to ensure correspondence, wherever possible, between the figures therein furnished and those contained in the Judicial returns appended to the annual report relating to the Administration of Criminal Justice. At present these objects are not attained, partly in consequence of the divergent methods adopted in the compilation of the two sets of statements and partly owing to the defective reports furnished to the compiling offices. Thus, in the Judicial returns, pending cognizable cases are shown in the statements of the year at the close of which they were awaiting disposal, whereas in the Police returns such cases appear only in the statements of the year in which they were actually decided. Again, the Police statements exclude complaints rejected by the magistracy under section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code, whereas these are included in the Judicial statements. The latter, on the other hand, exclude cases referred to the magistracy as false and cases undetected by the police, while the former include both these classes. To remedy these defects it is proposed—

Firstly, that column 2 of Judicial Statement II should include all cases which have come before a magistrate in any form and on which he has passed

orders and that the necessary alterations should be made in the instructions issued for the preparation of these statements in such a manner as to secure the entry of the correct number of cases returned as true;

Secondly, that the police should bring to the notice of the magistracy all cases which appear in the Police registers, whether cognizable or non-cognizable;

Thirdly, that the magistracy should communicate to the police particulars of all cases dealt with directly by them; and

Fourthly, that the magistracy should furnish to the police, for incorporation in the Police Administration report, annual returns in the forms of Statements A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II accompanying the Resolution of the Government of India which is now under reply.

4. These proposals are, in the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council, open to two objections.

The first of these is that Judicial Statement No. II will be radically transformed. It is now a statistical return showing particulars of all cases dealt with *judicially* by the Courts; but if the alterations proposed be carried into effect, it will become a statement of *crime generally* and will thus lose the fundamental characteristic of a *Judicial* return.

The second objection to which I am directed to draw attention—a far more serious one—relates to the proposal to impose upon the magistracy the duty of furnishing the police with the annual returns in Forms A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II required for incorporation in the Police Administration report.

In this Presidency the magistracy at present furnish the police with monthly "B statements" * with the aid of which the present annual Police Statement A, Parts I and II, is now prepared *by the police*. If the revised Forms A–I, A–II, B–I and B–II be introduced as proposed by the Government of India, it would still be impossible for the magistracy to dispense with the communication to the police of some such monthly statement, for it is essential that the police should receive early information of the results of trials; but there appears no reason why this monthly statement should not be prepared in precisely the same form as the annual Statements A–I, A–II, B–I and B–II. If this course be adopted, the necessity of maintaining separate ledgers in magistrates' offices in the monthly "B form" and in the annual forms will be obviated, and inasmuch as the police would be in possession of monthly returns in Forms A–I, A–II, B–I and B–II, there is no reason why they should not continue to compile the annual returns. It appears, therefore, that the introduction of the change advocated by the Government of India would, without sufficient cause, relieve the police of a portion of their present work at the expense of imposing an additional burden on the magistracy, who would not only have to supply the police with monthly returns but would also require to maintain a separate ledger for the compilation of the annual statements. The clerical establishment of the great majority of magistrates in this Presidency is fully occupied at present and cannot cope with the extra work which these changes would necessarily involve unless they receive special assistance which could not be furnished without additional expenditure. His Excellency the Governor in Council for these reasons considers that the magistracy should supply the police with monthly returns in Forms A–I, A–II, B–I and B–II in lieu of the B statements now furnished and that with the aid of these the police should continue to prepare the prescribed annual forms.

5. Having stated the general objections to which the proposals under consideration appear to be open, I am now to criticise in detail the revised forms. It is to be noted, however, that further modifications will be necessary in the event of the Government of India's accepting this Government's view that the police should continue to compile the annual statements with the aid of monthly returns furnished by the magistracy.

(*a*) *Statement A, Part I.*—(i) In the instructions at the foot of this statement appears a direction that, where more complaints than one are received regarding a single set of alleged facts, only one complaint should be shown. For the sake of uniformity

* A specimen of this form will be found in the appendix to this letter.

it appears desirable that a similar foot-note should be appended to the Judicial statements. It is presumably not intended to prohibit the magistracy from showing counter-complaints separately, but in order to prevent mistakes it is perhaps desirable that this should be expressly stated.

(ii) Offences under section 216-A of the Indian Penal Code are cognizable and their omission has apparently been overlooked in this part of Statement A as well as in Parts II, III and IV.

(*b*) *Statement A, Part II.*—(i) The heading of this form should apparently be "Return of persons against whom proceedings were taken by the Courts in cases instituted by complaint;" for, the several columns contain no provision for the entry of particulars regarding persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint, against whom, after police investigation, the Court decides not to issue process. A necessary result of this is that many persons against whom complaints are made will not appear in this return at all.

(ii) Column XV will afford a useful means of gauging the tendency to drag persons unnecessarily before the criminal Courts and should in the opinion of Government be retained for these purposes.

(*c*) *Statement A, Part III.*—The Government is in favour of the retention of column XIII. In this Presidency no obligation has been imposed upon magistrates compelling them to send for and try cases referred by the police as false, unless they direct that they should be struck off the file. The magistracy either—

(*a*) order such a case to be struck off as false, or
(*b*) direct further investigation and the retention of the case on the file as undetected, or
(*c*) send for the persons concerned and try them, or
(*d*) direct that no further investigation need be made when detection is shown to be impossible.

Cases which would be entered in column XIII are, however, not common in this Presidency.

(*d*) *Statement A, Part IV.*—(i) The Government is in favour of the retention of column XX.

(ii) No special column is provided in which to show persons admitted as approvers under section 337 of the Criminal Procedure Code. They would probably come under column X inasmuch as they would be regarded as witnesses during the trial and not as accused persons. In order to remove all uncertainty, it appears, however, desirable to amend Note (*a*) appearing at the foot of the statement in such a manner as to show clearly that approvers should be included in column X and also shown separately in the "Remarks" column.

(iii) The chapters of the Indian Penal Code which are quoted against items Nos. 47 and 48 of this statement have been inadvertently transposed; section 311 occurs in Chapter XVI and sections 412 and 413 in Chapter XVII.

(*e*) *Statement B, Part I.*—(i) The Government anticipates no difficulty in arranging to fill up columns XV to XVII in this return.

(ii) Offences under sections 225-A, 229 and that portion of section 376 which renders penal rapes committed by husbands upon their wives are non-cognizable and have apparently been omitted from this part by mistake, as also from Part II of the same statement.

(*f*) *Statement B, Part II.*—The Government has no remarks to offer.

(*g*) *Judicial Statement No. II.*—(i) The Government is in favour of the proposal to enter in the column "Number of offences reported" in Judicial Statement II all cases which have come before a magistrate in any form and on which he has passed orders. The proposal to add the words "to the magistrate" to the heading of this column is open to no objection.

(ii) The Government approves of the proposal to amend the instructions relating to the filling up of column 3 in such a manner as to require the exclusion of cognizable cases which are reported to be false by the police and are not sent for by the magistrates. At the same time there appears to be ground for considerable doubt as to whether this amendment will secure complete reconciliation between the figures in the Police returns relating to true cases and those contained in Judicial Statement II. In the former, cases pending at the close of the previous year should presumably be taken into account in order to arrive at the number of true cases, whereas in the latter, such cases ought under existing orders to be excluded. It appears therefore necessary either to revise the present instructions for the compilation of Judicial Statement II or to make separate provision in Police Statements A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II for showing the true cases *of the year to which the returns relate.*

(iii) The Government of India considers that column 4 in Judicial Statement II should coincide with the total of columns XI to XVIII and XX in Statement A-I, and columns XVII and XVIII in Statement A-III, and columns XII to XIV in Statement B-I. The Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court have, however, pointed out that the agreement desired cannot be effected unless account is taken also of cases shown in column XIX of Police Statement B-I and of those appearing in the remarks column of Statements A-I, A-III and B-I as having been abandoned, compounded and withdrawn.

(iv) It is proposed that in the Police statements every case should be entered as decided which has been decided by any tribunal and as acquitted or discharged according to the order in force at the time of their preparation. It has been pointed out that this direction will give room for differences between the Judicial and Police statements. Under the present system, the magistrate marks the disposal of cases according to his own decision, whereas the police base information of this kind on the order of the Appellate Court wherever possible. As a means of obviating these discrepancies it is suggested that the police should be directed to show the decision of original Court in their returns and to note the results of appeal or revision in the "Remarks" column. Similar instructions might be issued to the magistracy regarding the preparation of the Judicial returns, while the Courts exercising appellate or revisional powers might be required to communicate to the magistracy and the police copies of their orders.

(v) It is stated that column 5 of Judicial statement should coincide with the total of column X of Statement A-II, column XIV of Statement A-IV, and columns IX and X of Statement B-II. The Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court, however, bring to notice that for the purpose of effecting an agreement, the total should be increased by adding the number of persons shown in column XXI of Statement A-IV, column XII of Statement B-II and those referred to in Note (*b*) at the foot of the latter statement. This view appears to be correct except in so far as the inclusion of persons mentioned in Note (*b*) who, as it appears to Government, should appear in column IX as well as in the "Remarks" column.

(*h*) *Statement C.*—(i) Column II of this return would appear to exclude the cases of previous years in which property was stolen, and column V the property lost in such cases. Column VI, on the other hand, would include, not only the property concerned in the cases of the year under report, but also that involved in the cases of previous years. It is thus conceivable that the amount shown as recovered would be larger than that shown as stolen. To avoid the possibility of incorrect inferences being drawn from the apparent incongruity, it appears desirable that recoveries made during the year under report of property concerned in the cases of previous years should be shown separately in the column of remarks, instructions to this effect being given in the foot-note to the statement.

(ii) The Government is of opinion that in column V should be entered the value of the property stolen as determined by the Court wherever possible, the value alleged by the owner being inserted in other cases.

(iii) Sections 378, 383, 390, 391 and 405 of the Indian Penal Code which are quoted in column I contain mere definitions of offences and prescribe no punishment. It is suggested that they should therefore be omitted.

In the offences specified in sections 399, 400, 401 and 402, the removal of property is not an essential element and it appears desirable to dispense with the reference to them.

The offence of criminal breach of trust (section 409) is non-cognizable and should be transferred from Division A to Division B.

(*i*) *Statement D.*—This form meets with the approval of Government.

(*j*) *Statement E.*—The Government approves the revised form, as also the suggestion of the Government of India that special police reserves should be shown in the appropriate columns in a separate horizontal line in the District Statement E and in the return for the Province.

(*k*) *Statement E-I.*—This relates to Military Police and is not applicable to this Presidency.

(*l*) *Statement F.*—The changes introduced in this form appear to be suitable, but in the opinion of Government require to be supplemented by the introduction of columns showing the number of men punished by black marks. Information on this matter is already furnished in column 10 (*a*) of Statement D appended to the Madras Police Administration report and similar provision should, it is submitted, be made in the Imperial statement. Column XXIV, it will be noted, shows good conduct stripes as one of the forms of rewards of which particulars are to be given.

It is not clear whether it is desired that the totals according to districts should be entered in this statement or only the provincial totals; presumably the latter course should be adopted.

(*m*) *Statement G.*—But few Military officers are employed in the Madras Police and in a very short time they will all have retired. So far as this Presidency is concerned, there is therefore but little requirement for the words "Military or" in the column showing European District or Assistant District Superintendents. There appears, however, no objection to retaining the heading in full in view of the possibility of the occasional appointment of Military officers by the Government of India.

In this statement also it is presumed that totals according to districts are not required and that it will suffice to enter the provincial totals in the return.

(*n*) The Government is in favour of the discontinuance of the separate return of dismissals and resignations prescribed in the Home Department Circular, No. 688-696, dated 20th October 1871.

(*o*) The statement of expenditure on account of Police buildings prescribed by Resolution, No. 397-407, dated 22nd June 1871, is not rendered by this Government.

6. In conclusion I am to express regret that it has been found impossible to submit this letter at an earlier date in consequence of the fact that the Hon'ble the Judges did not reply to the reference which was made to them in October 1894 until September 1895.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT B., PART I.

RETURN of Cognizable Cases before the Magistrate of during the month of 189 .

Number.	Date of offence.	Date of registry.	Locality.	Nature of offence and provision of the Law under which charged.	Cases.						Persons.														Property.				Nature of sentence and provision of the Law. (Note enhanced punishment—section 75, Indian Penal Code.)	Caste.	Remarks.
																	Finally convicted including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.															
																	Adults.		Juveniles.													
					Pending at end of last month.	Number of cases declared to be false and never to have occurred.	Number of cases decided.	Acquitted.	Number of cases ending in conviction.	Number of cases otherwise disposed of.	Pending at end of last month.	Received by transfer from other District Magistrates or Courts.	Number arrested or appeared on other process.	Died, escaped or transferred before being brought to trial.	Released without trial.	Brought to trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Committed or referred to Sessions or High Court.	Pending trial.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.			
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

Instructions for the Preparation of Statement B. Magistrate's File of Criminal Cases.

1. *Column* 1.—Here enter the consecutive number of all cases inquired into or judicially disposed of from 1st January to 31st December. All complaints referred to a subordinate officer, whether Sub-Magistrate or other, will be noted in the register of referring officer, and in the column of remarks will be shown whether for disposal or report. In the register of the officer to whom the case has been referred, the case will appear under its consecutive number. If disposed of by him, the whole information will be recorded, and a remark will be added showing it to be a referred case No. of Magistrate's file. The following offences are to be shown in "groups" for each month, and are not to be separately numbered; but of these offences such cases as have been finally disposed of within the month, will alone appear in the B. form for that month, such cases pending at the end of any one month will be shown in the return for the month in which they were decided.

Penal Code—	
Section 160, Affray.	
,, 323, Voluntarily causing hurt.	
,, 324, Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	
,, 325, 326 and 335, Grievous hurt.	
,, 336 and 337, Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life.	
,, 341, 342, 343 and 344, Wrongful restraint and confinement.	
,, 352, 355 and 358, Criminal force.	Punishments in grouped offences to be noted as follows in column 30.
,, 426, 427 and 434, Mischief (simple).	10 Prisoners 15 days' rigorous each.
,, 447 and 448, Criminal or house trespass.	5 ,, 30 ,, ,,
,, 504, 506, 507, 508, 509 and 510, Intimidation and insult.	2 ,, 6 months' ,, ,,
,, 428 and 429, Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	10 were fined Rupees 20 each.
Special and Local Laws—	4 ,, ,, 5 ,,
Petty Assault, Regulation XI of 1816.	
Petty Thefts, Regulation IV of 1821.	
Offences under Section 48 of Act XXIV of 1859.	
Offences under Municipal Acts X of 1865, III of 1871, and V of 1878.	
Non-Cognizable offences against any other Special or Local Laws.	

2. *Date*, *Column* 2.—Under two columns show—1st, the date of the commission of the offence; 2nd, the date on which the complaint was preferred or information received, or when the reference reached the Magistrate's office.

3. *Locality*, *Column* 3.—Here show the village and taluk where the offence was committed.

N.B.—Rules 2 and 3 do not apply to grouped offences.

4. *Nature of offence, &c., Column* 4.—Here show the section of the Penal Code or the provision of the Law under which the charge is preferred, and name of the offence, thus, Indian Penal Code, 353, "Assault."

5. *Pending at the end of last month—Column* 5.—Persons shown in this column, say for February, will be accounted for in return for March, the original number of the case being noted in column 1, to facilitate reference.

6. *Number of cases declared to be false, &c., Column* 6.—Here show cases which are declared by the Magistrate to be intentionally false; but cases which turn out, on enquiry or trial, to be false, owing to mistake of law or fact, and in which no crime is established, will be entirely omitted from this statement.

7. *Number of cases decided, Column* 7.—Here show cases decided. Commitment is not to be treated as equivalent to decision.

8. *Column* 8.—Requires no explanation.

9. *Column* 9.—Show cases ending in conviction. If a conviction is reversed on appeal, the case will not be credited in the column.

10. *Columns* 10 *to* 12.—Require no explanation.

11. *Column* 13.—Will show all persons arrested on a warrant, attending on summons, or appearing voluntarily.

12. *Column* 14.—This column explains itself for the most part. Persons arrested on a warrant from other districts or provinces will not appear in this column; only those arrested by orders of the authorities of the district and afterwards transferred.

13. *Column* 17.—Will show all persons acquitted or discharged.

Persons acquitted on appeal will be shown in these columns as acquitted under the heading of the Court originally trying the case.

Persons admitted as approvers should be shown in column 23, the number being stated in the column of remarks.

14. Juveniles (columns 20 and 21) are offenders under 16 years.

GENERAL.

1. When a person is arrested on one charge, but convicted or acquitted on another, his *case* should be entered under the heading of the crime of which he has been convicted or acquitted.

2. *Cases* in which any of the accused are convicted, should be entered under the heading of the most serious offence for which a conviction may have been obtained against any of the offenders; but *persons* convicted should be entered according to the exact offence of which they may individually have been found guilty, the fact of transfer from any other head (of cases) being noted in the column of remarks. Similarly, persons acquitted will be entered under the heading of the gravest crime charged against them.

3. Attempts and abetments will appear separately under the heading of the offence attempted or abetted.

4. Care must be taken that the acts of separate offenders committed independently of one another, and without a common object, are not shown as one case. It is only where offences are jointly committed by several persons in pursuance of a common aim that they can be looked upon as one case. Mistakes occur chiefly in nuisance and bad livelihood cases. Nuisances are generally individual acts, and each person charged with bad livelihood must be sent up separately and treated as a separate case.

5. *Cases* will be recorded only in the district in which they are tried. When a case is transferred from district A to district B, there will be no record of it in district A under the heading Cases. Should any arrests have been made, the persons arrested will appear in the column for arrests, and also as transferred in district A, as well as in their proper columns in district B.

(Signed) T. K. GUTHRIE,
Ag. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.

STATEMENT B., PART II.

RETURN of Non-Cognizable Cases before the Magistrate of during the month of 189 .

Date.			1	2	3	4	5	Cases.	6	7	8	Persons.	9	10	11	Acquitted.	12	13	Convicted.	14	15	16	17	18
			Number.	Of offence.	Locality.	Nature of offence and provision of the Law.	Instituted by complaint during the month.		Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in which process issued.		Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts including pending from last month.	Discharged after appearance.		By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.		By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	Waiting trial at close of the month.	Nature of sentence and provision of the Law (Note enhanced punishment—Sec. 75, I.P.C.).	Remarks.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c, Nos. 2255, 2256,
5th November 1895.

NOVEMBER.

Police Returns.

Forwarding to the Government of India the views of this Government on the proposal to substitute revised forms for the Imperial statements appended to the Provincial Police Administration Reports.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
OOTACAMUND

CURRENT No. 4180

2483 Dis 10 94 (abs)
843 D 14.5.89 se
465-D 15.3.89 "
2083/83 D 10.8.82
537 D 2.3.86 se
3316 D 19.12.82 "
3015 D 19.11.82 "
837 D 31.3.82 "

Judicial {1895.} Department.

No.

FROM

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

CHIEF SECRETARY'S
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
1 SEP. 1895

Dated 30th August 1895.
Received 1/9
Regd 2/9

No. 2398.
Enc . "

Communicating the remarks of the High Court to revised forms of Police Returns for use in all Presidencies and Provinces.

This must await the return of G.O. 12-10-94, No 2083. In the meantime please acknowledge receipt.

HV
4/9/95.

BK
30/9

Every letter, whether printed or in manuscript, should be docketed and abstracted on the back ; * * * * and the abstract should state clearly the purport of the letter and not merely its title subject, * * * * *

Enclosures and statements also, whether sent with letters, or merely under cover, should be numbered, docketed and abstracted. The headings of statements should be written in full to prevent mistakes. (G. O., 8th April 1893, No. 239, Public.)

STATEMENT B. PART

Return of Non-Cognizab Cases before the Sessions Magistrate

during the month of January 188

DATE.	Of Offence.	Of Registry.	Locality.	Nature Offence and Proof of the Law.	Instituted by complaint during the month.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of Cols. 5 and 6.	No. of Cases in which process issued.	No. of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Court (including pending from last month.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court	Waiting trial at close of the month.	Nature of sentence and provision of the Law (Note enhanced punishment, Sec. 75, I. P. C.)	REMARKS.
					CASES.			PERSONS.			ACQUITTED.	CONVICTED.					
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
5.12	19.12	Chittagong	Calling upon to furnish security to keep the peace		1		1	1	1										
do	21.12	Feridpur	Assault u 352 I.P.C.			1	1	1	1										
12.12	18.1	Chittagong	Cow stealing a Calf u 379 I.P.C.		1		1	1	1										
do	do	Tipperah	do		1		1	1	1										
6.12	7.12	Hooghly	Assault u 352 I.P.C.		1		1	1	1										
5.12	18.12	Jessore	Theft of Coin u 379 I.P.C.		1		1	2											
15.1	22.12	Feridpur	do		1		1	1	1										
18.12	20.2	Hooghly	Assault u 352 I.P.C.		1		1	2											
6.1	8.1	Howrah	do		1		1	1											
25.12	11.1	Burdwan	do		1		1	1											
Total					10	12	6	5	4		8	4							

Transcribed from the Court's return for the month.

Actually appeared before the Court (including pending from last month.

No. of persons against whom process issued.

No. of Cases in which process issued.

Total of Cols. 5 and 6.

Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.

Instituted by complaint during the month.

Nature Offence and Proof of the Law.

Locality.

Of Registry.

Of Offence.

Number.

Waiting trial at close of the month.

By Magistrate.

By High or Sessions Court.

By Magistrate.

By High or Sessions Court

Nature of sentence and provision of the Law (Note enhanced punishment, Sec. 75, I. P. C.)

REMARKS.

Three Rs to 1 rattan and 5 s. Rs to 5 days each Ly 1870

Three one Rupee fine, Default three days Simple Imprisonment. 35.12.70 &c.

Three Rs to two months Rigorous Imprisonment & 5.9.Rs 2 months Rigorous Imprisonment.

Three Rs Imprisonment & Fine one Rupee or in default one day Imprisonment.

Saidapet Bench

13-1	15-1	Saidapet	Hunt sec 323	✓	1	-	1	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10-1	11-1	Do	Do Mault sec 352	✓	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Fined Rs 2 and in default Simple kept for 2 months
21-12	22-12	Mettupalium	Do	✓	1	-	1	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7-12	8-1	Joforkhan-pet	Hunt sec 323 IPC	✓	1	-	1	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	7-1	10-1	Thopett	Mault sec 352	✓	1	-	1	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
6-1	10-1	Guindy	Do	✓	1	-	1	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1	9-1	Saidapet	Do	✓	1	-	1	1	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-1	11-1	Do	Do	✓	1	-	1	1	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total					8		8	8	17	17	2	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	

Sembium Bench

1	8-12	22-12	Jaakar-chaudhry	Criminal force sec 323 IPC	✓	1	-	1	1	3	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	Fined Rs 20 in default 8 days for one month sec 352 I.P.C
2	17-12	10-1	Kuwaller	Do	✓ 13	1	-	1	1	1 21	1	-	-	-	-	1 11	-	-	Fined one Rupee in default 8 days for one week Sec 352
3	18-1	22-1	Rathavan-Lee	Hunt sec 323	✓ 5	1	-	1	1	1 8	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Fined Rs 2 in default one day 8-0
Total						3	-	3	3	5	5	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	

Grand Total

Stary Sub Magistrate & President

CURRENT No. 4180

No. 2398.

High Court of Judicature,
Madras, 30th August 1895.

28

From

D. W. G. Cassie Esquire,
Acting 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,

With reference to G.O. dated 12th October 1894, No. 2483, Judicial, Communicating, for the opinion of the High Court, an extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Home Department, dated 20th September 1894, No. 6 Police / 560C-570, proposing to prescribe revised forms of Police Returns for use in all Presidencies and Provinces, I am directed to state that the proposal to add the words "to the Magistrate" in the heading

heading of Column 2 of Judicial State-
ment No. II and the amendment in the
Directions for filling up the third Column
of that Statement headed 'number of
Cases returned as true' made at page
5 of the Resolution may be adopted.

2. To arrive at the total number of
Cases brought to trial in the manner
Suggested at the Commencement of
page 6 of the Resolution, it appears
necessary that the number of pending
Cases shown in Column XIX of State-
ment B.I Should be taken into ac-
Count in the same way as similar
Cases shown in Statements A.I and
A.III have been. The number of Cases
abandoned, Compounded and with-
drawn, which is required (note (a))
to be entered in the 'Remarks' Column
Should also be included to make up
the number brought to trial.

3. Similarly, the figures in Column XXI

of Statement A.IV as well as those
in Column XII and in the 'Remarks'
Column of Statement B.II Should
be taken into account in arriving
at the "number of persons under trial
during the year including pending
from previous year" to be shown in
Judicial Statement No. II.

I have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

your most obedient Servant,

D. W. L. Corrie

Acting Registrar.

6528 Fo 1672. 3010. 90.

From

The District Magistrate

Sudawari

87/88
Fo 1672. 3010 92
1189 25-83
1081 2 940 yongk
2082/3 no weld 8t

Dated 1 October
Rcd 8 DEC. 1894
Dep'd "
Rec'd 8 } 54

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS SECRETARIAT

Refce: G.O dt 12-10-94, No 2483 Jud.

Endo: nil

Subject

Submitting his opinion on the introduction of certain Police Returns proposed by the Government of India

RO
Papers marked
in G.O 2842/94
Please complete 11/12 as
Statistics - 21/12a for
Central Police Committee
for 1894
15/12 13/12

Ref 01/12

No 910
Magl

Godavari District Magistrate's
Office
6528
Cocanada 3 Dec 1894

Read also the forty papers

From,

W. J. H. Le Sanic Esquire
Collector & District Magistrate
Godavari

To

The Chief Secretary to
Government,
Judicial Deptt,
Madras

Sir,

In reference to G.O. dated 12-10-94,
No. 2483, Judicial Department, I have
the honor to submit my report on the
Resolution of the Government of India
Home Department, dated 21-9-94, No 6
No 6 Police
560 C, 570.

2. The forms of Imperial Police returns
revised in 1884 and now in use
having been found defective, the
Government of India proposes to prescribe
prescribe a new set of 11 forms with
the object of securing a complete presentation
of crime and ensuring correspondence

at the same time between the Police and judicial statements, as the latter, which are intended to shew the working of the courts, do not disclose the state of crime generally. In other words, the Police and ~~the~~ ~~magistrate~~ magistrial returns are to be dovetailed so as to fit into each other. This is Exactly what I suggested in para 48 of my report on the criminal administration of ~~the~~ North Arcot, dated 16.6.90, no. 788, embodied in G.O. dated 30-10-90, no. 1672 judicial.

3 To secure this object, the Government of India is disposed to order the inclusion, in col 2 of judicial statement II, headed "number of offences reported", of "all cases (police) which have come before a magistrate in any form, and on which the magistrate has passed orders", and to allow any further alterations in the same statement which this proposal may render necessary in order to arrive at the correct number of "cases returned as true". Having thus altered judicial statement no II,

so

so as to make it correspond with the Police returns, the Government of India proposes to direct that four of these latter returns, viz A I, A II, B I & B II, be furnished by the district magistrate to the Superintendent of Police, for incorporation in his report, which should then be submitted through the District magistrate to the Superior Police authority.

4. It may be observed in the first instance that, if the above proposal were carried out, Judicial statement II, as it stands altered, covers all cases disposed of judicially or otherwise and at once loses the character of a judicial statement, and with a few more alterations, it may well serve to exhibit the state of crime generally and render the proposed Police statements, A I, A II, B I & B II, a superfluity.

5. Again, criminal ~~Reg~~ Register A, prescribed in G.O dated 2.5.'83, no 1189 judicial

Judicial, is the only ledger of offences
kept in criminal courts for the
preparation of Judicial statement II,
and does not furnish all the inform-
-ation required for the Police statements.
The maintenance of a separate ledger
for the Police returns will become necessary,
but the advantage to be gained thereby
will be more than outweighed by the
extra labour involved in keeping a double
set of ledgers. It seems to me more
expedient, therefore, simply to recast
the forms of Judicial statement II, and
Criminal Register A, so as to furnish
the information which the proposed
statements are designed to give, than
to alter the form of Judicial statement II,
prepared by the magistracy into a
Criminal statistical return, and yet
call upon the magistrates to furnish
additional returns involving much
extra labour as proposed by the
Government of India.

6 It appears further that the proposal,
to order the preparation of the new statements
A I, A II, B I & B II, by the magistrates,
proceeds

proceeds upon the assumption the
information relating to cognizable
and non cognizable cases taken
up by magistrates, otherwise than
with the intervention of the Police,
is not available to the Police.
This was probably based upon
the information furnished by the
Governments of Bombay and Punjab,
and does not apply to this province,
where a monthly statement, in form B,
for all such cases, has been sent
to the Police by all magistrates for
many years past. This statement
shews the cognizable and non-
-cognizable cases, all of which
are taken up by magistrates direct,
and not through the Police, and
it enables the Police to compile the
statistics relating to these cases.

The

the Police in this Presidency are not, therefore, without the means of preparing such returns as are now proposed by the Government of India. They have in fact been ledgering the cases decided by each magistrate in reference to the monthly B-statements, and have been compiling the annual Police returns of cases disposed of by magistrates with the aid of this ledger, and any further information which it may be necessary to obtain from magistrates for ~~the~~ the purpose. It is thus evident that the preparation of Police Statements shewing the cases taken up direct by the magistracy, in the Police department instead of in the District Magistrate's office, as suggested by the Government of India, would be an innovation, in this province at least, and would throw no additional labour upon the Police.

7. It must however be admitted, however, that the present monthly B statement gives only an imperfect idea of the cases directly taken up by the magistracy, as cases which are shewn in this statement as groups are only those disposed of in the month, and those pending disposal at the end of the month, and consequently at the end of the year cannot be shewn in it. Also, cases disposed of without issue of process, and those which turn out on enquiry or trial to be referred and

found in which no crime is established,
are entirely omitted from the monthly
B statement.

8 The remedy therefore lies in extending
the scope of the monthly B statement
so as to admit of the exhibition of
all cases taken up direct by the
Magistracy, (ie) under cl a & c of
Sec 191 C.P.C. and, as the Government
of India has proposed forms A I & II,
and B I & II, for the presentation of
this information, the simplest course
which commends itself to me is to
substitute them for the monthly B
statement (A I & II for the present
Sheet Part I, and B I & II for the B Part II) we
beg to order their Compilation in
the Police Department as usual.
Returns shewing the value of property lost

lost and recovered should also be
added to the statements A I & II
and B I & II, as this information
is required by the Police for the Com-
-pilation of the new statement C, and
will not be available to them unless
it is furnished by the magistrates
as at present (vide cols 26 to 29 of the
present monthly B statement Part I).

9 This proposal does not entail any
additional labour either upon the
magistrates or upon the Police, and
only consists in the preparation of the
usual statements in an amended
form. It leaves the Judicial Statement
II intact, as it now stands, and
answers the purpose of the resolution
of the Government of India under refere-

and

and will further have the salutary effect of securing a comparison of two sets of statistics, Judicial and Police, prepared by two separate departments, instead of relying upon the statements prepared by the magistrate and simply forwarded by the Police.

10 If the proposals in para 8 be accepted, the following amendments in the instructions given in the Government of India's resolution will also be necessary:—

(i) note (b) to statement A Part I, to the effect that "where more complaints than one "are received about a simple set of "alleged facts, one complaint only should "be shown" is peculiar to the proposed statement, and should, for the sake of uniformity, be either omitted altogether or extended to all the Judicial statements also. It seems to be expedient to omit the note entirely.

(ii) there is a marked difference between the order followed by magistrates & that followed by the Police (a) in entering false cases (b) in marking disposal of cases and (c) in ledgering offences under the several heads of Crime enumerated in the schedule appended to the revised instructions of the High Court. In all these cases, the magistrate simply follows his own decision, whereas the Police show it differently at its several stages according to the decision of the original and appellate courts. The only way to prevent these differences seems to be to make the Police also show the decision of the original court in their returns and both the Police and the magistrate may be ordered to note the results of appeal or revision, which the Courts

Exercising

exercising those powers should be made to communicate to both, —— in the remarks columns of their respective statements - the proposal of the Government of India to enter a case as decided and as "acquitted, discharged, or convicted" according to the order in force at the time of the preparation of the statement gives ample room for differences between the judicial and the Police statements.

"12. In cases in which the Judicial and Police statements do not cover the same area, the only course to reconcile both the sets to be to prepare them, common for the area and have separate returns for the remaining area. both of them

12. as regards the forms of the proposed statements

Statement A. Part-I calls for no more remarks

than those already made at the - of para 8 supra.

13. Statement A Part-II does not [illegible] Exhibit separately the number of persons concerned in cases referred to the Police for investigation as per Statement A I. Columns corresponding to cols VII, IX, XVI, XVII, XVIII and XIX of the latter would give valuable information. Column XV, headed number concerned in cases which the Court declared after trial never to have acquired accrued, or to be mistakes of law or fact or non cognizable may be usefully retained to show how many persons were unnecessarily dragged into Court, and might have been saved the trouble by intelligent Examination of complainants and careful Scrutiny of their complaints at the outset.

14-

Statement A Part III is presumed to include all cases referred by Magistrates to the Police for investigation, and calls for no remarks. The practice referred to in the resolution of the Government of India, regarding cases not ordered to be struck off the Police file being necessarily sent for and tried by Magistrates, does not Exist in this province. Here a Magistrate is at liberty (a) to order a case to be struck off the Police file (b) to direct further investigation and retention of the Case on the file as undetected or (c) to send for the persons concerned and try them himself: and, in cases which are neither ordered to be struck off nor taken up by the Magistrate for trial, he may also direct that no further investigation is deemed necessary. Here investigation need be made, if detection is shewn to be impossible. There is, besides, no order of Government binding the Magistrates to send for and try all such police cases as have not been ordered to be struck off

15. The remarks in para 13 supra, regarding Statement A II apply to Statement A IV a

16. Statement B Parts I & II, relating to non-cognizable offences, do not call for any more remarks than those made at the end of para 8 supra. It may however be noted that in reference to the query raised in the resolution that it is not possible to furnish in Statement B I the information relating to cases referred to the Police.

17. The Course suggested by the Government

of India in the case of Statement C,
of entering the value of property
stolen or recovered as determined
by a court whenever it has been
so determined, and showing the
balance according to the owner's
valuation, seems to be good. It is true
that in this case the columns will
be filled up partly with determined
and partly with alleged values,
but this cannot be helped.

9. As regards the Exhibition of the
"Special Reserves of the Police" in Stt E,
and the retention of headings under
European District or assistant super-
-intendent "military or covenanted
Civil" and "uncovenanted" in Stt F,
the Course proposed by the Government
of India seems to be well suited.

10. The other Statements A and B call for
no remarks.

tg.

20

11. I regret that pressure of work has
not permitted my going further
into this matter, on which I was,
myself, the first to suggest reform
In the working of two years, defici-
-encies in the returns prescribed
if any, will come to light. It is only
in practical application that such
returns can be properly tested

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Sd) A. J. H. Latham
Coll & Dist: Magte

J J Sowarsundram
for Coll & Dist: Magte
Tuticorin

no
4.12

Enclosure to letter No 7333 d/12 Dec 94

Notes on the Revised forms for
Statistical Returns.

1284

1. Statement A Part II:— The retention of Column xv is advisable: it would enable us to gauge the tendency of individuals to push into Criminal Courts in cases of a purely civil nature.

2. Statement A, Part III, Column XVIII:—

Such cases do take place and in many instances the magistrates pass no orders. A column has been provided in our Police Crime abstracts to show cases of this nature.

3 There is no provision for cases in which the Police find it impossible to trace the offender or offenders as distinguished from cases which they keep under investigation. Column xvi would include both these classes of cases.

4 Cases Compounded after trial has commenced would be shown in Column xxi, but there is no column for cases in which parties compound offences while they are under investigation by the Police

5

5 Statement A, Part IV:— Column XX is useful and the remarks on the Corresponding Column of Part II apply equally to the statement.

6 No provision is made for persons admitted as approvers.

7 Statement B, Part I:— There can be no difficulty in filling up Columns XVI & XVII, because it is the magistrate who prefers cases to the Police and trees them on their coming back from the Police.

8 Statement C,:— In regard to the desirability or otherwise of entering the value of property as reported by the Complainant, I think that in cases where a court has not expressed an opinion as to the value of property lost, the value reported by the complainant, should be entered.

9 Statement E.— The special Reserves can best be shown under the appropriate Columns against each of the Districts where such special Reserves Exist

138

10. The Separate statement of dismissals and resignations may be discontinued.

Asst
Asst Insp[r] Genl of Police
for Insp[r] Genl of Police

Ja

Eal

No. O 48 — 2,000—10-94.

DEPARTMENT.

No. 7333

CHIEF OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE,

Madras, 12th December 1894.

FROM Colonel Jo. A. Partridge,

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE,

TO

THE Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St George.

SIR,

Enclosures. One.

Agreeably to G.O. No 2483. Judicial dated 12 October 1894, I have the honor to submit the accompanying notes containing my views on the points called for in connection with the revised forms for Statistical Returns

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt Servant
Chas A Partridge Col.
Inspector General of Police

CURRENT No 0625
1894
Number No
No 0625
C No

Jud (1894) Department. 6625

No. 2483 : 1210 gth-4 pages

From Col. L. A. Porteous,

Inspector-General

of Police,

To

No. 7333.

Dated 12th
Received 13 } December 1894

Encl 1

No.

Subject.

Submitting for his notes on his Revised forms for Statistical Returns.

7/12.

R.O. Please put up.
10-3 p.m.

6/12 a/c

12/12

Answ. 6528+6625/94

To await other replies —
from the High Court + Mr. Fortes —.
May these be printed please? Yes
D
15.xii

15/12 For the H.C
16/12 Two more replies are due + may be printed

Present unpaid
Police statement

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable Crime*

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	1	...	1	...	2	...	100	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	...	2	...	100	...
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquility, Safety and Justice.*								
2	131 to 136, 138.	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	131	1	4	2	67	51	91·9	76·1
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	9	...	3	...	8	3	91·7	37·5
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice.	362	2	35	18	299	234	67·5	78·3
6	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	1,863	15	99	62	1,091	456	57·5	41·8
		Attempt ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100
		Abetment ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
7	140, 170, 171.	Personating public servant or soldier.	20	...	1	1	16	10	85·7	62·5
		Total ...	2,387	18	142	83	1,482	755	61·3	50·9
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*								
8	302, 303. 396.	Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder „ dacoits	3	...	...	1	1	...	66·7	...
10		Murder „ robbers	11	...	...	1	6	4	54·5	66·7
11		Murder „ poison	19	...	...	2	9	1	94·7	11·1
12		Other murders	420	...	30	26	213	112	92·4	52·6
		Abetment ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	100	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	88	...	6	7	44	36	88·3	81·8
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide	111	...	8	6	71	46	95·8	64·8
15	376	Rape	71	3	3	2	22	5	60·8	22·7
		Attempt ...	14	...	1	...	8	3	53·3	37·5
16	377	Unnatural offences	11	1	1	...	2	...	83·3	...
		Attempt ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	56	...	6	...	19	15	80·6	78·9
		Abetment ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
18	305, 306, 309.	Attempts at, and abetment of, suicide.	177	2	9	3	99	89	89·8	89·9
19	329, 331, 333.	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	10	...	...	1	10	3	20	30
20	325, 326, 335.	Grievous hurt	592	5	26	18	407	254	66·3	62·4
		Abetment ...	2	...	...	...	2	1	100	50
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	34	2	3	1	7	2	81·1	28·6
		Attempt ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332.	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	43	...	4	9	29	13	46·8	44·8
		Attempt ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100

for the year 1894.

Cases.											Persons.					
Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14 and of those investigated by the Police in col. 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Sec. 247, C.C.P.		Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 23.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.
Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a Ending in conviction.	b Ending in acquittal or discharge.	c Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				a When accused has appeared before Magistrate.	b When accused has not appeared before Magistrate.			Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.		
12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a		19	20	21	22	23	24
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120	4	...	48	13	1	38·7	78·7	49	...	...	2	...	122	10	134	...
10	1	...	3	4	...	27·3	42·9	3	...	...	...	...	12	4	16	...
258	10	...	187	22	5	69·8	89·5	55	...	...	22	...	395	291	708	...
937	191	...	295	149	34	26·2	66·4	679	...	...	536	...	5,140	8,152	13,828	4
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	4	...	9	4	...	50	69·2	5	...	...	1	...	21	5	27	...
1,341	210	...	543	192	40	35	73·9	792	...	...	561	...	5,691	8,462	14,714	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	4	...	9	...
2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	12	...	14	...
6	...	...	4	2	...	66·7	66·7	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	27	...
18	...	...	1	8	6	5·6	11·1	4	...	...	1	...	569	25	653	6
414	2	...	112	101	51	26·9	52·6	40	...	...	59	...	2	...	2	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	22	93	...
78	5	...	36	5	10	43·4	87·8	24	...	...	10	...	237	11	272	...
112	2	...	46	24	12	40·4	65·7	24	...	...	24	...	31	32	65	1
35	10	...	5	4	3	11·1	55·6	41	...	...	2	...	4	8	12	...
7	1	...	3	...	...	37·7	100	7	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	...
9	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	2	...	15	4	...	30	78·9	10	...	...	...	...	32	...	32	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
164	3	...	87	9	12	52·1	90·6	42	...	...	3	...	131	10	144	4
2	...	...	1	1	1	50	50	...	...	...	2	...	8	19	29	...
399	11	...	203	57	17	49·5	78·1	122	...	...	119	3	737	708	1,567	1
2	...	...	1	1	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
30	...	...	2	4	...	6·7	33·3	17	...	...	2	...	20	4	26	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	3	...	11	5	6	50	68·8	13	...	...	28	...	66	166	260	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...

STATE

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable Crime*

A—*continued.*

for the year 1894—continued.

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Per	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Persons—*continued.*								Property.						Remarks.
							By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	
															Before appearance before a Magistrate.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.							
											In custody of Police.	On bail.													
				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.		...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	118,119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Total ...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquility, Safety and Justice.*																							
2	131 to 136, 138.	Offences relating to Army and Navy.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.		10	8·2	124	61	1	56	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...		...	...	16	11	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice.		12	3	696	355	...	335	1	54	44·3	45·8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly.		138	2·7	13,685	9,875	26	3,409	39	4	33·3	33·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Attempt ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	250	63·3	52·3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Abetment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...															
7	140, 170, 171.	Personating public servant or soldier.		...	...	27	17	...	10	...	1,830	35·6	26	1	...	...	335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 absent; 1 case ended in death.
			Total ...	160	2·8	14,549	10,319	28	3,815	44	1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*									...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8		Murder by thugs		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	42·9	40·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	302, 303, 396.	Murder „ dacoits		...	...	9	5	4	...	...															
10		Murder „ robbers		...	...	14	6	4	...	4	2,148	37·7	28	1	...	...	342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11		Murder „ poison		2	7·7	25	2	12	...	1															
12		Other murders		21	3·7	626	120	259	...	152															
			Abetment ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...															
13	307	Attempts at murder		...	...	93	32	12	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide		5	2·1	267	51	101	...	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	525	...	...	
15	376	Rape		1	3·2	63	42	11	...	5	4	33·3	28·6	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	54·5	3,278	163	5	
			Attempt ...	...	...	12	9	...	...	3	1	3·8	4	...	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	377	Unnatural offences		...	...	5	3	2	...	...	152	26·7	25·2	7	...	...	48	45	37	20	54·1	3,559	1,195	33·6	3 approvers.
			Attempt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.		1	3·1	31	11	3	10	7	37	60·7	46·3	...	...	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Abetment ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	67	28·3	25·2	1	...	...	20	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	305, 306, 309.	Attempts at, and abetment of, suicide.		4	3·1	136	35	1	86	2	5	16·1	16·1	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	329, 331, 333.	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.		...	...	29	9	2	10	1	3	75	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	325, 326, 335.	Grievous hurt		14	1·9	1,551	929	15	516	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Abetment ...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.		...	...	26	19	5	...	2	17	53·1	54·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Attempt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	327, 330, 332.	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.		2	3	258	161	53	31	5	83	63·4	62·4	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Attempt ...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	12·5	10	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
											380	51·6	37	...	1	...	69	...	1	1	100	3	3	100	9 cases ended in death.
											1	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
											2	10	9·1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	50	56	1	1·8	1 case ended in death.
											...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
											28	42·4	29·8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
											1	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable Crime*

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns, 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	1,106	10	57	20	731	266	60·5	36·4
		Attempt ...	10	...	...	...	5	1	60	20
		Abetment ...	3	...	...	3	3	1	66·7	33·3
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	163	5	8	...	62	22	66·1	35·5
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	26	...	1	...	11	2	66·7	18·2
		Attempt ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	7	...	...	...	...	...	71·4	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Attempt ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	100
28	353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or women, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	869	6	44	18	567	317	54·8	55·9
		Attempt ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	100	...
29	304 A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	61	...	2	2	32	17	85·7	53·1
		Total ...	3,913	34	211	120	2,363	1,212	67·7	51·3
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*								
30	395, 397, 398.	Dacoity	762	37	34	19	289	123	79·8	42·6
		Abetment ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398.	Robbery with hurt (by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt (by other means ...	180	6	20	2	77	44	83	57·1
		Abetment ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery (in dwelling house ...	143	25	6	11	30	24	75·2	80
		Robbery (on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	164	9	29	5	64	43	86	67·2
		Robbery (other robberies ...	492	99	30	5	135	87	66·5	64·4
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	1,923	14	78	11	572	182	67·2	31·8
		Attempt ...	24	...	1	...	1	1	92	100
		Abetment ...	2	...	...	...	1	1	100	100
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	382	16	31	4	174	88	67·1	50·6
		Attempt ...	95	...	3	...	12	10	71·4	83·3
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	8,749	152	871	131	3,211	2,867	87·5	89·3
		Attempt ...	1,176	8	250	4	26	22	84·9	84·6
		Abetment ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	665	20	33	5	315	152	56·6	48·3
		Attempt ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100
		Abetment ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	10	...	...	...	6	4	90	66·7

A—*continued.*

for the year 1894—continued.

Cases.												Persons.					
Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14 and of those investigated by the Police in col. 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Sec. 247, C.C.P.		Pending at the end of the last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.
Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a Ending in conviction.	b Ending in acquittal or discharge.	c Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				a When accused has appeared before Magistrate.	b When accused has not appeared before Magistrate.			Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.		
12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a		19	20	21	22	23	24
681	23	...	202	175	6	28·7	53·6	296	1	...	57	...	839	1,240	2,136	1
4	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	11	12	...
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10	...
83	30	...	21	10	3	18·6	67·7	65	...	...	6	...	75	135	216	...
16	2	...	2	2	...	11·1	50	13	...	...	...	...	11	78	89	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
464	35	1	214	48	16	42·8	81·7	238	...	...	49	...	813	1,011	1,873	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	1	...	17	11	...	31·5	60·7	20	...	...	3	...	55	18	76	...
2,653	139	1	984	478	143	35·2	67·3	998	1	...	372	3	3,747	3,513	7,635	13
592	58	...	123	165	72	18·9	42·7	200	...	...	93	...	731	340	1,164	1
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
160	6	...	44	33	1	26·5	57·1	54	...	...	4	...	140	18	162	1
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
90	22	...	24	6	2	21·4	80	63	...	...	19	...	82	28	129	...
150	15	1	43	20	2	25·9	68·3	57	...	...	9	...	127	11	147	...
284	61	2	81	34	11	23·3	70·4	206	...	...	13	...	217	129	359	...
1,294	50	...	54	49	10	4	52·4	422	...	...	24	...	416	2,161	2,601	1
21	2	...	1	...	1	4·3	100	14	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
2	...	...	1	...	...	50	100	1	...	...	...	...	7	1	8	...
259	18	...	73	20	3	26·4	78·5	143	...	...	19	...	207	222	448	2
69	1	...	10	2	...	14·3	83·3	5	...	...	...	...	21	1	22	...
8,257	145	12	2,853	314	125	33·9	90·1	2,027	...	...	174	...	5,784	441	6,399	8
1,207	4	...	22	3	1	1·8	88	52	...	...	7	...	44	3	54	1
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
355	39	1	97	27	6	24·6	78·2	232	...	...	13	...	322	777	1,112	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
9	...	...	4	2	...	44·4	66·7	1	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	...

STATEMENT

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable Crime*

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Per						
			Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	
						By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	80	9·5	2,052	1,563	...	462	9
		Attempt ...	...	...	12	11	...	1	...
24	363 to 369 ...	Abetment ...	...	...	10	7	...	3	...
25	346 to 348 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	3	4	213	167	19	7	13
		Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	1	9·1	88	63	4	6	3
		Attempt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	7	7	...	...	...
		Attempt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Attempt ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or women, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	16	2	1,857	1,151	...	668	1
		Attempt ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
29	304 A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.		7·3	72	52	...	20	...
		Total ...	154	4·1	7,464	4,458	509	1,823	334
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against Persons and Property, or against Property only.*							
30	395, 397, 398.	Dacoity	50	6·8	1,113	458	302	...	210
		Abetment ...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398.	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt { by other means ...	1	7	160	85	7	60	5
		Abetment ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery { in dwelling house.	...	...	129	84	2	35	6
		Robbery { on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	7	5·5	140	71	1	56	12
		Robbery { other robberies ...	3	1·4	356	220	5	113	1
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	17	4·1	2,583	2,068	32	401	32
		Attempt ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
		Abetment ...	...	...	8	7	...	1	...
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	9	4·3	437	307	...	125	...
		Attempt ...	...	...	22	8	...	13	...
36	454, 455, 457, to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	120	2·1	6,270	2,046	41	3,856	107
		Attempt ...	...	...	53	16	...	28	6
		Abetment ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	11	3·4	1,101	838	...	246	...
		Attempt ...	...	...	3	2	...	1	...
		Abetment ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	18	12	2	...	4

A—*continued.*

for the year 1894—continued.

sons—*continued.*									Property.						Remarks.
Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	
				Before appearance before a Magistrate.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.							
				In custody of Police.	On bail.									
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
316	37·7	29·9	...	...	3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 case ended in death.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	25·3	20·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	81·8	39·1	...	..	...	12	...	21	10	47·6	1,938	434	22·4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
371	45·6	34·8	1	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	36·4	34·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,517	40·5	32·5	9	1	3	244	87	75	38	50·7	9,359	1,796	19·2	21 cases ended in death.
198	27·1	25·5	2	...	...	103	38	457	193	42·2	76,041	10,640	14	
1	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 approver.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
64	45·7	40	...	...	...	...	3	120	51	42·5	9,968	1,387	13·9	
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41	50	34·5	...	...	...	2	...	60	24	40	7,052	1,092	15·5	
68	53·5	50	...	...	...	...	...	98	33	33·7	4,297	405	9·4	
99	45·6	41·4	...	...	...	17	...	183	89	48·6	7,943	2,108	26·5	
124	29·8	26·5	...	...	...	49	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	In 937 cases Rs. 1,32,174 worth of property was consumed by fire.
1	50	50	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
98	47·3	43·4	...	...	...	5	...	142	11	7·7	3,760	111	3	
13	61·9	59·1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,921	67·8	65·4	7	1	...	199	14	6,034	3,165	52·5	14,84,052	5,53,192	37·3	
34	77·3	66·7	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
145	45	38	...	...	...	17	...	73	20	27·4	3,795	202	5·3	
1	33·3	33·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	22·2	22·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable Crime*

A—*continued.*

for the year 1894—continued.

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns, 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns, 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
39	311, 400, 401.	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
		Total ...	14,773	386	1,386	197	4,918	3,652	81·6	74·3
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the Person.*								
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	1,863	15	27	10	1,419	212	23·7	14·9
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	124	2	7	2	68	40	84·7	58·8
		Attempt ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,988	17	34	12	1,487	252	27·7	16·9
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against Property.*								
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	90	4	7	2	50	38	69·1	76
		Attempt ...	12	...	...	1	...	...	100	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle	3,269	109	205	83	1,578	1,391	91·9	88·1
		Theft ... Attempt ...	8	2	3	...	3	3	81·8	100
		Theft ... Abetment ...	1	...	...	..	1	1	100	100
		Theft ... ordinary	17,687	674	941	270	7,871	5,698	70·6	72·4
		Attempt ...	97	4	6	2	39	36	76·7	92·3
		Abetment ...	10	...	1	...	6	4	63·6	66·7
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	2,255	41	72	26	1,163	411	42·2	35·3
		Attempt ...	8	...	...	...	8	8	100	100
		Abetment ..	5	...	...	...	4	4	80	100
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	453	4	29	15	390	336	92·3	86·2
		Attempt ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	5,199	48	43	18	4,088	635	20·5	15·5
		Attempt ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
		Abetment ...	4	...	...	...	1	1	100	100
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	49	2	4	...	12	10	79·2	83·3
		Attempt ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	60	...
		Total ...	29,154	888	1,311	417	15,215	8,577	62·7	56·4
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*								
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	89	3	5	...	45	26	52·1	57·8
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C. and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	63	...	3	2	54	44	75·8	81·5
51	Cognizable	Offences against Gambling Act	6	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	...
52	offences	Do. Excise Laws	6,610	1	...	9	6,591	6,474	·4	98·2
53	under the	Do. Opium Act	241	...	8	13	193	180	76·3	93·3
54	Act specified.	Do. Railway Laws	419	...	3	4	321	302	78	94·1
55		Do. Customs Laws	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
56		Do. Arms Act	592	...	31	6	454	424	78	93·4
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 48 of Act XXIV of 1859 and any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	66,085	33	114	238	64,627	61,725	90·1	95·5
		Abetment ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100
		Total ...	74,107	37	164	272	72,287	69,176	81·9	95·7

for the year 1894—continued.

Cases.											Persons.					
Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14 and of those investigated by the Police in col. 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Sec. 247, C.C.P.		Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.
Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	*a* Ending in conviction.	*b* Ending in acquittal or discharge.	*c* Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				*a* When accused has appeared before Magistrate.	*b* When accused has not appeared before Magistrate.			Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.		
12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18*a*		19	20	21	22	23	24
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
12,754	421	16	3,434	675	234	26	83·6	3,477	...	...	375	..	8,125	4,133	12,633	14
344	104	...	53	93	4	11·8	36·3	382	18	3	23	...	474	4,130	4,627	2
109	2	...	37	19	1	33·3	66·1	43	...	...	2	..	106	24	132	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
454	106	...	90	112	5	16·1	44·6	426	18	3	25	..	580	4,154	4,759	3
62	5	...	34	3	2	50·7	91·9	24	...	...	3	...	46	32	81	...
11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
3,061	128	3	1,387	184	69	43·5	88·3	869	...	...	122	...	3,225	141	3,488	2
9	...	...	3	...	...	33·3	100	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
12,041	1,104	12	4,994	421	225	38	92·2	5,702	...	...	415	...	10,416	15,147	25,978	17
76	3	...	31	1	1	39·2	96·9	22	...	...	3	...	45	21	69	...
7	...	...	4	...	...	57·1	100	4	...	...	...	...	6	15	21	...
762	218	1	280	40	20	28·5	87·5	862	...	...	30	...	507	1,767	2,304	2
8	...	...	8	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
4	...	...	4	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...
437	8	...	326	45	8	73·3	87·9	56	...	...	29	.	508	71	608	1
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
874	202	...	200	208	10	18·6	49	952	21	2	30	...	1,188	12,560	13,778	3
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	...	1	...	...	33·3	100	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
40	2	...	9	...	...	21·4	100	15	...	...	...	...	21	13	34	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17,401	1,671	17	7,283	902	335	38·2	89	8,514	21	2	633	...	15,978	29,767	46,378	25
39	10	...	11	...	2	22·4	100	23	...	...	...	...	47	187	234	...
50	...	...	40	7	...	80	85·1	4	...	...	5	...	70	20	95	...
4	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	...
24	3	...	24	4	...	88·9	85·7	8	...	...	10	...	46	6,677	6,733	2
185	5	...	149	6	3	78·4	96·1	36	...	...	13	...	208	67	288	...
328	1	...	251	17	7	76·3	93·7	17	...	...	6	...	326	97	429	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...
453	33	..	414	30	11	85·2	93·2	19	...	...	6	...	416	174	596	1
59,490	168	...	56,351	2,240	304	94·5	96·2	840	...	1	269	...	49,985	17,770	68,024	2
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
60,574	220	...	57,241	2,304	330	94·2	96·1	948	...	1	309	...	51,117	24,997	76,423	5

STATEMENT

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable Crime*

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Per						
			Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	
						By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31
39	311, 400, 401.	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	218	2·7	12,400	6,223	393	4,935	387
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the Person.*							
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	43	9·1	4,582	4,136	...	435	...
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	5	4·7	126	69	...	56	...
		Attempt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	48	8·3	4,708	4,205	...	491	...
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against Property.*							
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	...	81	34	...	44	...
		Attempt ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle	54	1·7	3,431	1,202	10	2,089	24
		Attempt ...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...
		Abetment ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
		ordinary	448	4·3	25,513	16,837	18	8,196	83
		Attempt ...	1	2·2	68	26	...	41	...
		Abetment ...	...	...	21	15	...	6	...
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	53	10·5	2,249	1,784	2	439	...
		Attempt ...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...
		Abetment ...	...	...	7	...	...	7	...
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	...	...	607	186	8	383	16
		Attempt ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	152	12·8	13,623	12,152	...	1,450	...
		Attempt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Abetment ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	...	34	16	...	18	...
		Attempt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	708	4·4	45,644	32,253	38	12,682	123
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*							
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	9	19·1	225	160	...	64	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C. and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	...	95	24	...	70	...
51	Cognizable	Offences against Gambling Act,	...	...	18	4	...	...	...
52	offences	Do. Excise Laws,	...	...	6,731	180	...	6,549	...
53	under the	Do. Opium Act ...	12	5·8	276	44	...	229	...
54	Act specified.	Do. Railway Laws	...	...	428	50	3	369	1
55		Do. Customs Laws	...	...	5	5	...	...	...
56		Do. Arms Act ...	...	...	595	91	...	493	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 48 of Act XXIV of 1859 and any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	11	...	67,818	4,320	...	63,135	...
		Abetment ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
		Total ...	32	·1	76,192	4,878	3	70,910	1

A—*continued.*

for the year 1894—continued.

sons—*continued.*									Property.						Remarks.
Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	
				Before appearance before a Magistrate.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.							
				In custody of Police.	On bail.									
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4,814	59·2	56	10	1	...	396	56	7,168	3,586	50	15,96,910	5,69,137	35·6	
108	22·8	12·9	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
52	49·1	48·6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
160	27·6	17	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	73·9	66·7	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	100	15	15	100	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,079	64·5	61	5	...	1	97	4	2,368	1,600	67·6	56,252	30,270	53·8	
3	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6,664	64	58	8	...	...	369	2	11,632	6,036	51·9	3,61,500	1,12,278	31·1	
37	82·2	71·2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	100	85·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
265	52·2	50	...	...	...	24	...	1,388	383	27·6	1,27,219	21,730	17·1	
3	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
374	73·6	66·1	3	...	...	11	...	...	22	...	...	839	...	
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
349	29·4	23·9	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	76·2	76·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	7	50	1,203	70	5·8	
9,840	61·6	55·9	16	...	1	526	6	15,403	8,049	52·3	5,46,189	1,65,202	30·2	
29	61·7	65·9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
62	88·6	80·5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	69·6	58·2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
176	84·6	77·2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
303	92·9	83	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
356	85·6	61	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 absent.
47,124	94·3	77·3	...	...	...	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193 absent.
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48,083	94·1	77·1	1	...	...	399	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 absent.

STATEMENT

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable Crime*

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns, 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1		Army Act of 1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Articles of War (Clause C, Part III), Act V of 1869.	7	...	...	...	6	6	57·1	100
3		Christian Marriage Act XV of 1872	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Coffee-stealing Prevention Act VIII of 1878 ...	88	...	1	...	4	2	80	50
5		Explosives Act IV of 1884	4	...	1	...	1	1	100	100
6		Hackney Carriage Act III of 1879	2,007	...	...	1	81	77	97·8	95·1
7		Lunatic Act XXXVI of 1858	49	...	...	...	4	4	100	100
8		Merchants Seamen's Act I of 1859	8	...	...	1	8	2	87·8	25
9		Military Cantonment Act XIII of 1889 ...	568	...	...	...	8	7	87·5	87·5
10		Municipal Act I of 1884, and IV of 1884 ...	3,618	...	...	...	568	499	100	87·9
11		Nilgiri Game Act II of 1879	2	...	...	...	3,614	2,703	13·9	74·8
12		Petty thefts (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation IV of 1821	1,587	21	20	1	3	2	50	66·7
13		Police Act (by Policemen) XXIV of 1859 ...	39	...	...	...	1,231	1,056	1·2	85·8
14		Police Act III of 1888 (Madras City)	23,507	...	2	1	35	32	92·7	91·4
15		Post office Act XIV of 1866	3	...	...	...	22,778	21,839	99·3	95·9
16		Prisons Act IX of 1894	1	...	...	...	1	...	33·3	...
17		Receiving Soldiers' Necessaries Act VII of 1879.	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100
18		Telegraph Act XIII of 1885	3	...	...	...	1	1	100	100
19		Weights and Measures Act XXXI of 1871 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·3	...
		Total ...	31,496	21	24	4	30,337	28,215	84·5	93
		Grand Total ...	157,819	1,401	3,273	1,105	128,091	111,839	77·4	87·3

A—*continued.*

for the year 1894—concluded.

Cases.											Persons.					
Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14 and of those investigated by the Police in col. 7.						Cases disposed of under Sec. 247, C.C.P.				Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.			
Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before Magistrate.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.
a			a	b	c				a	b						
12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a		19	20	21	22	23	24
4	...	...	3	...	...	75	100	1	...	...	...	...	4	3	7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	2	1	...	50	66·7	1	...	...	...	...	6	1	7	...
87	...	...	77	4	3	88·5	95·1	3	...	...	...	...	90	8	98	...
4	...	...	4	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
2,007	...	...	1,984	10	...	98·9	99·5	...	...	...	...	...	83	1,924	2,007	3
43	...	...	2	6	2	4·7	25	...	...	...	1	...	47	...	48	...
7	...	...	7	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	30	1	31	...
568	...	...	499	69	...	87·9	87·9	...	...	...	...	...	681	...	681	...
503	...	...	435	64	...	86·5	87·2	...	...	...	...	...	493	3,275	3,768	...
1	...	...	2	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	...
18	1	...	5	...	...	26·3	100	10	...	...	...	...	5	1,728	1,733	1
38	...	...	32	3	...	92·1	91·4	2	...	...	3	...	29	16	48	...
23,347	...	...	21,767	851	...	93·2	96·2	...	...	...	...	...	28,797	238	29,035	6
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26,633	3	...	24,821	1,009	5	93·2	96·1	18	...	...	5	...	30,274	7,195	37,474	10
121,812	2,770	34	94,396	5,674	1,092	75·7	94·3	15,173	40	6	2,280	3	115,513	82,222	200,018	74

STATEMENT

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable Crime*

Serial number.	Description of Crime.	Persons — Per						
		Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	
					By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	Army Act of 1881	...	...	7	1	...	6	...
2	Articles of War (Clause C, Part III), Act V of 1869.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Christian Marriage Act XV of 1872	...	...	7	2	3	...	2
4	Coffee-stealing Prevention Act VIII of 1878 ...	...	...	98	13	...	81	...
5	Explosives Act IV of 1884	...	...	4	...	...	4	...
6	Hackney Carriage Act III of 1879	...	...	1,994	10	...	1,984	...
7	Lunatic Act XXXVI of 1858	1	3·4	47	7	...	2	...
8	Merchants Seamen's Act I of 1859	...	...	31	1	...	30	...
9	Military Cantonment Act XIII of 1889 ...	...	...	681	65	...	616	...
10	Municipal Act I of 1884 and IV of 1884 ...	...	...	3,764	921	...	2,843	...
11	Nilgiri Game Act II of 1879	...	...	3	1	...	2	...
12	Petty thefts (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation IV of 1821.	...	...	1,732	264	...	1,468	...
13	Police Act (by Policemen) XXIV of 1859 ...	...	...	48	8	...	40	...
14	Police Act III of 1888 (Madras City)	60	·2	27,986	1,193	...	26,793	...
15	Post Office Act XIV of 1866	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
16	Prisons Act IX of 1894	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
17	Receiving Soldiers' Necessaries Act VII of 1867.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
18	Telegraph Act XIII of 1885	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
19	Weights and Measures Act XXXI of 1871 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	61	·2	36,406	2,488	3	33,871	2
	Grand Total ...	1,381	1·2	197,365	64,825	975	128,527	891

A—*continued.*

for the year 1894—concluded.

sons—*concluded.*								Property.						Remarks.
Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	
				Before appearance before a Magistrate.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.							
				In custody of Police.	On bail.									
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
3	75	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	33·3	33·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
77	85·6	78·6	...	...	...	4	...	3	3	100	95	95	100	
4	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
83	100	4·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	4·3	4·3	36	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 absent.
30	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
616	90·5	90·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
478	97	74·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 absent.
5	100	62·5	...	...	...	...	...	1,556	904	58·1	482	262	54·4	
25	86·2	52·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26,710	92·8	96·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	983 absent.
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28,039	92·6	89·4	36	...	...	6	...	1,559	907	58·2	577	357	61·9	997 absent.
94,601	81·9	71	73	2	4	1,925	149	24,205	12,580	52	21,53,035	7,36,492	34·2	1,192 absent.

STATEMENT

PART II.—*Return of*

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cases.			
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence.	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquility, &c., &c.*					
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State ...	1	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice.	2,560	2,980	535	3,515
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Attempt ...	...	1	...	1
		Offences by public servants ...	161	183	1	184
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	Abetment ...	3	4	...	4
		False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	447	473	2	475
7	465 to 477	Abetment ...	1	...	...	...
		Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	200	179	...	179
8	264 to 267	Abetment ...	1	3	...	3
9	482 to 489	Offences relating to weights and measures.	184	164	2	166
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Making or using false trade-marks.	4	9	...	9
		Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	267	332	5	337
		Total ...	3,833	4,328	545	4,873
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*					
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	49	26	...	26
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves.	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	50	26	...	26
	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against the property.*					
13	384 to 389	Extortion	298	266	...	266
		Attempt ...	1	1	...	1
		Abetment ...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	299	267	...	267
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*					
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	1	...	1
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	27,691	26,335	22	26,357
16	334	Attempt ...	...	2	...	2
		Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	25	27	...	27
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	11,519	13,968	8	13,976
		Abetment ...	1	1	...	1
		Total ...	39,239	40,334	30	40,364

A—*continued.*

Non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1894.

Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make inquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Persons.								Remarks.
		Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted		Convicted		Waiting trial at close of year.	
					By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
94	3,324	4,148	4,216	216	1,476		2,501	2	13	1 died.
1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
61	159	282	297	66	90	...	128	2	11	
...	4	4	4	1	1	...	2	...	...	
38	427	624	628	221	156	3	213	14	21	
...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	
13	154	350	355	238	2	51	...	62	2	
...	3	10	10	7	...	2	...	1	...	
24	151	174	181	20	27	...	134	...	...	
...	9	10	10	5	...	...	5	...	...	
86	310	1,375	1,398	45	451	...	896	6	...	
317	4,542	6,980	7,102	821	2,203	63	3,880	87	47	1 died.
20	6	14	15	10	...	5	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	6	14	15	10	...	5	...	...	...	
28	246	730	756	415	271	2	62	...	6	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
29	246	730	757	415	271	2	62	...	7	
...	1	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	
119	25,642	58,730	52,993	10,070	38,862	...	4,052	1	8	
...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
8	24	45	51	3	22	...	25	1	...	
193	13,709	38,056	37,781	12,335	21,966	16	3,430	34	...	Death ensued in 5 cases.
1	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	
321	39,378	96,841	90,835	22,412	60,852	16	7,511	36	8	

STATEMENT

PART II.—*Return of Non-*

A—*continued.*

Cognizable Crime for the year 1894.

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cases.				Persons.									Remarks.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make inquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
												By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*															
18	417 to 420	Cheating	891	821	1	822	51	648	1,053	1,006	485	353	1	152	4	11	
		Attempt	2	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property.	648	438	1	439	114	363	708	747	318	202	...	227	...	...	
		Attempt	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Abetment	...	3	...	3	1	2	12	12	10	...	...	1	...	...	
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	154	133	1	134	17	121	143	155	44	...	...	2	...	...	
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	4,691	4,782	4	4,786	126	4,559	12,727	12,801	2,596	24	9	53	16	9	
		Abetment	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	2	9,002	...	1,203	...	...	
		Total	6,390	6,181	7	6,188	310	5,696	14,647	14,726	3,456	9,581	10	1,639	20	20	
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*															
22	298	Offences against religion	4	5	...	5	...	5	10	10	8	1	...	1	...	...	
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service.	24	35	...	35	...	35	47	47	3	24	...	20	...	...	
		Attempt	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	844	910	...	910	13	894	1,720	1,697	666	871	11	131	14	4	
		Abetment	6	10	...	10	...	10	23	23	3	11	3	5	1	...	
25	500 to 502	Defamation	493	505	1	506	3	493	1,138	1,053	449	452	...	133	...	18	1 died.
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	3,856	5,104	2	5,106	50	4,937	9,916	9,826	3,276	5,672	...	875	...	3	
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	3,816	6,779	35	6,814	929	6,520	7,509	7,654	77	1,109	...	6,463	...	5	
28	294 A	Keeping a lottery office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (*a*), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	28	29	...	29	16	22	32	33	13	1	...	19	...	...	
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	1	4	...	4	...	4	6	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property.	6	4	...	4	...	4	7	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children.	1,434	1,102	...	1,102	...	1,098	1,098	647	108	88	...	451	...	...	
33	Cases under Section 250, C. P. C.	Frivolous complaint	...	2	...	2	...	2	9	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	
		Total	10,520	14,491	38	14,529	1,011	14,025	21,516	21,013	4,603	8,239	14	8,111	15	30	1 died.

STATEMENT

PART II.—*Return of Non-*

A—*concluded.*

Cognizable Crime for the year 1894—concluded.

Serial number.	Specia and Local Laws.	Cases.						Persons.								Remarks.
		Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make inquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
											By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.		
1	2 & 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Abkári Act I of 1886	12,270	15,516	4	15,520	25	12,833	13,134	15,929	41	662	...	15,224	...	1	1 died.
	Abetment ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
2	Apprentice Act XIX of 1850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Arms Act XI of 1878	64	36	...	36	...	33	40	40	3	6	...	30	...	1	
4	Boat Act	...	37	...	37	...	37	45	43	...	21	...	22	...	...	
5	Boundary Marks (Madras) Act II of 1884	44	54	...	54	...	54	91	91	11	54	...	26	...	...	
6	Canal and Ferry Act II of 1890	12	9	...	9	1	8	24	26	...	22	...	4	...	...	
7	Cattle Disease Prevention Act II of 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Cattle Tresspass Acts I of 1871 and I of 1891 ...	2,667	2,562	1	2,563	38	2,529	7,383	7,364	1,095	5,481	25	762	...	...	1 died.
9	Christian Marriage Act XV of 1872	1	2	...	2	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Civil Procedure Code Act XIV of 1882	35	4	8	12	...	12	13	13	2	...	...	11	...	...	
11	Company's Act VI of 1882	2	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	
12	Compulsory Labor Act I of 1858	6	18	...	18	...	18	128	121	...	35	...	86	...	...	
13	Contract Act XIII of 1859	2,917	2,998	...	2,998	...	2,962	4,905	4,608	697	2,904	...	1,007	...	...	
14	Criminal Procedure Code Act X of 1882	19	70	...	70	...	68	75	75	...	23	...	52	...	...	
15	Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Act III of 1894.	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
16	Customs Duty on Petroleum Act II of 1888	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
17	Embezzlement of Government Revenue Regulation IX of 1822	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
18	Emigration Act XXI of 1883	12	14	...	14	...	14	7	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	
19	Explosives Act IV of 1884	65	9	...	9	8	8	207	207	47	143	...	17	...	...	
20	Forest Act V of 1882	3,901	6,107	5	6,112	20	6,087	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Game Act II of 1879 (Nílgiris)	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	153	4	15	...	134	...	...	
22	Harbour Trust Regulation Act II of 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Income Tax Act II of 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,697	11,586	864	2,334	...	8,385	...	3	
24	Indian Merchandise Marks Act IV of 1889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Indian Ports Act X of 1889	...	1	...	1	...	1	6	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	
26	Local Boards Act V of 1884	84	69	...	69	1	69	26	26	1	10	...	15	...	...	
27	Merchant Shipping Act VII of 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,133	2,132	179	856	...	1,097	...	...	
28	Military Cantonment Act XIII of 1889	99	150	...	150	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Moplai (Malabar) Acts XXIV of 1854 and XX of 1859.	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	31	2	5	...	24	...	...	
30	Municipal Acts I of 1884 and IV of 1884	11,589	14,106	...	14,106	...	13,482	85	82	...	13	...	69	...	...	
31	Mutiny Act VII of 1867	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	2	5	...	3	...	...	
32	Native Passengers' Shipping Act X of 1887	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Petroleum Act XII of 1886	1	24	...	24	8	24	36	36	...	5	...	31	...	...	
34	Petty Assaults (triable by Heads of Villages) Regulation XI of 1816	1,370	1,488	...	1,488	...	1,487	533	539	14	63	...	461	...	1	
35	Pier Act V of 1863	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	67	18	8	...	37	4	...	
36	Police Act (by Police Men) XXIV of 1859	16	26	...	26	14	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	Port Regulation and Boat Rules Acts IV of 1842 and X of 1889	53	58	...	58	26	32	9,865	11,431	21	136	...	11,251	...	23	
38	Post Office Act XIV of 1866	10	10	...	10	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Press Act XXV of 1867	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	158	2	13	...	143	...	...	
40	Prisons Act IX of 1894	32	32	...	32	10	22	5	5	...	4	...	1	...	...	
41	Railway Act IX of 1890	459	489	...	489	61	463	4	4	3	...	...	1	...	...	
42	Registration Act III of 1877	24	23	...	23	...	23	3	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	
43	Rent Recovery Act VIII of 1865	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	99	9	34	...	2	...	...	
44	Salt Act IV of 1889	14,377	11,399	...	11,399	2	9,842	10	10	3	5	...	45	...	11	
45	Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
46	Stamp Act I of 1879	164	145	...	145	...	145									
47	Survey Act XXVIII of 1860	...	3	...	3	...	3									
48	Telegraph Act XIII of 1885	8	5	...	5	4	4									
49	Theatrical Performance Act XIX of 1876	...	2	...	2	...	2									
50	Tobacco Act I of 1890	49	85	...	85	...	85									
51	Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878	8	6	...	6	2	5									
52	Village Service Act IV of 1864	...	...	...	...	...	...									
	Total ...	50,476	55,565	18	55,583	222	50,534	67,490	68,987	4,045	18,215	25	46,656	4	40	2 died.
	Grand Total ...	110,809	121,192	638	121,830	2,230	114,427	208,218	203,435	35,762	99,361	135	67,859	162	152	4 died.

STATEMENT B.

Thuggee and Dacoity, administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for Criminal purposes, and other Professional Crimes for 1894.

Description of crime.	Cases.					Persons.						Comparative return.														
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns II and III brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns II and III in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns II and III.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	Number of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.		
												1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
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
Thuggee { by strangulation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thuggee { by poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity on land	283	498	305	476	4,375	(*) 770	747	221	455	71	3,605	1,818	1,189	770	1,786	1,143	747	672	252	221	111,264	63,130	75,667	20,480	8,303	11,079
Dacoity on water ...	1	...	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	314	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs. { with murder.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs. { without murder.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other professional crimes, viz.—																										
Kidnapping	62	92	59	95	265	(†) 155	152	19	131	2	110	225	169	155	217	162	152	53	32	19	2,709	961	1,449	248	183	439
Cattle theft	2,344	2,343	1,623	3,064	5,687	(‡) 3,036	(§) 3,002	2,125	787	89	2,651	4,193	3,970	3,036	4,152	3,908	3,002	2,760	2,718	2,125	64,838	70,614	55,922	32,128	35,522	30,183

(*) 22 persons released without trial.
1 person died.

(†) 3 persons released without trial.

(‡) 24 persons released without trial.
2 do. escaped.
8 do. bailed by Police.

(§) 1 person died after trial.

STATEMENT C.

Showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police in the Madras Presidency during the calendar year 1894.

Ranges.	Districts.	Sanctioned strength of Police force.									Cost of Police.						
		Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues. Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues. Officers.	Men.	Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers (col. 2) and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (col. 3).	Other expenses of col. 3. Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of subordinate officers (cols. 4 and 5).	Total pay of constables of all classes.	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 12, 14 and 15.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	Chief Office	2	* 7	...	...	...	18	...	25	...	...	† 79,355	15,512	...	...	...	...	...	
	Madras City Police	...	‡ 3	14	32	4	943	44	1,040	...	...	...	36,129	...	§ 8,258	54,104	‖ 1,24,843	6,0 9	
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	19,223	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Northern Range.	Ganjám	...	3	15	4	...	1,155	...	1,177	...	...	...	17,920	3,496	...	21,429	1,20,399	7,885	
Northern Range.	Vizagapatam	...	3	16	9	...	1,286	...	1,314	...	...	...	19,997	2,663	...	30,315	1,38,546	8,516	
Northern Range.	Jeypore	...	2	5	4	...	451	...	462	...	...	...	14,914	2,362	...	13,169	53,853	2,993	
Northern Range.	Gódávari	...	3	17	8	...	1,259	...	1,286	...	...	...	15,322	2,926	...	24,144	1,30,626	7,714	
Northern Range.	Kistna	...	3	11	10	...	1,150	...	1,173	...	...	...	15,340	2,167	...	23,737	1,16,797	9,040	
	Total ...	1	12	65	35	...	5,301	...	5,413	...	...	19,223	83,493	13,614	...	1,12,794	5,60,221	36,148	
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	24,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Central Range.	Nellore	...	2	13	6	...	1,093	...	1,114	...	...	...	14,559	2,033	...	26,471	1,05,529	8,704	
Central Range.	Kurnool	...	2	13	7	...	922	...	944	...	...	...	13,205	2,109	...	23,597	91,721	10,441	
Central Range.	Bellary	...	1	10	8	...	732	...	751	...	...	...	13,636	1,209	...	20,096	71,620	8,383	
Central Range.	Anantapur	...	1	7	5	...	558	...	571	...	...	...	10,418	1,062	...	15,983	54,782	8,180	
Central Range.	Cuddapah	...	2	14	7	...	1,003	...	1,026	...	...	...	14,480	1,831	...	27,787	1,02,394	12,618	
Central Range.	North Arcot	...	2	12	9	...	1,197	...	1,220	...	...	...	17,909	2,943	...	26,358	1,26,230	16,927	
Central Range.	Chingleput	...	1	9	5	...	729	...	744	...	...	...	11,000	1,228	...	18,818	70,547	10,308	
Central Range.	South Arcot	...	2	12	7	...	969	...	990	...	...	...	11,996	1,598	...	24,899	1,01,839	9,881	
	Total ...	1	13	90	55	...	7,203	...	7,361	...	...	24,456	1,07,203	14,013	...	1,84,009	7,24,662	85,442	
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	26,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Southern Range.	Tanjore	...	2	12	8	...	1,242	...	1,264	...	...	...	17,140	2,161	...	22,516	1,25,424	11,199	
Southern Range.	Trichinopoly	...	1	6	6	...	722	...	735	...	...	...	11,562	914	...	15,396	74,319	13,056	
Southern Range.	Madura	...	2	15	10	...	1,223	...	1,250	...	...	...	14,951	3,155	...	30,788	1,21,396	10,880	
Southern Range.	Tinnevelly	...	2	11	9	...	964	...	986	...	...	...	15,112	2,550	...	20,588	1,01,902	10,528	
Southern Range.	Salem	...	2	14	10	...	1,133	...	1,159	...	...	...	15,934	2,434	...	26,278	1,18,519	11,670	
Southern Range.	Coimbatore	...	3	13	11	...	1,084	...	1,111	...	...	...	24,758	2,587	...	28,609	1,24,402	11,755	
Southern Range.	Malabar	...	4	15	19	...	1,364	...	1,402	...	...	...	26,329	5,318	...	31,618	1,56,544	16,104	
Southern Range.	South Canara	...	1	6	7	...	603	...	617	...	...	...	9,170	960	...	13,530	63,135	5,311	
	Total ...	1	17	92	81	...	8,335	...	8,525	...	...	26,840	1,34,956	20,079	...	1,89,323	8,79,441	90,503	
	Grand Total ...	5	52	261	203	4	¶ 21,896	44	¶ 22,364	...	...	1,49,874	3,77,293	47,706	8,258	5,40,230	22,89,167	** 2,18,192	

* Superintendent (Assistant, to Government Special Branch) and 6 Probationers.
‡ 1 Commissioner, 1 Deputy and 1 Assistant Commissioners of Police.
‖ Includes cost of Marine establishment, consisting of 2 tindals, 18 boatmen, 3 boys and driver of prison van (not Police officers).
¶ Includes 174 village watchers.

† Includes cost of Inspector-General's establishment of 38 clerks and 12 servants (not Police officers).
§ Includes cost of Commissioner's establishment of 10 clerks and 17 servants (not Police officers).
** Includes Rs. 77,288 on account of Railway fare of Police escorts, &c.

STATEMENT C—*continued.*

Showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police in the Madras Presidency during the calendar year 1894.

Ranges.	Districts.	Cost of Police—*continued.* Average pay of Mounted Constables.	Average pay of Foot and Water Constables.	Contingencies and all expenses other than included in cols. 12 to 18.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Distribution of force. In district. Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails. Officers.	Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails. Men.	On Station duties. Officers.	On Station duties. Men.	Guards over lock-ups and Treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure or in reserve. Officers.	Guards over lock-ups and Treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure or in reserve. Men.	Total. Officers.	Total. Men.	On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.	In cantonments.	Area of the whole district in square miles.	Population of the whole district.
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Chief Office	Rupees 10½ per mensem.	Rupees 9 per mensem.	12,233	1,07,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	18	9	18	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police			32,306	2,61,739	...	...	...	10	41	843	8	138	49	991	1,030	...	29	466,229
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			1,817	21,040	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam			35,708	2,06,837	...	...	...	9	16	827	7	319	23	1,155	104	...	8,370	1,954,278
	Vizagapatam			37,366	2,37,403	...	...	...	...	22	947	6	339	28	1,286	112	...	8,742	2,395,728
	Jeypore			11,490	98,781	...	...	...	11	8	324	3	116	11	451	...	...	8,500	492,197
	Godávari			28,103	2,08,835	...	...	...	10	23	1,003	4	246	27	1,259	130	...	7,857	2,141,772
	Kistna			23,883	1,90,964	...	...	...	35	19	921	4	194	23	1,150	136	...	8,397	1,911,808
	Total ...			1,38,367	9,63,860	...	...	...	65	89	4,022	24	1,214	113	5,301	482	...	41,866	8,895,783
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			421	24,877	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore			20,499	1,77,795	...	...	...	27	18	917	4	149	22	1,093	77	...	8,765	1,502,089
	Kurnool			17,852	1,58,905	...	...	...	7	19	696	3	219	22	922	48	...	7,514	842,591
	Bellary			12,945	1,27,889	...	...	...	6	15	591	4	135	19	732	124	8	5,975	927,400
	Anantapur			10,576	1,01,001	...	...	...	3	11	426	2	129	13	558	8	...	5,275	730,018
	Cuddapah			22,154	1,81,264	...	...	...	...	20	819	3	184	23	1,003	43	...	8,722	1,310,618
	North Arcot			29,389	2,19,756	...	...	...	30	19	978	4	189	23	1,197	92	...	7,616	2,246,558
	Chingleput			14,358	1,26,259	...	...	...	28	12	516	3	185	15	729	34	68	2,842	1,171,578
	South Arcot			22,345	1,72,558	...	...	...	...	17	770	4	199	21	969	92	...	5,217	2,228,388
	Total ...			1,50,519	12,90,304	...	...	...	101	132	5,713	27	1,389	159	7,203	520	76	51,926	10,965,040
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			801	27,641	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore			28,395	2,06,745	...	...	...	33	18	1,019	5	190	23	1,242	372	...	3,709	2,295,628
	Trichinopoly			13,819	1,29,066	...	...	...	20	10	534	3	168	13	722	150	...	3,631	1,414,311
	Madura			29,812	2,10,982	...	...	...	3	23	954	4	266	27	1,223	127	...	8,808	2,687,441
	Tinnevelly			15,787	1,66,417	...	...	...	27	18	765	4	172	22	964	120	...	5,387	1,974,155
	Salem			26,227	2,01,062	...	...	...	27	23	931	3	175	26	1,133	90	...	7,529	2,022,059
	Coimbatore			22,970	2,15,081	...	...	...	3	23	861	4	220	27	1,084	140	3	8,817	2,168,409
	Malabar			34,848	2,64,561	...	...	...	46	29	1,017	9	301	38	1,364	170	45	5,585	2,732,941
	South Canara			13,148	1,05,254	...	...	...	12	11	417	3	174	14	603	50	...	3,902	1,088,081
	Total ...			1,85,667	15,26,809	...	...	...	171	156	6,498	35	1,666	191	8,335	1,219	48	47,368	16,383,025
	Grand Total ...			5,19,092	41,49,812	...	...	...	347	418	17,076	103	4,425	521	21,848	3,251	124	141,189	* 36,710,077

* One per cent. has been added to the previous year's figure.

STATEMENT C—*concluded.*

Showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police in the Madras Presidency during the calendar year 1894.

Ranges.	Districts.	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men) To area. Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.	To population. Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.	Proportion of the Police on Station duties (Officers and Men) To area. Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.	To population. Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.	Total amount of cognizable crime reported (cols. 4 and 6 of statement A, part I).	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police force on station duties (cols. 27 and 28).
		37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Chief Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police	·02	...	...	441	...	441	·03	...	...	527	...	527	39,303	46
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam	7·1	...	...	1,670	1,791	435	9·9	...	...	2,315	2,580	435	4,877	6
	Vizagapatam	6·6	...	...	1,823	1,914	848	9·02	...	...	2,472	2,685	848	5,157	5
	Jeypore	18·8	...	...	1,091	1,091	...	25·6	...	...	1,482	1,483	...	854	3
	Godávari	6·1	...	...	1,679	1,781	779	7·6	...	...	2,087	2,277	779	5,671	6
	Kistna	7·3	...	...	1,680	1,823	628	8·9	...	...	2,034	2,272	628	5,620	6
	Total ...	7·8	...	...	1,663	1,761	678	10·1	...	...	2,164	2,361	678	22,179	5
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	8·04	...	...	1,385	1,449	538	9·3	...	...	1,611	1,707	538	3,055	3
	Kurnool	8·01	...	...	899	920	523	10·5	...	...	1,178	1,225	523	2,822	4
	Bellary	8·02	...	...	1,245	1,351	712	9·8	...	...	1,530	1,741	712	5,926	10
	Anantapur	9·2	...	...	1,285	1,291	901	12·07	...	...	1,671	1,685	901	2,248	5
	Cuddapah	8·5	...	...	1,277	1,318	398	10·3	...	...	1,562	1,628	398	3,307	4
	North Arcot	6·4	...	...	1,888	1,994	621	7·6	...	...	2,253	2,419	621	3,269	3
	Chingleput	3·9	...	...	1,636	1,653	1,289	5·3	...	...	2,219	2,282	1,289	7,807	15
	South Arcot	5·2	...	...	2,251	2,406	739	6·6	...	...	2,831	3,108	739	8,344	11
	Total ...	7·1	...	...	1,510	1,575	671	8·8	...	...	1,876	1,994	671	36,828	6
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	3·008	...	...	1,862	2,412	587	3·5	...	...	2,211	3,119	587	11,949	12
	Trichinopoly	5·07	...	...	1,978	2,299	771	6·6	...	...	2,600	3,296	771	6,394	12
	Madura	7·06	...	...	2,155	2,300	873	9·01	...	...	2,751	3,031	873	11,310	12
	Tinnevelly	5·6	...	...	2,059	2,269	589	6·8	...	...	2,521	2,871	589	6,977	9
	Salem	6·6	...	...	1,786	1,842	1,145	7·8	...	...	2,129	2,221	1,145	6,063	6
	Coimbatore	7·9	...	...	1,957	2,144	666	9·9	...	...	2,452	2,789	666	5,236	6
	Malabar	4·1	...	...	2,016	2,150	1,077	5·3	...	...	2,613	2,911	1,077	13,444	13
	South Canara	6·4	...	...	1,798	1,885	843	9·1	...	...	2,542	2,767	843	1,409	3
	Total ...	5·6	...	...	1,961	2,164	769	7·1	...	...	2,462	2,842	769	62,782	9
	Grand Total ...	* 6·4	...	...	* 1,667	* 1,848	* 634	8·07	...	...	2,098	2,267	670	161,092	9

* The proportion is of the force excluding State guards (12,369—347 included in column 26).

STATEMENT D.

Return showing equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force in the Madras Presidency for the year 1894.

Ranges.	Districts.	Total strength on the 31st December 1894.		Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the force. (b)			Punishment.																Reward.		Education.			Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year.							Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.
									Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.		Number of men punished for black marks only.	Punished judicially by Magistrates and Courts.											Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.	Number of Police under instruction during the year.						On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided batons only. (c)	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Under Police Act.		Under Secs. 290, 291, 294, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX (Secs. 161 to 171) of Penal Code.		Other offences.				By promotion.	By money reward.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.											
1		1a		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10a	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
	Chief Office	...	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	3	7	5	3	...	1	...	...	...	5·6	...
	Madras City	46	1,038	46	1,058	...	249	835	...	22	...	253	171	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	63	46	977	...	114	93	600	484	30	1	36	22	8	2	14	38·5	1·3
Northern Range.	Ganjám	18	1,150	19	1,158	791	236	141	...	16	4	124	156	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	18	..	3	18	748	...	111	151	496	533	18	...	15	16	5	8	23	283·0	2·0
	Vizagapatam	23	1,307	25	1,307	936	348	46	...	14	1	263	215	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	28	23	1,103	3	164	160	679	491	27	6	17	14	6	11	28	239·8	2·1
	Jeypore	8	434	9	451	423	19	...	...	9	1	50	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	14	8	223	1	73	36	285	149	7	1	8	9	4	8	8	453·2	1·8
	Gódávari	22	1,269	25	1,277	818	297	176	...	9	2	145	68	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	22	992	1	221	225	572	478	26	2	14	9	10	13	26	457·2	2·0
	Kistna	21	1,111	21	1,117	400	635	97	...	14	1	44	223	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	6	21	956	3	184	130	595	447	20	1	14	14	6	14	28	133·4	2·5
	Total	92	5,271	99	5,310	2,368	1,535	460	...	62	9	566	751	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	46	4	54	92	4,022	8	753	702	2,627	2,098	98	10	68	62	31	54	113	296·6	2·1
Central Range.	Nellore	19	995	19	995	337	661	16	...	13	4	123	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	2	19	780	...	147	137	390	494	27	2	14	13	5	4	13	191·4	1·3
	Kurnool	20	913	20	922	354	536	43	...	7	3	118	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	3	20	404	...	168	161	354	418	20	1	13	7	22	27	11	77·9	1·2
	Bellary	17	731	18	736	237	367	144	...	20	...	119	266	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	3	17	410	1	175	165	312	267	5	1	36	20	2	9	8	112·0	1·1
	Anantapur	12	546	12	558	202	356	...	...	19	7	108	192	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	...	12	300	...	109	109	314	233	12	...	21	19	1	6	5	77·1	·9
	Cuddapah	21	943	21	1,003	379	585	...	...	8	2	203	126	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	9	21	638	...	91	55	440	480	21	6	38	8	3	3	20	123·8	2·1
	North Arcot	21	1,168	21	1,178	425	680	84	...	12	3	100	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	12	21	1,047	1	149	75	566	542	10	3	13	12	1	9	12	45·8	1·0
	Chingleput	12	667	14	729	257	397	25	...	11	4	149	72	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	16	12	667	...	102	50	344	276	28	...	13	11	17	5	3	58·8	·4
	South Arcot	17	967	19	971	325	521	138	...	7	2	229	198	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	18	17	890	...	157	114	365	514	25	...	19	7	...	2	11	47·2	1·1
	Total	139	6,930	144	7,092	2,516	4,103	450	...	97	25	1,149	1,076	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	61	37	63	139	5,136	2	1,098	866	3,085	3,224	148	13	167	97	51	65	83	92·5	1·2
Southern Range.	Tanjore	20	1,252	20	1,253	442	512	318	...	17	5	168	177	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	8	33	14	20	1,250	2	180	156	538	572	24	2	10	17	6	13	17	41·1	1·3
	Trichinopoly	12	725	12	726	262	377	98	...	5	...	129	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	13	35	12	718	...	139	146	265	335	34	5	17	5	...	3	7	45·3	·9
	Madura	23	1,225	25	1,240	399	668	183	1	18	7	333	194	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	10	25	1,177	1	203	241	470	533	24	1	18	19	...	1	14	125·6	1·1
	Tinnevelly	20	986	20	986	339	596	71	...	19	2	173	195	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	8	11	21	20	969	...	155	109	497	396	23	...	13	19	4	2	9	120·3	·9
	Salem	22	1,123	24	1,133	431	613	101	...	7	11	175	198	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	15	22	1,004	...	119	122	554	483	20	...	27	15	2	3	14	64·7	1·5
	Coimbatore	19	891	19	892	320	518	72	...	15	2	170	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	7	19	847	2	158	128	368	414	23	...	27	15	2	3	14	64·7	1·5
	Nilgiris	3	178	4	178	50	131	...	...	11	1	46	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	2	154	...	26	26	96	59	4	...	6	11	4	2	4	271·8	2·2
	Malabar	31	1,364	34	1,373	555	540	300	...	18	1	193	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	100	31	1,324	...	161	111	651	602	35	...	12	18	4	4	5	307·5	·4
	South Canara	12	594	13	610	365	241	...	...	5	...	90	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	20	12	443	...	60	58	300	306	17	1	16	5	...	8	4	95·2	·7
	Total	164	8,338	171	8,391	3,163	4,196	1,143	1	115	29	1,477	1,115	...	29	...	...	...	...	1	53	79	231	163	7,886	5	1,291	1,097	3,739	3,700	204	9	141	116	29	40	85	136·0	1·0
	Grand Total	441	(a)21,595	460	(a)21,869	9,047	10,083	2,888	1	296	63	3,448	3,115	..	69	...	...	...	...	1	170	120	411	440	18,037	15	3,256	2,761	10,058	9,511	483	33	413	297	119	161	295	156·2	1·3

NOTE 1.—This statement does not refer to Assistant-Superintendent or Officers of higher rank.
„ 2.—Three Office Inspectors of the Deputy Inspector-General are also excluded.

(a) Includes 194 private guards.
(b) Includes Mallah Police and Hill force.
(c) All members of the force below the grade of Head Constables are armed with batons.

STATEMENT E.

Return showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police force of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

Ranges.	Districts.	Race.									Religion or Caste.																												Grand Total, Officers and Men.
		Europeans.				Eurasians.			Natives.		Officers.										Men.																		
		District or Assistant District Superintendents.		Subordinate officers.		District or Assistant Superintendents.	Subordinate officers.		District or Assistant Superintendents.	Subordinate officers.	Hindus.						Other religions.			Hindus.							Other religions.												
		Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Rájputs.	Nayars.	Tiyars.	Uriyas.	Paralyas.	Hindus of all other castes.	Foreigners (not British subjects).	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Rájputs.	Nayars.	Tiyars.	Uriyas.	Paralyas.	Hindus of all other castes.	Foreigners (not British subjects).							
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	37
	Chief Office	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	27
	Madras City	1	1	7	13	2	...	5	10	...	1	2	9	1,036	37	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	27	193	37	30	...	...	...	751	...	...	...	1,087
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-General of Police	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Ganjám	...	3	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	7	8	1,148	6	2	7	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	14	45	17	9	...	...	456	12	*597	...	...	...	1,171
	Vizagapatam	...	3	1	3	...	1	...	2	...	10	8	1,305	10	...	4	2	...	...	1	...	9	...	...	...	5	64	29	18	...	...	293	2	896	...	...	...	1,333
	Jeypore	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	1	434	4	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	15	3	12	1	...	179	1	222	...	...	...	444
	Gódávari	...	2	1	1	...	2	1	4	...	6	11	1,295	7	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	3	318	46	12	...	...	1	20	869	...	...	...	1,293
	Kistna	...	2	4	4	...	...	...	1	...	4	9	1,110	10	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	7	337	67	28	...	...	...	1	671	...	...	...	1,134
	Total	...	13	7	9	...	...	3	3	9	...	34	37	5,262	28	6	22	6	...	5	...	29	...	...	...	30	779	162	79	1	...	929	36	3,255	...	...	...	5,377
Central Range.	Dy. Inspr.-General of Police	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Nellore	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	12	4	994	5	3	4	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	12	413	47	58	...	...	...	4	461	...	...	...	1,016
	Kurnool	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	8	8	912	6	1	5	1	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	8	496	39	49	...	...	...	4	317	...	...	...	935
	Bellary	1	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	5	731	7	2	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	343	56	41	...	...	...	1	286	...	...	...	749
	Anantapur	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	6	3	546	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	278	31	15	...	...	...	2	219	...	...	...	559
	Cuddapah	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	9	9	941	5	3	9	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	9	461	20	39	...	...	...	1	413	...	...	...	966
	North Arcot	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	14	5	1,166	4	5	10	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	7	320	99	30	...	...	...	...	712	...	...	...	1,191
	Chingleput	...	1	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	7	2	664	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	37	163	12	20	...	...	...	2	433	...	...	...	680
	South Arcot	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	10	5	965	5	5	6	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	19	279	23	15	...	...	...	5	626	...	...	...	986
	Total	2	12	5	10	3	...	10	1	8	...	72	42	6,919	41	21	42	1	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	97	2,753	327	267	...	...	...	19	3,467	...	...	...	7,084
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-General of Police	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Tanjore	...	2	2	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	1,247	7	1	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	63	91	49	4	...	...	...	...	1,045	...	...	...	1,274
	Trichinopoly	...	1	...	1	3	...	1	2	3	...	7	1	719	6	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	33	158	24	8	...	...	...	...	592	...	...	...	738
	Madura	...	2	2	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	12	9	1,221	7	3	5	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	30	314	44	7	...	...	...	2	828	...	...	...	1,252
	Tinnevelly	...	2	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	7	8	985	7	2	6	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	47	125	15	2	...	...	...	...	797	...	...	...	1,008
	Salem	...	2	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	12	7	1,120	5	3	11	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...*	34	357	118	10	...	...	...	6	598	...	...	...	1,147
	Coimbatore	...	2	5	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	6	889	8	3	4	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	32	157	99	38	...	...	...	...	565	...	...	...	912
	Nilgiris	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	177	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	36	6	1	15	6	...	8	84	...	...	...	182
	Malabar	...	4	3	7	...	...	6	2	3	...	8	6	1,361	21	5	3	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	53	†172	1	6	853	239	...	...	40	...	...	...	1,309
	South Canara	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	4	594	7	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	175	‡ 76	29	...	7	67	10	...	230	...	...	...	607
	Total	1	17	14	17	15	...	10	8	10	...	69	47	8,313	73	19	44	1	3	4	...	39	...	...	...	489	1,486	385	76	875	312	10	16	4,689	...	...	...	8,521
	Grand Total	5	51	33	49	20	...	28	22	27	1	177	135	21,548	198	46	111	9	3	4	5	125	...	...	...	645	5,219	911	453	876	312	939	71	12,169	...	...	...	22,096

* Includes 10 Khonds.
† Includes 87 Moplahs.
‡ Includes 2 Moplahs.

Return of Prisoners escaped and re-captured during the year 1894.

Ranges.	Districts.	Under-trial prisoners escaped from Subsidiary Jails.				From other custody.		Total.		Remarks.
		Inside the Jail.	Outside the Jail.	Total.	Re-captured.	Escaped.	Re-captured.	Escaped.	Re-captured.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Madras City	...	...	...	...	9	8	9	8	(*a*) Includes one prisoner escaped during previous year and re-captured during the year.
Northern Range.	Ganjám	2	..	2	(*a*) 3	7	4	9	7	
	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	(*b*) 1	2	(*c*) 3	2	4	(*b*) Escaped in 1892 and re-captured during the year.
	Jeypore	2	...	2	1	1	1	3	2	
	Gódávari	...	2	2	2	2	1	4	3	
	Kistna	2	3	5	1	7	6	12	7	(*c*) Includes one prisoner escaped in 1886 and re-captured during the year.
	Total ...	6	5	11	8	19	15	30	23	
Central Range.	Nellore	...	...	...	...	15	14	(*d*)15	14	(*d*) Excludes one under-trial prisoner escaped from inside the District Jail.
	Kurnool	...	3	3	3	2	2	5	5	
	Bellary	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	(*e*) Includes one prisoner escaped in 1893 and re-captured during the year.
	Anantapur	7	...	7	2	13	13	20	15	
	Cuddapah	...	2	2	(*e*) 2	6	(*f*) 5	8	7	(*f*) One committed suicide.
	North Arcot	...	...	...	...	9	9	9	9	
	Chingleput	...	1	1	(*g*) 2	1	1	2	3	(*g*) Includes one prisoner escaped in 1893 and re-captured during the year.
	South Arcot	1	1	2	2	7	7	9	9	
	Total ...	8	7	15	11	54	52	69	63	(*h*) Includes one prisoner escaped in 1888 and re-captured during the year.
Southern Range.	Tanjore	1	2	3	3	7	(*h*) 5	10	8	
	Trichinopoly	1	...	1	1	3	2	4	3	(*i*) Includes one prisoner escaped in previous year and re-captured during the year.
	Madura	2	1	3	3	14	10	17	13	
	Tinnevelly	2	5	7	4	11	(*i*) 12	18	16	
	Salem	1	...	1	(*j*) 1	33	(*k*) 25	34	26	(*j*) Escaped in 1892 and re-captured during the year.
	Coimbatore	1	3	4	4	7	6	11	10	
	Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	(*k*) Includes one prisoner escaped in 1892 and another in 1893 and re-captured during the year.
	Malabar	2	...	2	2	6	5	8	7	
	South Canara	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	
	Total ...	10	11	21	18	84	68	105	86	(*l*) Ten prisoners, who escaped in previous years, were re-captured during the year.
	Grand Total ...	24	23	47	* 37	166	* 143	213	(*l*)180	

* Five prisoners, who escaped in previous years, were re-captured during the year.

Statement of Cases referred by and to Magistrates under Sections 155, 202, 157, 169 and 173, Code of Criminal Procedure, and directed to be struck off as false, and of cases found to be false after trial by Courts during the year 1894.

Ranges.	Districts.	Cases referred by Magistrates for inquiry under Sections 155 and 202, C. C. P.						Number prosecuted.		Cases referred by Police for orders under Sections 157, 169 and 173, C. C. P.								Cases prosecuted by the Police and found to be false after inquiry and trial by Criminal Courts									
		By Magistrates of 1st Class.		By Magistrates of 2nd Class.		By Magistrates of 3rd Class.				To Magistrates of 1st Class.		To Magistrates of 2nd Class.		To Magistrates of 3rd Class.		Total.		By Judges.		By Magistrates of 1st Class.		By Magistrates of 2nd Class.		By Magistrates of 3rd Class.		Total.	
		Cases.	Struck off as false.	Cases.	Struck off as false.	Cases.	Struck off as false.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Struck off as false.	Cases.	Struck off as false.	Cases.	Struck off as false.	Cases.	Struck off as false.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	19	20	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Northern Range.	Madras City	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,545	43,341	180	68	180	17	180	17	...	...	180	180	...	...	57	76	...	...	...	...	57	76
	Ganjám	26	6	293	61	...	...	1,935	3,367	560	320	676	11	676	11	...	...	676	676	1	1	179	446	...	...	...	...	179	446
	Vizagapatam ...	13	10	112	91	...	...	3,816	5,324	471	125	491	3	491	3	...	...	491	491	...	...	178	439	...	...	...	...	178	439
	Jeypore	...	...	73	28	...	...	558	1,020	109	73	138	3	138	3	...	...	138	138	...	...	83	160	...	...	...	...	83	160
	Gódávari	28	25	515	467	...	...	3,944	4,580	920	543	1,076	...	1,076	...	...	...	1,076	1,076	1	1	337	785	...	...	...	...	337	785
	Kistna	22	12	150	92	...	...	1,868	2,410	686	172	737	1	737	1	...	...	737	737	...	...	31	53	...	...	...	...	31	53
	Total ...	89	53	1,143	739	1	1	12,171	16,701	2,746	1,233	3,118	35	3,118	35	...	...	3,118	3,118	2	2	808	1,883	...	...	...	...	808	1,883
Central Range.	Nellore	4	4	70	43	...	...	2,266	4,206	182	74	182	4	182	4	...	...	182	182	...	...	34	74	...	...	...	...	34	74
	Kurnool	19	19	130	92	5	2	1,358	3,241	196	157	196	5	196	5	...	...	196	196	...	...	133	327	...	...	...	...	133	327
	Bellary	11	5	79	41	...	...	4,514	5,856	169	90	177	3	177	3	...	...	177	177	2	2	330	508	...	...	...	...	330	508
	Anantapur	9	5	90	54	...	...	760	1,241	176	99	180	4	180	4	...	...	180	180	...	...	175	445	...	...	...	...	175	445
	Cuddapah	10	8	108	26	1	...	1,561	2,787	159	119	172	4	172	4	...	...	172	172	...	...	65	113	...	...	...	...	65	113
	North Arcot ...	8	5	139	86	...	...	1,998	2,773	367	147	375	...	375	...	...	...	375	375	...	...	206	452	...	...	...	...	206	452
	Chingleput ...	13	9	120	63	...	...	6,264	7,583	194	133	217	1	217	1	...	...	217	217	...	...	74	185	...	...	...	...	74	185
	South Arcot ...	13	4	340	129	...	...	6,120	7,583	362	133	374	4	374	4	...	...	374	374	...	...	323	665	...	...	...	...	323	665
	Total ...	90	59	1,076	534	6	3	24,841	35,230	1,785	1,172	1,873	18	1,873	18	...	...	1,873	1,873	3	3	1,400	2,769	...	...	...	...	1,400	2,769
Southern Range.	Tanjore	11	11	130	123	...	...	7,394	7,976	459	141	485	3	485	3	...	...	485	485	1	1	438	109	...	...	...	...	438	109
	Trichinopoly ...	6	5	53	46	1	...	3,430	4,508	282	192	283	3	283	3	...	...	283	283	...	...	124	569	...	...	...	...	124	569
	Madura	5	5	187	181	...	...	7,883	10,436	804	186	886	...	886	...	...	...	886	886	2	2	289	949	...	...	...	...	289	949
	Tinnevelly	19	12	181	99	...	...	2,909	4,645	746	111	762	...	762	...	...	...	762	762	...	...	83	266	...	...	...	...	83	266
	Salem	13	12	122	86	...	...	1,071	1,796	596	98	644	1	644	1	...	...	644	644	...	...	77	149	...	...	...	...	77	149
	Coimbatore	2	1	153	82	2	2	2,275	3,999	680	157	710	17	710	17	...	...	710	710	1	1	107	406	...	...	...	...	107	406
	Nilgiris	1	1	12	5	...	...	907	942	50	13	53	1	53	1	...	...	53	53	...	...	4	10	...	...	...	...	4	10
	Malabar	20	10	417	159	...	...	6,204	7,919	538	437	667	...	667	...	...	...	667	667	...	...	124	213	...	...	...	...	124	213
	South Canara ...	22	17	183	121	...	...	754	1,354	407	205	444	9	444	9	...	...	444	444	2	2	83	240	...	...	...	...	83	240
	Total ...	99	74	1,438	902	3	3	43,635	58,327	5,267	1,540	5,825	31	5,825	31	...	...	5,825	5,825	7	7	2,792	6,888	...	...	...	...	2,792	6,888
	Grand Total ...	278	186	3,657	2,175	10	7	138,897	189,854	19,273	9,945	24,034	167	24,034	167	...	...	24,034	24,034	16	16	5,994	12,540	...	...	...	...	5,994	12,540

Statement of Dismissals and Resignations in the Subordinate Grades of the Police during the year 1894.

Districts.	Total strength of the Force at commencement of the year. I.			Number of men included in Column I, discharged on reduction. II.			Number of dismissals from all other causes. III.			Number of resignations. IV.			Percentage of dismissals (from other causes than reduction) and of resignation together on the whole strength of each branch of the Force as shown in Column I. V.		
	Regular Police.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Police.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Police.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Police.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Police.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.
Chief Office	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Madras City	1,102	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	36	...	...	6	...	...
Ganjám	1,106	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	15	...	...	3·3	...	...
Vizagapatam	1,281	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	17*	...	...	2·9	...	...
Jeypore	453	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	8	...	...	4·6	...	...
Gódávari	1,150	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	14	...	...	2·9	...	...
Kistna	1,097	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	14	...	...	3·1	...	...
Nellore	951	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	14	...	...	3·4	...	...
Kurnool	867	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	13	...	...	4·8	...	...
Bellary	657	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	36	...	...	8·8	...	...
Anantapur	519	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	13	...	...	7·9	...	...
Cuddapah	999	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	21	...	...	4·9	...	...
North Arcot	1,233	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	38	...	...	2·1	...	...
Chingleput	660	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	13	...	...	6·2	...	...
South Arcot	929	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	13	...	...	2·8	...	...
Tanjore	1,205	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	19	...	...	2·7	...	...
Trichinopoly	660	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	10	...	...	3·3	...	...
Madura	1,084	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	17	...	...	3·4	...	...
Tinnevelly	970	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	18	...	...	3·7	...	...
Salem	1,103	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	13	...	...	3·4	...	...
Coimbatore	860	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	22	...	...	5·1	...	...
Nilgiris	186	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	27	...	...	11·3	...	...
Malabar	1,360	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	6	...	...	2·5	...	...
South Canara	603	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	12	...	...	3·5	...	...
										16	...	...			
Total ...	21,053	...	...	...	...	...	416	...	...	413	...	...	3·9	...	...

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
3 OCT. 1894

STATEMENT A.

Part I.

STATEMENT A.

(Return of Cognizable crime for the year 18 .)

PART I.— Return of cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate in the year 18 . . (a)

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints. (b)	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED. (c)							Remarks.
												Not referred to the Police for investigation.			Referred to the Police for investigation.					
												Ending in discharge.	Ending in acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge.	Ending in acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns XVI–XVIII.	Number of cognizable offences that were under trial at close of the year.	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI
	INDIAN PENAL CODE																			
1	Chapter V	Abetment of offence not committed, sections 115 and 116																		
2	,, V	Abetting commission of offence by public, section 117																		
3	,, V	Concealing design to commit offence, sections 118, 119, 120 (d).																		
		TOTAL																		
		CLASS I —OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.																		
4	Chapter VII	Offences relating to Army and Navy, sections 131 to 136, and 138.																		
5	,, XII	Offences relating to Coin and Government Stamps, sections 231 to 263.																		
6	,, XVIII	Offences relating to Government notes, sections 467 and 471.																		
7	,, XI	Harbouring an offender, sections 212 and 216																		
8	,, XI	Other offences against public justice, sections 224 to 226.																		
9	,, VIII	Rioting or unlawful assembly, sections 143 to 153, 157, 158.																		
10	,, VII	Personating a soldier, section 140																		
11	,, IX	Personating public servant, sections 170, 171																		
		TOTAL																		
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																		
12	Chapter XVI(a) (e)	Murder, sections 302, 303 (by Thugs)																		
13	,, XVI(a)	Ditto (by Robbers)																		
14	,, XVI(a)	Ditto (by means of poison)																		
15	,, XVI(a)	Ditto (murders other than the above).																		
16	,, XVII(c)	Murder in dacoity, section 396																		
17	,, XVI(a)	Attempts at murder, section 307																		
18	,, XVI(a)	Culpable homicide, sections 304, 308																		
19	,, XVI(g)	Rape, section 376																		
20	,, XVI(h)	Unnatural offences, section 377																		
21	,, XVI(b)	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth, sections 317, 318.																		

STATEMENT A.

(Return of Cognizable crime for the year 18 .—contd.)

PART I.—Return of cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate in the year 18 . . *(a)*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints. *(b)*	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED. *(c)*							Number of cognizable offences that were under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
												Not referred to the Police for investigation.			Referred to the Police for investigation.					
												Ending in discharge.	Ending in acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge.	Ending in acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns XVI–XVIII.		
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON. —*concluded.*																		
22	Chapter XVI(*a*) .	Attempt at. and abetment of, suicide, section 305, 306, 309.																		
23	„ XVI(*c*) .	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant, sections 329, 331, 333.																		
24	„ XVI(*c*) .	Grievous hurt, sections 325, 326, 335 . . .																		
25	„ XVI(*c*) .	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt, section 328.																		
	„ XVI(*c*) .	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant, sections 327, 330, 332.																		
	„ XVI(*c*) .	Hurt by dangerous weapon, section 324 . . .																		
28	„ XVI(*f*) .	Kidnapping or abduction, sections 363 to 369 . .																		
29	„ XVI(*d*) .	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purpose of extortion sections 346 to 348.																		
30	„ XVI(*f*) .	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution, sections 372, 373.																		
31	„ XVI(*f*) .	Habitually dealing in slaves, section 371 . .																		
32	„ XVI(*c*) .	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine, sections 353, 354, 356, 357.																		
33	„ XVI(*a*) .	Rash or negligent act causing death, section 304A .																		
34	„ XVI(*c*) .	Ditto ditto grievous hurt, section 338.																		
		TOTAL .																		
		CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.																		
35	Chapter XVII(*c*) .	Dacoity, sections 395, 397, 398																		
36	„ XVII(*c*) .	Preparation and assembly for dacoity, sections 399, 402.																		
37	„ XVII(*c*) .	Robbery with hurt, sections 394, 397, 398, by poisonous or stupefying drugs.																		
38	„ XVII(*c*) .	Robbery with hurt, sections 394, 397, 398, by other means.																		
39	„ XVII(*c*) .	Robbery, sections 392, 393, in dwelling-house . .																		
40	„ XVII(*c*) .	Ditto ditto on the highway between sunset and sunrise.																		
41	„ XVII(*c*) .	Robbery, sections 392, 393 (other robberies) . .																		
42	„ XIV .	Serious offences against health and safety, sections 270, 281, 282.																		
43	„ XVII(*i*) .	Serious mischief, sections 430 to 433, 435 to 440 .																		
44	„ XVII(*i*) .	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal, sections 428, 429.																		

STATEMENT A.

(*Return of Cognizable crime for the year 18 .*—contd.)

PART I.—Return of cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate in the year 18 . (*a*)

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints. (*b*)	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED (*c*)							Number of cognizable offences that were under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
												Not referred to the Police for investigation.			Referred to the Police for investigation.					
												Ending in discharge.	Ending in acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge.	Ending in acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Percentage of conviction to total of columns XVI—XVIII.		
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI
		CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.—*concluded.*																		
45	Chapter XVII(*j*).	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt, sections 454, 455, 457 to 460.																		
46	„ XVII(*j*).	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt, sections 449 to 452.																		
47	„ XVII(*f*).	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually, sections 412, 413.																		
48	„ XVI(*a*).	Being a thug, section 311																		
49	„ XVII(*e*).	Belonging to gangs of dacoits, robbers and thieves, sections 400, 401.																		
		TOTAL .																		
		CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																		
50	„ XVI(*d*).	Wrongful restraint and confinement, sections 341 to 344.																		
51	„ XVI(*e*).	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life, sections 336, 337.																		
52	„ XVI(*f*).	Compulsory labour, section 374																		
		TOTAL .																		
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																		
53	Chapter XVII(*j*).	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, sections 453, 456.																		
54	„ XVII(*a*).	Theft, sections 379 to 382 (of cattle) . .																		
55	„ XVII(*a*).	Ditto ditto (ordinary) . . .																		
56	„ XVII(*e*).	Criminal breach of trust, sections 406 to 408 . .																		
57	„ XVII(*f*).	Receiving stolen property, sections 411, 414 . .																		
58	„ XVII(*j*).	Criminal or house-trespass, sections 447, 448 . .																		
59	„ XVII(*j*).	Breaking closed receptacle, sections 461, 462 . .																		
		TOTAL .																		
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																		
60	Chapter XV .	Offences against religion, sections 295 to 297 . .																		
61	„ XIV .	Public and local nuisances, sections 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294.																		
62	Act V of 1861, section 34, and any other municipal or local laws.	Nuisances (cognizable offences)																		

STATEMENT A.

(Return of Cognizable crime for the year 18 .—concld.)

PART I.—Return of cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate in the year 18 - . (*a*)

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	OFFENCE.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints.(*b*)	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED(*c*).							Number of cognizable offences that were under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
												NOT REFERRED TO THE POLICE FOR INVESTIGATION.			REFERRED TO THE POLICE FOR INVESTIGATION.					
												Ending in discharge.	Ending in acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge.	Ending in acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns XVI—XVII.		
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE. —*concluded.*																		
63	Criminal Procedure Code, Chapter VIII (*b*).	Vagrancy and bad character																		
64	Act IX of 1874.	European vagrancy																		
65	Gambling Act .	Cognizable offences against—																		
66	Excise Laws .	Do. do. do.																		
67	Opium Act .	Do. do. do.																		
68	Railway Laws .	Do. do. do.																		
69	Salt and Customs Laws.	Do. do. do.																		
70	Arms Act .	Do. do. do.																		
71	Stamp Act .	Do. do. do.																		
72	Forest Act .	Do. do. do.																		
73	Stage Carriage Act, etc., etc.	Do. do. do.																		
		(Other special and local laws under which certain offences are cognizable by the Police.)																		
		TOTAL .																		
		GRAND TOTAL .																		

(*a*) Each column will shew the number actually received, dismissed, investigated, declared false, etc., during the year.
(*b*) Where more complaints than one are received about a single set of alleged facts, one complaint only should be shown.
(*c*) Cases of death, escape or lunacy during trial, and charges abandoned, compounded, or withdrawn (sections 247, 248, 259, 333, 345, and 494, Criminal Procedure Code), should not be included in columns XIII to XIX, but should be shown in the Remarks column.
(*d*) All other abetments punishable under Chapter V, Indian Penal Code, will be shown with the substantive offence abetted. Similarly, attempts should be shewn immediately after the offence attempted.
(*e*) The letters in column II, against Chapters XVI and XVII of the Indian Penal Code, refer to the sub-divisions of those chapters, which are given separately also in the Criminal Judicial Statement (No. 2).

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	47	615	620	1,631	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	782	293	406	1	32
Cheating	1,167	334	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	752	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	20	...	...	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	68,780	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

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ACCUSED AND BROUGHT BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.								PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE												
	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	WITHIN THE YEAR.				Total.	Died, escaped or transferred to other Provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES AND OTHER FIRST CLASS MAGISTRATES.					BY COURTS OF SESSION.							
		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.				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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants Chap, X. ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the human body, Chap. XVI. — Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing death by rash or negligent act, ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt at suicide.	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Hurt	...	10	1	...	...	11	...	11	3	5	9	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
Wrongful restraint	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal force and assault ...	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	10	3	6	7	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chap. XVII. — Theft	...	...	4	...	...	4	1	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Cheating... ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1
Mischief	...	2	2	...	...	4	...	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal trespass...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Offences realting to marriage, Chap. XX	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Defamation, Chap. XXI ...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chap. XXII ...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	4	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under Special and Local Laws	...	11	15	...	...	26	1	25	4	24	5	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	2	53	25	...	...	80	4	76	13	47	40	2	...	...	89	1	1	...	...	1

PART 2.—(CRIMINAL).

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

DISPOSED OF.							NUMBER OF CASES.						SUBSIDIARY TABLE.	
BY HIGH COURT.			TOTAL FOR ALL COURTS.											
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.	Of the total number of persons shown in Col. 16.	Of cases shown in Col. 30.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
...	...	...		1	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...		
...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	..	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	5	9	14	...	11	11	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	6	7	13	...	12	12	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	3	1	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	2	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	...		
4	1	5	5	1	6	...	6	6	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	1	3	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	..	...	...	...		
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	7	7	...	4	4	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	4	2	6	...	6	6	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	24	5	29	...	23	23	...	...	...	...		
4	2	6	52	42	94	1	81	80	1	...	...	...		

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...	5,203	6,117	1,038	3,896	

APPENDIX.

PROVINCE (District).	I
SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.	
Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.	II
Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	III
Number of Inspectors.	IV
Number of Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or Chief or European Constables.	V
Number of Head Constables or Sergeants (mounted and unmounted).	VI
Number of Mounted Constables.	VII
Number of Foot Constables.	VIII
Number of Water Constables.	IX
Total.	X
STRENGTH OF DISTRICT, CANTONMENT, TOWN, OR MUNICIPAL AND WATER POLICE, PAID FOR WHOLLY OR IN PART FROM IMPERIAL OR PROVINCIAL REVENUES.	
STRENGTH OF CANTONMENT, TOWN, OR MUNICIPAL AND WATER POLICE, PAID WHOLLY FROM OTHER THAN IMPERIAL OR PROVINCIAL REVENUES.	
Officers.	XI
Men.	XII
Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of controlling officers, column II, and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	XIII
Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their office and personal establishments. (1)	XIV
COST OF POLICE.	
Total pay of subordinate officers (columns IV to VI.)	XV
Total pay of Constables of all classes (columns VII to IX).	XVI
Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in columns XIII and XIV.	XVII
AVERAGE PAY OF	
Mounted Constables.	XVIII
Foot and Water Constables.	XIX
Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in columns XIII to XVII.	XX
Total Cost.	XXI
Payable from (*a*) Imperial, (*b*) Provincial Revenues.	XXII
Payable from other sources.	XXIII
Guards and Cent Subsid	
Officers.	XXIV

(1) Column XIV includes the cost of all enrolled
(2) Columns XLIV to XLVI, *i.e.*, one policeman
(3) A "town" contains 5,000 inhabitants or more
(4) Columns XLVII to XLIX, one policeman to s

Note.—In this statement, when rendered for the I

(*Showing Strength, Cost, Dis*

STATEMENT E.

...ribution, and Employment of District Police in the year 18 .)

...t District, ...ral and ...ary Jails. Men.	Reserve. Officers.	Reserve. Men.	Guards over lock-ups and Treasuries, or escorts to prisoners and treasure (if not included in columns XXVI and XXVII): also policemen on orderly duty. Officers	Guards ... Men.	Police employed in Courts. Officers.	Police employed in Courts. Men.	Engaged in prevention and detection of crime. Officers.	Engaged in prevention and detection of crime. Men.	Total. Officers.	Total. Men.	On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty. Officers.	On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty. Men.	In Cantonments.	On special work other than that of regular police, e.g., punitive police, abkari police, etc.	Area of whole Province (or District) in square miles.	Population of whole Province (or District).	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	To area (2). Of the whole Province (District).	To area (2). Of Province (District) exclusive both of the area and the force in Towns (3).	To area (2). Of Towns, exclusive of the force outside towns.	To population (4). Of the whole Province (District).	To population (4). Of Province (District) exclusive both of the population and the force in towns.	To population (4). Of towns exclusive of the force outside towns.	Total amount of cognizable crime reported (column V of Part I and columns VIII and X of Part III of Statement A).	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police force engaged in the prevention and detection of crime (columns XXXII and XXXIII).	REMARKS.
XXV	XXVI	XXVII	XXVIII	XXIX	XXX	XXXI	XXXII	XXXIII	XXXIV	XXXV	XXXVI	XXXVII	XXXVIII	XXXIX	XL	XLI	XLII	XLIII	XLIV	XLV	XLVI	XLVII	XLVIII	XLIX	L	LI	LII

Columns XXVI–XXXIX are grouped under "DISTRICT FORCE", within "DISTRICT DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE". Columns XLIV–LI are grouped under "PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ENGAGED ON PREVENTION AND DETECTION OF CRIME (OFFICERS AND MEN)."

...fficers and men employed on office duties.
...o so many square miles ; in towns, so many policemen to one square mile.

... many of the population.
...rovince, Railway Police sh ould be included : the Police employed on each Railway being shewn in a separate horizontal line.

STATEMENT E (1).

(Showing the Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of the Military Police in in the year 189 .)

District.	Actual Strength of Police Force paid from Provincial Revenues.									Cost of Police.							Distribution of Police.														Area of whole district, in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men).		Remarks.
																	In District.										Out of District.		Grand Total.						
																	Guards over prisons, treasuries, or other public buildings.		On miscellaneous duties at Head-Quarters and Sub-Divisions.		Escort to prisoners and treasure.		In Frontier out-posts.		Reserve at Head-Quarters.		Total.		For any purpose whatever.						
	Number of Commandants.	Number of Sub-Commandants.	Number of Subadars.	Number of Jemadars.	Number of Havildars.	Number of Naiks.	Number of Sipahis.	Number of Buglers.	Total.	Total pay of Commandants and Sub-Commandants.	Travelling allowance of Commandants and Sub-Commandants.	Duty allowance of Native Officers (columns 4 and 5).	Total pay of Native Officers (columns 4 and 5).	Total pay of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men (columns 6 to 9).	Contingencies and all other expenses not included in the preceding columns.	Total cost payable from Provincial Revenues.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			To area.	To population.	
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.	XXXVII.	XXXVIII.

STATEMENT F.

Return(1) *showing Equipment, Discipline, and general Internal Management of the Force for 18 . .*

Province. (District.)	Total Strength. Sanctioned. Officers.	Total Strength. Sanctioned. Men.	Total Strength. Actual. Officers.	Total Strength. Actual. Men.	Armament of the Force. With fire-arms. Number provided with rifles (special reserves, etc).	Armament of the Force. With fire-arms. Number provided with breech-loading smooth-bores or carbines.	Armament of the Force. With fire-arms. Number provided with muzzle-loading smooth-bores.	Armament of the Force. Not with fire-arms. Number provided with swords.	Armament of the Force. Not with fire-arms. Number provided with batons only.	Punishments. Dismissed. Officers.	Punishments. Dismissed. Men.	Punishments. Fined, degraded, or suspended, (2) departmentally. Officers.	Punishments. Fined, degraded, or suspended, (2) departmentally. Men.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court. Under Police Act. Officers.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court. Under Police Act. Men.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court. Under sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code. Officers.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court. Under sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code. Men.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court. Under Chapter IX of Penal Code. Officers.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court. Under Chapter IX of Penal Code. Men.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court. Other Offences. Officers.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court. Other Offences. Men.	Rewards. Number of Police rewarded during the year. By promotion.	Rewards. Number of Police rewarded during the year. By khilats, presents, good-conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Education. Number of Police who can read and write. Officers.	Education. Number of Police who can read and write. Men.	Number enlisted during the year.		Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year. On pension or gratuity.	Number who have left the force during the year. By resignation without pension or gratuity.	Number who have left the force during the year. By dismissal.	Number who have left the force during the year. By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	Number who have left the force during the year. By desertion.	Number who have left the force during the year. By death.	Percentage to total actual strength of. Admissions into hospital.	Percentage to total actual strength of. Daily average sick.	Percentage to total actual strength of. Deaths.	Remarks.
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII	XXIII	XXIV	XXV	XXVI	XXVII	XX	XXIX	XXX	XXXI	XXXII	XXXIII	XXXIV	XXXV	XXXVI	XXXVII	XXXVIII	XXXIX

(1) This statement does not refer to Assistant District Superintendents or officers of higher rank.

(2) Suspension should only be entered when it is ordered as a substantive punishment, or when it neither is c… scelled, nor terminates after enquiry in dismissal, degradation, o… (in the l… r cases the eventual punishment only should be entered).

STATEMENT G.

Showing the race and religion or caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police.

Province. (District.)	RACE.									RELIGION OR CASTE.																				
	Europeans.					Eurasians.				Officers.														Men.						
										Natives.				Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.							Other religions.		Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.				
	District or Assistant District Superintendents.		Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.			Brahmins.	Rajpoots.	Goorkhas.	Sikhs.									
	Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.																		Hindus of all other castes.										
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII	XXIII	XXIV	XXV	XXVI	XXVII	XXVIII	XXIX	XXX	XXXI	XX
Total																														

Proposed
imperial
Police statement

STATEMENT A.

Part II.

STATEMENT A.

(Return of cognizable crime for the year 18 .)

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by pleader). (*a*)	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged.	Number acquitted. (*b*)	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns XI to XIII.	Number concerned in cases which the Court declared after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact or non-cognizable.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons, or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.										
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII
	INDIAN PENAL CODE.															
1	Chapter V .	Abetment of offence not committed, sections 115 and 116.														
2	„ V .	Abetting commission of offence by public, section 117														
3	„ V .	Concealing design to commit offence, sections 118, 119, 120. (*c*)														
		TOTAL .														
		CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY, AND JUSTICE.														
4	Chapter VII .	Offences relating to Army and Navy, sections 131 to 136, and 138.														
5	„ XII .	Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, sections 231 to 263.														
6	„ XVIII .	Offences relating to Government notes, sections 467 and 471.														
7	„ XI .	Harbouring an offender, sections 212 and 216 . .														
8	„ XI .	Other offences against public justice, sections 224 to 226.														
9	„ VIII .	Rioting or unlawful assembly, sections 143 to 153, 157, 158.														
10	„ VII .	Personating a soldier, section 140 . . .														
11	„ IX .	Personating public servant, sections 170, 171 . .														
		TOTAL .														
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.														
12	Chapter XVI(*a*)(*d*)	Murder, sections 302, 303 (by Thugs) . . .														
13	„ XVI(*a*) .	Ditto ditto (by Robbers) . . .														
14	„ XVI(*a*) .	Ditto ditto (by means of poison) .														
15	„ XVI(*a*) .	Ditto ditto (murders other than the above).														
16	„ XVII(*c*) .	Murder in dacoity, section 396														
17	„ XVI(*a*) .	Attempts at murder, section 307														
18	„ XVI(*a*) .	Culpable homicide, sections 304, 308 . . .														
19	„ XVI(*g*) .	Rape, section 376														
20	„ XVI(*h*) .	Unnatural offences, section 377														
21	„ XVI(*b*) .	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth, sections 317, 318.														
22	„ XVI(*a*) .	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide, sections 305, 306, 309.														

STATEMENT A.

(*Return of cognizable crime for the year 18 .*—contd.)

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons											
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons, or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by pleader). (*a*)	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged.	Number acquitted. (*b*)	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns XI to XIII.	Number concerned in cases which the Court declared after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact or non-cognizable.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII
	INDIAN PENAL CODE.	CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON —(*concluded*).														
23	Chapter XVI(*c*).	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant, sections 329, 331, 333.														
24	„ XVI(*c*)	Grievous hurt, sections 325, 326, 335 . . .														
25	„ XVI(*c*).	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt, section 328.														
26	„ XVI(*c*).	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant, sections 327, 330, 332.														
27	„ XVI(*c*).	Hurt by dangerous weapon, section 324 . . .														
28	„ XVI(*f*).	Kidnapping or abduction, sections 363 to 369 . .														
29	„ XVI(*d*).	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion, sections 346 to 348. .														
30	„ XVI(*f*).	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution, sections 372, 373.														
31	„ XVI(*f*).	Habitually dealing in slaves, section 371 . . .														
32	„ XVI(*e*).	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine, sections 353, 354, 356, 357.														
33	„ XVI(*a*).	Rash or negligent act causing death, section 304A .														
34	„ XVI(*c*).	Ditto ditto grievous hurt, section 338														
		TOTAL .														
		CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.														
35	Chapter XVII(*c*).	Dacoity, sections 395, 397, 398														
36	„ XVII(*c*).	Preparation and assembly for dacoity, sections 399, 402.														
37	„ XVII(*c*).	Robbery with hurt, sections 394, 397, 398, by poisonous or stupefying drugs.														
38	„ XVII(*c*).	Robbery with hurt, sections 394, 397, 398, by other means.														
39	„ XVII(*c*).	Robbery, sections 392, 393, in dwelling-house . .														
40	„ XVII(*c*).	Ditto ditto on the highway between sunset and sunrise.														
41	„ XVII(*c*).	Robbery, sections 392, 393 (other robberies) . .														
42	„ XIV .	Serious offences against health and safety, sections 270, 281, 282.														
43	„ XVII(*i*).	Serious mischief, sections 430 to 433, 435 to 440 .														
44	„ XVII(*i*).	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal, sections 428, 429.														
45	„ XVII(*j*).	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt, sections 454, 455, 457 to 460.														

STATEMENT A.

(*Return of cognizable crime for the year 18* .—contd.)

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by pleader). (*a*)	Number concerned in a on pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged.	Number acquitted. (*b*)	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns XI to XIII.	Number concerned in cases which the Court declared after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact or non-cognizable.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons, or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.										
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII
	INDIAN PENAL CODE.	CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY—(*concluded*).														
46	Chapter XVII(*j*) .	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt, sections 449 to 452.														
47	,, XVII(*f*)	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually, sections 412, 413.														
48	,, XVI (*a*) .	Being a thug, section 311														
49	,, XVII(*c*) .	Belonging to gangs of dacoits, robbers, and thieves, sections 400, 401.														
		TOTAL .														
		CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.														
50	Chapter XVI(*d*) .	Wrongful restraint and confinement, sections 341 to 344.														
51	,, XVI(*c*) .	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life, sections 336, 337.														
52	,, XVI(*f*) .	Compulsory labour, section 374														
		TOTAL .														
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.														
53	Chapter XVII(*j*) .	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, sections 453, 456.														
54	,, XVII(*a*) .	Theft, sections 379 to 382 (of cattle) . . .														
55	,, XVII(*a*) .	Ditto ditto, (ordinary) . . .														
56	,, XVII(*e*) .	Criminal breach of trust, sections 406 to 408 . .														
57	,, XVII(*f*) .	Receiving stolen property, sections 411, 414 . .														
58	,, XVII(*j*) .	Criminal or house-trespass, sections 447, 448 . .														
59	,, XVII(*j*) .	Breaking closed receptacle, sections 461, 462 . .														
		TOTAL .														
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.														
60	Chapter XV .	Offences against religion, sections 295 to 297 .														
61	,, XIV .	Public and local nuisances, sections 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294.														
62	Act V of 1861, section 34, and any other municipal or local laws.	Nuisances (cognizable offences)														
63	Criminal Procedure Code. Chapter VIII (*b*).	Vagrancy and bad character														
64	Act IX of 1874 .	European vagrancy														
65	Gambling Act .	Cognizable offences against—														

STATEMENT A.

(*Return of cognizable crime for the year 18 .*—concld.)

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by pleader) (*a*)	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged.	Number acquitted. (*b*)	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns XI to XIII.	Number concerned in cases which the Court declared after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact or non-cognizable.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could no be executed.	Evading service of summons, or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.										
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE —(*concluded*).														
66	Excise laws .	Cognizable offences against—														
67	Opium Act .	Ditto ditto														
68	Railway Laws .	Ditto ditto														
69	Salt and Customs Laws.	Ditto ditto														
70	Arms Act .	Ditto ditto														
71	Stamp Act .	Ditto ditto														
72	Forest Act .	Ditto ditto														
73	Stage Carriage Act, etc., etc.	Ditto ditto														
		(Other special and local laws under which certain offences are cognizable by the Police).														
		TOTAL .														
		GRAND TOTAL .														

(*a*) Cases of death, escape, or transfer before appearance may be mentioned in the column of Remarks.
(*b*) The number concerned in cases abandoned, compounded, or withdrawn, and those who died, escaped or became lunatic during trial, should be shown in the Remarks column.
(*c*) All other abetments punishable under Chapter V, Indian Penal Code, will be shown with the substantive offence abetted. Similarly, attempts should be shown immediately after the offence attempted.
(*d*) The letters in column II against Chapters XVI and XVII of the Indian Penal Code refer to the sub-divisions of those chapters, which are given separately also in the Criminal Judicial Statement (No. 2).

STATEMENT A.

Part III.

STATEMENT A.

(Return of cognizable crime for the year 18 .)

PART III.—Return of cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 18 .

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station, or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 18 .	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Total of cases investigated by the Police (*i.e.*, of columns IV, V, VI and X).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).				Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts. (*a*)	Number ending in discharge.	Number ending in acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns XX, XXI, and XXII.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	
				Upon the report.	INVESTIGATED BY THE POLICE.			Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column V) to total.	Cases taken up by the Station Officer otherwise than upon report.		In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	IN WHICH MAGISTRATE SENT FOR THE ACCUSED AND TRIED THE CASE.		Cases, other than those in columns XII to XV, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.								
					Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.						Convicted.	Not convicted.										
1	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII	XXIII	XXIV	XXV	XXVI
	INDIAN PENAL CODE.																								
1	Chapter V .	Abetment of offence not committed, sections 115 and 116.																							
2	,, V .	Abetting commission of offence by public, section 117.																							
3	,, V .	Concealing design to commit offence, sections 118, 119, 120 (*b*)																							
		TOTAL .																							
		CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.																							
4	Chapter VII .	Offences relating to Army and Navy, sections 131 to 136, and 138.																							
5	,, XII .	Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, sections 231 to 263.																							
6	,, XVIII .	Offences relating to Government notes, sections 467 and 471.																							
7	,, XI .	Harbouring an offender, sections 212 and 216.																							
8	,, XI .	Other offences against public justice, sections 224 to 226.																							
9	,, VIII .	Rioting or unlawful assembly, sections 143 to 153, 157, 158.																							
10	,, VII .	Personating a soldier, section 140 .																							
11	,, IX .	Personating public servant, sections 170, 171.																							
		TOTAL .																							
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																							
12	Chapter XVI(*a*)(*c*)	Murder, sections 302, 303 (by Thugs)																							
13	,, XVI(*a*) .	Ditto, (by Robbers)																							
14	,, XVI(*a*) .	Ditto, (by means of poison).																							
15	,, XVI(*a*) .	Murder, sections 302, 303 (murders other than the above).																							
16	,, XVII(*c*)	Murder in dacoity, section 396 .																							
17	,, XVI(*a*) .	Attempts at murder, section 307 .																							
18	,, XVI(*a*) .	Culpable homicide, sections 304, 308 .																							
19	,, XVI(*g*) .	Rape, section 376																							
20	,, XVI(*h*) .	Unnatural offences, section 377 .																							
21	,, XVI(*b*) .	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth, sections 317, 318.																							
22	,, XVI(*a*) .	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide, sections 305, 306, 309.																							

STATEMENT A.

(Return of cognizable crime for the year 18 .— contd.)

PART III.—Return of cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 18 .

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 18 .	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				Cases taken up by the Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (*i. e.*, of columns IV, V, VI, and X).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCDURE CODE).				Cases other than those in columns XII to XV, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts. (*a*)	Number ending in discharge.	Number ending in acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns XX, XXI and XXII.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				Upon the report.	Investigated by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.			In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.												
					Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.							Convicted.	Not convicted.											
	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII	XXIII	XXIV	XXV	XXVI
	Indian Penal Code.	Class II.—Serious Offences against the Person—(*concluded.*)																						
23	Chapter XVI(*e*).	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant, sections 329, 331, 333.																						
24	„ XVI(*e*).	Grievous hurt, sections 325, 326, 335,																						
25	„ XVI(*e*).	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt, section 328.																						
26	„ XVI(*e*).	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant, sections 327, 330, 332.																						
27	„ XVI(*e*).	Hurt by dangerous weapon, section 324.																						
28	„ XVI(*f*).	Kidnapping or abduction, sections 363 to 369.																						
29	„ XVI(*d*).	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion, sections 346 to 348.																						
30	„ XVI(*f*).	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution, sections 372, 373.																						
31	„ XVI(*f*).	Habitually dealing in slaves, section 371.																						
32	„ XVI(*e*).	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine, sections 353, 354, 356, 357.																						
33	„ XVI(*a*).	Rash or negligent act causing death, section 304A.																						
34	„ XVI(*c*).	Rash or negligent act causing grievous hurt, section 338.																						
		Total .																						
		Class III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																						
35	Chapter XVII(*c*).	Dacoity, sections 395, 397, 398 .																						
36	„ XVII(*c*).	Preparation and assembly for dacoity, sections 399, 402.																						
37	„ XVII(*c*).	Robbery with hurt, sections 394, 397, 398, by poisonous or stupefying drugs.																						
38	„ XVII(*c*).	Robbery with hurt, sections 394, 397, 398, by other means.																						
39	„ XVII(*c*).	Robbery, sections 392, 393, in dwelling-house.																						
40	„ XVII(*c*).	Robbery, sections 392, 393, on the highway between sunset and sunrise.																						
41	„ XVII(*c*).	Robbery, sections 392, 393 (other robberies).																						

STATEMENT A.

(Return of cognizable crime for the year 18 .—contd.)

PART III.—Return of cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 18 .

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station, or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 18 .	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				Cases taken up by the Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (*i.e.*, of columns IV, V, VI, and X).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).				Cases, other than those in columns XII to XV, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts. (*a*)	Number ending in discharge.	Number ending in acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns XX, XXI, and XXII.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				Upon the report.	INVESTIGATED BY THE POLICE.					In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	IN WHICH MAGISTRATE SENT FOR THE ACCUSED AND TRIED THE CASE.												
					Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column V) to total.				Convicted.	Not convicted.												
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII	XXIII	XXIV	XXV	XXVI
	Indian Penal Code.	Class III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only—(*concluded*).																							
42	Chapter XIV .	Serious offences against health and safety, sections 270, 281, 282.																							
43	„ XVII(*i*) .	Serious mischief, sections 430 to 433, 435 to 440.																							
44	„ XVII(*i*) .	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal, sections 428, 429.																							
45	„ XVII (*j*) .	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt, sections 454, 455, 457 to 460.																							
46	„ XVII (*j*) .	House trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt, sections 449 to 452.																							
47	„ XVII(*f*) .	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually, sections 412, 413.																							
48	„ X VI(*a*) .	Being a thug, section 311 . .																							
49	„ XVII(*e*) .	Belonging to gangs of dacoits, robbers and thieves, sections 400, 401.																							
		Total .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																							
50	„ XVI(*d*) .	Wrongful restraint and confinement, sections 341 to 344.																							
51	„ XVI(*e*) .	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life, sections 336, 337.																							
52	„ XVI(*f*) .	Compulsory labour, section 374 .																							
		Total .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Class V.—Minor Offences against Property.																							
53	Chapter XVII(*j*)	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, sections 453, 456.																							
54	„ XVII(*a*) .	Theft, sections 379 to 382, (of cattle) .																							
55	„ XVII(*a*) .	Ditto ditto, (ordinary) .																							
56	„ XVII(*e*) .	Criminal breach of trust, sections 406 to 408.																							
57	„ XVII(*f*) .	Receiving stolen property, sections 411, 414.																							
58	„ XVII (*j*) .	Criminal or house-trespass, sections 447, 448.																							
59	„ XVII(*j*) .	Breaking closed receptacle, sections 461, 462.																							
		Total .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																							
60	Chapter XV .	Offences against religion, sections 295 to 297.																							
61	„ XIV .	Public and local nuisances, sections 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294.																							
62	Act V of 1861, section 34, and any other municipal or local laws.	Nuisances (cognizable offences). .																							

STATEMENT A.

(Return of cognizable crime for the year 18 .—concld.)

PART III.—Return of cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 18 .

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station, or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 18 .	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by the Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (*i.e.*, of columns IV, V, VI and X).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).				Cases, other than those in columns XII to XV, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts (*a*).	Number ending in discharge.	Number ending in acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns XX, XXI, and XXII.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				Investigated by the Police.		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column V) to total			In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.												
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.								Convicted.	Not Convicted.												
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII	XXIII	XXIV	XXV	XXVI
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE—(*concluded.*)																							
63	Criminal Procedure Code, Chapter VIII (*b*).	Vagrancy and bad character .																							
64	Act IX of 1874 .	European vagrancy . . .																							
65	Gambling Act .	Cognizable offences against— . .																							
66	Excise Laws .	Do. do. do. . .																							
67	Opium Act .	Do. do. do. . .																							
68	Railway Laws .	Do. do. do. . .																							
69	Salt and Customs Laws.	Do. do. do. . .																							
70	Arms Act .	Do. do. do. . .																							
71	Stamp Act .	Do. do. do. . .																							
72	Forest Act .	Do. do. do. . .																							
73	Stage Carriage Act, etc., etc.	Do. do. do. . .																							
		(Other special and local laws under which certain offences are cognizable by the Police.)																							
		TOTAL .																							
		GRAND TOTAL .																							

(*a*) Cases already shown in columns XIV and XV should be excluded from columns XIX, XX, XXI, and XXII. Cases of death, escape, or lunacy during trial, and charges abandoned, compounded, or withdrawn (sections 247, 248, 259, 333, 345, and 494, Criminal Procedure Code) should not be included in columns XX and XXII, but should be shown in the Remarks column.

(*b*) All other abetments punishable under chapter V, Indian Penal Code, will be shown with the substantive offence abetted. Similarly, attempts should be shown immediately after the offence attempted.

(*c*) The letters in column II against Chapters XVI and XVII of the Indian Penal Code refer to the sub-divisions of those chapters, which are given separately also in the Criminal Judicial Statement (No. 2).

STATEMENT A.

Part IV.

STATEMENT A.

(Return of Cognizable crime for the year 18 .)

PART IV.—Return of persons concerned in cases reported at a Police Station, or in cases taken up by the Police.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police: Upon the report or other information.	Persons arrested by the Police: Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column VIII to column V.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial. (*a*)	Persons on bail or still in police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons pending before Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged.	Number acquitted. (*b*)	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns XV to XVII.	Number of persons convicted, who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (column V).	Number concerned in cases which the Court declared after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact or non-cognizable.	Number under trial at close of the year	Remarks.
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII
	INDIAN PENAL CODE.																				
1	Chapter V .	Abetment of offence not committed, sections 115 and 116.																			
2	,, V .	Abetting commission of offence by public, section 117.																			
3	,, V .	Concealing design to commit offence, sections 118, 119, 120 (*c*).																			
		TOTAL .																			
		CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY, AND JUSTICE.																			
4	Chapter VII .	Offences relating to Army and Navy, sections 131 to 136 and 138.																			
5	,, XII .	Offences relating to Coin and Government Stamps, sections 231 to 263.																			
6	,, XVIII .	Offences relating to Government notes, sections 467 and 471.																			
7	Chapter XI .	Harbouring an offender, sections 212 and 216																			
8	,, XI .	Other offences against public justice, sections 224 to 226.																			
9	,, VIII .	Rioting or unlawful assembly, sections 143 to 153, 157, 158.																			
10	,, VII .	Personating a soldier, section 140.																			
11	,, IX .	Personating public servant, sections 170, 171																			
		TOTAL .																			
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																			
12	Chapter XVI(*a*) (*d*)	Murder, sections 302, 303 (by Thugs) . .																			
13	,, XVI(*a*) .	Ditto (by Robbers) . .																			
14	,, XVI(*a*) .	Ditto (by means of poison)																			
15	,, XVI(*a*) .	Ditto (murders other than the above).																			
16	,, XVII(*c*) .	Murder in dacoity, section 396 . . .																			
17	,, XVI(*a*) .	Attempts at murder, section 307 . . .																			
18	,, XVI(*a*) .	Culpable homicide, sections 304, 308 . .																			
19	,, XVI(*g*) .	Rape, section 376																			
20	,, XVI(*h*) .	Unnatural offences, section 377 . . .																			
21	,, XVI(*b*) .	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth, sections 317, 318.																			
22	,, XVI(*a*) .	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide, sections 305, 306, 309.																			
23	,, XVI(*c*) .	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant, sections 329, 331, 333.																			

STATEMENT A.

(Return of Cognizable crime for the year 18 .—contd.)

PART IV.—Return of persons concerned in cases reported at a Police Station, or in cases taken up by the Police.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column VIII to column V.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial. (a)	Persons on bail or still in police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons pending before courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged.	Number acquitted. (b)	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns XV to XVII.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (column V).	Number concerned in cases which the Court declared after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact or non-cognizable.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the Police.																
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON—(*concluded*).																			
24	Chapter XVI(c)	Grievous hurt, sections 325, 326, 335																			
25	„ XVI(c)	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt section 328.																			
26	„ XVI(c)	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant, sections 327, 330, 332.																			
27	„ XVI(c)	Hurt by dangerous weapon, section 324																			
28	„ XVI(f)	Kidnapping or abduction, sections 363 to 369																			
29	„ XVI(d)	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion, sections 346 to 348.																			
30	„ XVI(f)	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution, sections 372, 373.																			
31	„ XVI(f)	Habitually dealing in slaves, section 371																			
32	„ XVI(e)	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine, sections 353, 354, 356, 357.																			
33	Chapter XVI(a)	Rash or negligent act causing death, section 304 A.																			
34	„ XVI(c)	Rash or negligent act causing grievous hurt, section 338.																			
		TOTAL																			
		CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.																			
35	Chapter XVII(c)	Dacoity, sections 395, 397, 398																			
36	„ XVII(c)	Preparation and assembly for dacoity, sections 399, 402.																			
37	„ XVII(c)	Robbery with hurt, sections 394, 397, 398, by poisonous or stupefying drugs.																			
38	„ XVII(c)	Robbery with hurt, sections 394, 397, 398, by other means.																			
39	„ XVII(c	Robbery, sections 392, 393 in dwelling-house																			
40	„ XVII(c)	Ditto ditto on the highway between sunset and sunrise.																			
41	„ XVII(c)	Robbery, sections 392, 393 (other robberies)																			
42	„ XIV	Serious offences against health and safety, sections 270, 281, 282.																			
43	„ XVII(i)	Serious mischief, sections 430 to 433, 435 to 440.																			
44	„ XVII(i)	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal, sections 428, 429.																			
45	„ XVII(j)	Lurking house-trespass, or house-breaking, with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt, sections 454, 455, 457 to 460.																			

STATEMENT A.

(Return of Cognizable crime for the year 18 .—contd.)

PART IV.—Return of persons concerned in cases reported at a Police Station, or in cases taken up by the Police.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police: Upon the report or other information.	Persons arrested by the Police: Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column VIII to column V.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial. (*a*)	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons pending before Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged.	Number acquitted. (*b*)	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns XV to XVII.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (column V).	Number concerned in cases which the Court declared after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact or non-cognizable.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII
		CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY—(*concluded*).																			
46	Chapter XVII(*j*) .	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt, sections 449 to 452.																			
47	„ XVI(*f*) .	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually, sections 412, 413.																			
48	„ XVII(*a*) .	Being a Thug, section 311 . . .																			
49	„ XVII(*c*) .	Belonging to gangs of dacoits, robbers, and thieves, sections 400, 401.																			
		TOTAL .																			
		CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																			
50	Chapter XVI(*d*)	Wrongful restraint and confinement, sections 341 to 344.																			
51	„ XVI(*e*) .	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life, sections 336, 337.																			
52	„ XVI(*f*) .	Compulsory labour, section 374 . . .																			
		TOTAL .																			
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																			
53	Chapter XVII(*j*) .	Lurking house-trespass, or house-breaking, sections 453, 456.																			
54	„ XVII(*a*) .	Theft, sections 379 to 382, (of cattle) . .																			
55	„ XVII(*a*) .	Ditto ditto, (ordinary) .																			
56	„ XVII(*e*) .	Criminal breach of trust, sections 406 to 408 .																			
57	„ XVII(*f*) .	Receiving stolen property, sections 411, 414 .																			
58	„ XVII(*j*) .	Criminal or house-trespass, sections 447, 448																			
59	„ XVII(*j*) .	Breaking closed receptacle, sections 461, 462																			
		TOTAL .																			
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																			
60	Chapter XV .	Offences against religion, sections 295 to 297 .																			
61	„ XIV .	Public and local nuisances, sections 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294.																			
62	Act V of 1861 section 34, and any other municipal or local laws.	Nuisances (cognizable offences) . . .																			
63	Criminal Procedure Code. Chapter VIII(*b*).	Vagrancy and bad character . . .																			
64	Act IX of 1874 .	European Vagrancy																			
65	Gambling Act .	Cognizable offences against— . . .																			
66	Excise Laws .	Do. do. do. . . .																			

STATEMENT A.

(Return of Cognizable crime for the year 18 .—concld.)

PART IV.—Return of persons concerned in cases reported at a Police Station, or in cases taken up by the Police.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody at beginning of year, as reported in cases reported or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police.		Persons not arrested, because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the station Officer under section 169 and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of columns VIII to column V.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial. (a)	Persons on bail or still in police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons pending before Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged.	Number acquitted. (b)	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns XV to XVII.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (columns V).	Number concerned in cases which the Court declared after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact or non-cognizable.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the Police.																
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII
67	Opium Act	Cognizable offences against—																			
68	Railway Laws	Do. do. do.																			
69	Salt and Customs Laws.	Do. do. do.																			
70	Arms Act	Do. do. do.																			
71	Stamp Act	Do. do. do.																			
72	Forest Act	Do. do. do.																			
73	Stage Carriage Act, etc., etc.	Do do. do.																			
		(Other special and local laws under which certain offences are cognizable by the Police.)				*															
		TOTAL																			
		GRAND TOTAL																			

(a) Cases of death, escape, or transfer before appearance may be mentioned in the column of Remarks.
(b) The number concerned in cases abandoned, compounded, or withdrawn, and those who died, escaped, or became lunatic during trial, should be shown in the Remarks column.
(c) All other abatements punishable under Chapter V, Indian Penal Code, will be shown with the substantive offence abetted. Similarly, attempts should be shown immediately after the offence attempted.
(d) The letters in column II against Chapters XVI and XVII of the Indian Penal Code refer to the sub-divisions of those chapters, which are given separately also in the Criminal Judicial Statement (No. 2).

STATEMENT B.

Part I.

STATEMENT B.

(Return of non-cognizable crime for the year 18 .)

PART I.—Return of non-cognizable cases.

Law under which punishable.	Offences.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion, or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal.	Number dismissed without trial.	NUMBER TRIED. (a)			NUMBER OF CASES INVESTIGATED BY THE POLICE (COLUMNS IV AND IX).			NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		Number declared by Court never to have occurred, or to be withdrawn of law or fact.	REMARKS.
		Under investigation by order of Magistrate																	
		With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.						Discharged.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Offenders not discovered or captured.	Under investigation.	Under trial.		
II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI
INDIAN PENAL CODE.																			
Chapter V .	Abetment of offence not committed, sections 115 and 116.																		
„ V .	Abetting commission of offence by public, section 117																		
„ V .	Concealing design to commit offence, sections 118, 119, 120. (f)																		
	TOTAL .																		
	CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.																		
Chapter VI .	Offences against the State, sections 121 to 130 .																		
„ XXII .	Circulating false report to cause mutiny or disturbance, section 505.																		
„ VII .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship, section 137 .																		
„ X .	Contempts of lawful authority, sections 172 to 190 .																		
„ XI .	Offences against public justice, sections 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 217, 218.																		
„ IX .	Offences by public servants, sections 161 to 169 .																		
„ XI .	Offences against public justice by public servants, sections 217 to 223.																		
„ XI .	False evidence, and false complaints and claims, sections 193 to 200, and 209 to 211.																		
„ XVII(h) .	Fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property, sections 421 to 424.																		
„ XVIII .	Forgery, or fraudulently using forged documents, sections 465 to 477.																		
„ XIII .	Offences relating to weights and measures, sections 264 to 267.																		
„ XVIII .	Making or using false trade-marks, sections 482 to 489																		
„ VIII .	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray, sections 142, 154 to 156, 160.																		
	TOTAL .																		
	CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																		
Chapter XVI(b) .	Causing miscarriage, sections 312 to 316 . . .																		
„ XVI(f) .	Buying or disposing of slaves, section 370 . .																		
	TOTAL .																		
	CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																		
Chapter XVII (h) .	Extortion, sections 384 to 389																		

STATEMENT B.

(Return of non-cognizable crime for the year 18 .—contd.)

PART I.—Return of non-cognizable cases.

Law under which punishable.	Offence.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion, or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal.	Number disposed without trial.	NUMBER TRIED. (a)			NUMBER OF CASES INVESTIGATED BY THE POLICE (COLUMNS IV AND IX).			NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		Number declared by Court never to have occurred, or to be mistaken of law or fact.	REMARKS.
		With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.						Discharged.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Trial.	Convicted.	Offenders not detected or captured.	Under investigation.	Under trial.		
II	III	IV.	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI
	CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																		
Chapter XVI(*b*)	Wrongful confinement, section 345																		
„ XVI(*c*)	Criminal force, sections 352, 355, 358																		
„ XVI(*e*)	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation, section 334																		
„ XVI(*e*)	Voluntarily causing hurt, section 323																		
	TOTAL																		
	CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																		
Chapter XVII(*g*)	Cheating, sections 417 to 420																		
„ XVII(*g*)	Criminal misappropriation of property, sections 403, 404.																		
„ XVII(*g*)	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, etc., section 409.																		
„ XVII(*g*)	Mischief (simple), sections 426, 427, 434																		
	TOTAL																		
	CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																		
Chapter XV	Offences against religion, section 298																		
„ XIX	Criminal breach of contract of service, sections 490 to 492.																		
„ XX	Offences relating to marriage, sections 493 to 498																		
„ XXI	Defamation, sections 500 to 502																		
„ XXII	Intimidation and insult, sections 504, 506 to 510																		
„ XIV	Public and local nuisances, sections 271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.																		
„ XIV	Keeping a lottery office, section 294(A)																		
Criminal Procedure Code. Chapter VIII. (A).	Security for keeping the peace on conviction																		
„ X	Public nuisances																		
„ XII	Disputes as to immoveable property																		
„ XXXVI	Maintenance of wives and children																		
etc.	(Special and local laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police).																		
	TOTAL																		
	GRAND TOTAL																		

(a) Cases of death, escape, or lunacy during trial, and charges abandoned, compounded, or withdrawn (section 247, 248, 259, 333, 345, and 494, Criminal Procedure Code), should not be included in columns XII to XIV, but should be shown in the Remarks column.

(b) All other abetments punishable under Chapter V, Indian Penal Code, will be shown with the substantive offence abetted. Similarly, attempts should be shown immediately after the offence attempted.

(c) The letters in column II against Chapters XVI and XVII of the Indian Penal Code refer to the sub-divisions of those chapters, which are given separately also in the Criminal Judicial Statement (No. 2).

STATEMENT B.

Part II.

STATEMENT B.

(Return of non-cognizable crime for the year 18 .)

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in non-cognizable cases.

Serial Number	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year.	Persons against whom process issued		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons, during the year.	Persons discharged without trial.	Persons tried. (c)		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued.	Under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion, or information from the Police.			Acquitted or discharged.(b)	Convicted.			
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII
	INDIAN PENAL CODE.											
1	Chapter V	Abetment of offence not committed, sections 115 and 116.										
2	„ V	Abetting commission of offence by public, section 117.										
3	„ V	Concealing design to commit offence, sections 118, 119, 120.(e)										
		TOTAL										
		CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.										
4	Chapter VI	Offences against the State, sections 121 to 130										
5	„ XXII	Circulating false report to cause mutiny or disturbance, section 505.										
6	„ VII	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship, section 137										
7	„ X	Contempts of lawful authority, sections 172 to 190										
8	„ XI	Offences against public justice, sections 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 217, 218.										
9	„ IX	Offences by public servants, sections 161 to 169										
10	„ XI	Offences against public justice by public servants, sections 217 to 223.										
11	„ XI	False evidence, and false complaints and claims, sections 193 to 200, and 205 to 211.										
12	„ XVII(h)	Fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property, sections 421 to 424.										
13	„ XVIII	Forgery, or fraudulently using forged documents, sections 465 to 477.										
14	„ XIII	Offences relating to weights and measures, sections 264 to 267.										
15	„ XVIII	Making or using false trade-marks, sections 482 to 489.										
16	„ VIII	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray, sections 149, 154 to 156, 160.										
		TOTAL										
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.										
17	Chapter XVI(h) (d)	Causing miscarriage, sections 312 to 316										
18	„ XVI(f)	Buying or disposing of slaves, section 370										
		TOTAL										
		CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.										
19	Chapter XVII(3)	Extortion, sections 384 to 389.										
		CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.										
20	Chapter XVI(d)	Wrongful confinement, section 345										
21	„ XVI(r)	Criminal force, sections 352, 355, 358										

STATEMENT B.

(Return of non-cognizable crime for the year 18 .—contd.)

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in non-cognizable cases.

Serial Number	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year.	Persons against whom process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded or evading, or not complying with summons, during the year.	Persons discharged without trial.	Persons tried. (a)		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued.	Under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion, or information from the Police.			Acquitted or discharged (b)	Convicted.			
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII
	INDIAN PENAL CODE.	CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.—(*concluded.*)										
22	Chapter XVI(*o*) .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation, section 334 .										
23	„ XVI(*p*) .	Voluntarily causing hurt, section 323 . . .										
		TOTAL .										
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.										
24	Chapter XVII(*q*) .	Cheating, sections 417 to 419										
25	„ XVII(*r*) .	Criminal misappropriation of property, sections 403, 404.										
26	„ XVII(*s*)	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, etc., section 409.										
27	„ XVII(*t*) .	Mischief (simple), sections 426, 427, 434 . .										
		TOTAL .										
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.										
28	Chapter XV .	Offences against religion, section 298 . . .										
29	„ XIX .	Criminal breach of contract of service, sections 490 to 492										
30	„ XX .	Offences relating to marriage, sections 493 to 498 .										
31	„ XXI .	Defamation, sections 500 to 502										
32	„ XXII .	Intimidation and insult, sections 504, 506 to 510 .										
33	„ XIV .	Public and local nuisances, sections 271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.										
34	„ XIV .	Keeping a lottery office, section 294(A) . . .										
	Criminal Procedure Code, Chapter III(*e*).	Security for keeping the peace on conviction . .										
35	„ X .	Public nuisances										
36	„ XII .	Disputes as to immovable property . . .										
37	„ XXXVI .	Maintenance of wives and children . . .										
		(Special and local laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police).										
		TOTAL .										
		GRAND TOTAL .										

of death, escape, or transfer before appearance may be mentioned in the column of Remarks.
number commenced in cases abandoned, compounded, or withdrawn, and those who died, escaped, or became lunatic during trial, should be shown in the Remarks column.
ver abatements punishable under Chapter V, Indian Penal Code, will be shown with the substantive offence abetted. Similarly, attempts should be shown immediately after the offence attempted.
bers in column II against Chapters XVI and XVII of the Indian Penal Code refer to the sub-divisions of those chapters, which are given separately also in the Criminal Judicial Statement (No. 2).

STATEMENT C.

Property stolen and recovered.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.(a)	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
(A).—Cognizable.							
...s 379 to 382, Indian Penal Code							
...bery, sections 390 to 394, Indian Penal Code . .							
...city, sections 395 to 402, Indian Penal Code . .							
...minal breach of trust, sections 406 to 409, Indian Penal Code .							
(B).—Non-cognizable.							
...ption, sections 383 to 389, Indian Penal Code . . .							
...ful misappropriation, sections 403 to 405, Indian Penal ...s. (b)							

(a) The value should be that reported by the complainant, but the opinion of a court if expressed should be followed.

(b) The occurrence of one of the offences mentioned in column I is necessary to constitute the property "stolen property" (section 410, Indian Penal Code). Each entry should be made against the offence by which the property became ...perty. Additions can be made in column I if it is found necessary to show any property which is not strictly "stolen property" under the Indian Penal Code.

STATEMENT D.

(Return of Professional crime for the year .)*

Offences.	CASES. Committed during the previous two years, and in which no conviction nor acquittal or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.†	CASES. Occurred during the year.‡	CASES. Number of cases in which conviction was obtained. Of those in column II.	CASES. Number of cases in which conviction was obtained. Of those in column III.	Persons. Number concerned in cases in columns II and III.§	Persons. Convicted.	Persons. Under trial or arrest at close of the year.	Return of Police work for three years. Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the Police.			Persons convicted.			Value of property stolen.‖			Value of property recovered.			Remarks.¶
								189—	189—	189—	189—	189—	189—	189—	189—	189—	189—	189—	189—	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX			X			XI			XII			XIII
Thuggee . (*a*) By strangulation																				
Thuggee . (*b*) By poisoning																				
Other Professional crime—																				
Dacoity																				
Robbery																				
Cattle Theft, etc., etc.																				

* Note—Every case of Thuggee (*i.e.*, strangulation or poisoning, accompanied by, or for the purpose of, robbery) should be deemed a case of professional crime, and be entered accordingly.

Other crimes should only be entered in this statement if they are *professional* crimes, *i.e.*, committed by persons belonging to a class or gang of organized criminals who make offences dangerous to society their profession. Sufficient particulars must be rendered to the Inspector General of Police to satisfy him that the description applies to every case entered in the statement. Where a particular kind of an offence (*e.g.*, robbery by the administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs, or theft from railway trains) is practised professionally, a clear specification of it should be given in column I. Murders accompanying professional crime should be shown either by sub-division [(*a*) with murder, (*b*) without murder] in column I, or by words in the column of Remarks.

† Cases, however, should not be excluded from this column in which the Court, in acquitting or discharging the accused, expressed an opinion that the offence was committed, although not satisfied that it was committed by the defendant.

‡ Cases which have been judicially held not to have taken place, should not be included.

§ The number should generally be that which the District Superintendent believes most correct; but if a clear opinion on the point has been expressed in the judgment of a Court, it should be followed.

‖ The value should generally be that reported by complainant; but if a clear opinion on the point has been expressed in the judgment of a Court, it should be followed.

¶ In the "Remarks" column may be mentioned any case prosecuted to conviction which occurred within two years before the beginning of the year. Columns VII, VIII, IX, and X must contain all persons falling under their respective descriptions, whatever the date of the offence. All property stolen, and all property recovered, in each year must be mentioned in columns XI and XII.

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FOR ORDERS.

The foregoing papers relate to the revision of the Imperial statements appended to the Police Administration Reports.

2. These statements were first prescribed by the Government of India in Home Department Resolution,* No. 610—20, Judicial, dated 9th September 1870. In 1884,† with a view to secure complete uniformity of practice in the compilation of these returns, the Government of India explained the principles on which they were based and made certain alterations in them. In September 1894, the Supreme Government again reviewed ‡ the subject and matter of these statements and came to the conclusion that they do not present as full and clear an exhibition of the working of the Police and Criminal Courts as is desirable. It accordingly caused a set of revised forms to be drawn up with the object of showing, first, the method in which every case, whether true or false, reported to the police is disposed of, and, next, the result of all cases judicially dealt with by the Courts, and forwarded them to all Local Governments and Administrations for opinion.

3. On receipt of these forms the Government called upon the High Court, the Inspector-General of Police and Messrs. LeFanu and Forbes for an expression of their views on the subject. These have now been received, and the draft forms together with their opinions are dealt with below.

4. *Statement A* (*Return of cognizable crime*); *Statement B* (*Return of non-cognizable crime*).—These are the existing Statements A, Parts I and II (without the portions relating to property), the former split up into four separate parts—(*a*) Part I relating to cases instituted by complaint to a magistrate, (*b*) Part II to persons concerned in cases referred to in Part I, (*c*) Part III to cases reported at a police station or taken up by the police, and (*d*) Part IV to persons concerned in cases referred to in Part III; and the latter into two parts—Part I relating to non-cognizable cases and Part II to persons concerned in such cases.

5. These elaborate sub-divisions of the present Statement A are suggested mainly with a view to secure a complete presentation of crime in the statements appended

* In G.O., No. 1343, dated 20th September 1871.

† G.O., No. 837, dated 31st March 1884.

‡ G.O., No. 2483, dated 12th November 1894.

‡ Mr Forbes has not replied; he told me some time since that he could not find time to do so.
(A.J.) D.

to Police reports, and to ensure correspondence, wherever possible, between the figures furnished by these statements and those contained in the Judicial returns appended to the Criminal Justice Report. At present, neither of these objects is attained, partly owing to divergent methods adopted in the compilation of these two sets of statements and partly owing to defective reports furnished to the compiling authorities. For instance*, in Judicial statements, pending cognizable cases are shown in the statement of the year at the close of which they were awaiting disposal; in the Police statements, however, such cases only appear in the statement of the year in which they were decided. Again, Police statements exclude complaints rejected by the magistracy under section 203, Code of Criminal Procedure, whereas Judicial statements include them; the latter, on the other hand, exclude cases referred to the magistracy as false and cases undetected by the police, while the former include both these classes of cases.

* *Vide* C. No. 4037.

6. To remedy these defects the Government of India now proposes—

(i) that column 2 of Judicial Statement II† should include all cases which have come before a magistrate in any form and on which he has passed orders and that the necessary alterations should be made in the instructions issued for the preparation of this statement so as to secure the entry of the correct number of cases returned as true;

(ii) that the police should bring to the notice of the magistracy all cases which appear in the police registers, cognizable as well as non-cognizable;

(iii) that the magistracy should communicate to the police all cases dealt with directly by them; and

(iv) that they should furnish to the police four annual returns in the forms of Statements A-I and A-II and B-I and B-II, appended to the Government of India letter under reply, for incorporation in the Police Administration Report.

† To be found at page iii of Appendix to Criminal Justice Report. This differs from the form prescribed in G.O., No. 2254, dated 3rd September 1894, by the addition of columns 3 and 4 with reference to footnote No. 3 in that form.

7. Mr. LeFanu is opposed to this last provision on the grounds that it would necessitate the maintenance of separate ledgers in magistrates' offices—the present Criminal Register A prescribed in G.O., No. 1189, dated 2nd May 1883, not providing for all the information required for the revised Police statements. He considers that this would entail much

extra labour on the part of the magistracy and that the police might as well prepare these statements themselves, at least in this Presidency, from the information furnished to them in the monthly B * Statements as they have been doing hitherto in the case of the present annual Police Statement A, Parts I and II. He considers, therefore, that it would be preferable to revise the forms of Judicial Statement II and Criminal Register A, so as to afford the information which the draft Police statements are designed to give rather than to alter the form † of Judicial Statement II into a criminal statistical return containing particulars of all cases dealt with by the police or the courts and at the same time to require the magistracy to furnish in addition *annual* returns in Forms A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II as proposed by the Government of India. On the other hand it is true that the monthly B Statements, as they now stand, do not furnish adequate information to enable the police to compile the new returns without help from the magistracy, but this difficulty Mr. LeFanu proposes to overcome by abolishing the existing B Form and substituting instead monthly statements in Forms A and B (Parts I and II) and C now proposed by the Government of India for embodiment in the Annual Police Report. He adds that the adoption of this proposal, while not entailing any additional labour on the part of the police or the magistracy, will leave the Judicial Statement II intact as it now stands and secure the object ‡ aimed at by the Government of India, besides providing a means of checking the statistics, Police and Judicial, contained in the annual reports of two independent departments.

8. The proposals of the Government of India (mentioned in paragraph 6, ~~clauses (i), (ii) and (iii),~~ above, seem to be unobjectionable, except (i) that Judicial Statement II will become changed into a statement of crime generally rather than of cases dealt with judicially, and (ii) that the operation of annual returns in Forms A and B (Parts I and II) by the magistracy is undesirable. Objection (i) is, however, perhaps of little moment and is one which concerns the Government of India, not the local Government, which can get all the information it requires regarding cases dealt with judicially out of the Provincial statements (Appendix II to Criminal

* Copy of B Statement will be found in C. 4037.

† That is to say, by altering the instructions as to the manner in which it is to be prepared: *vide* paragraph 6 (i) *supra*.

‡ *Viz.*, a complete presentation of crime in Police reports, the exhibition in Criminal Justice reports of all cases judicially dealt with by the courts, and correspondence, wherever possible, between the figures in these two reports.

Justice Report). Under the existing arrangements, the police are required to compile their annual statements from their crime registers and ledgers and from calendar extracts and Magistrates' B Forms and there seems to be no adequate reason why they should be relieved of a portion of this work in future at the expense of imposing an additional burden on the magistracy. If the monthly B Statements, the supply of which to the police could hardly be discontinued after the introduction of revised Police forms (as it is essential that the police should receive early information of the results of trials), are amended in the manner suggested by Mr. LeFanu, complete information will be available to the police upon which to prepare their annual returns. In these circumstances it seems to be unnecessary to transfer the compilation of Police Returns A and B (Parts I and II) to the magistracy.

If the proposals of the Government of India referred to above are to be carried out either in their entirety or subject to the modification suggested by Mr. LeFanu in regard to recommendation (iv), revised instructions must be issued to the magistracy regarding the preparation of these monthly and annual returns. This point will have to be considered on receipt of the *final* orders of the Government of India in regard to the revision of the Police statements.

9. *Statement A, Part I.*—This return is intended to show all cognizable cases instituted by complaint direct to the magistracy including those which they subsequently refer to the police for investigation. In this return, as well as in Statement A, Part II (*infra*), the classes of offences that should be included are shown more clearly so as to facilitate a comparison with the corresponding figures in Judicial Statement II. The return has to be prepared by magistrates, and the District Magistrate will be required to furnish the annual magisterial returns of the district to the District Superintendent of Police for incorporation in his annual report, which should be submitted, through the District Magistrate, to the superior Police authority. If the proposal in paragraph 7 * (*supra*) is accepted, this last direction will have to be amended. Further, as Mr. LeFanu points out, the instruction appearing at the foot of the statement to the effect that " where more

I agree with Mr. LeFanu WS

If the magistracy are to prepare these returns, I take it added Stes will be invited on this should WS

* Mr. LeFanu's suggestion that the police should compile the annual return from monthly forms supplied by the magistracy.

* This presumably does not include counter complaints.

† A second trial on the same set of facts being prohibited.

complaints* than one are received about a single set of alleged facts, one complaint only should be shown," is peculiar to this statement, and should, for the sake of uniformity, be either omitted or extended to the Judicial statements as well. Mr. LeFanu is in favour of omitting it altogether, but, having regard to the fact that in all such cases only one offence † is recognized by the law as having been committed, it seems to be desirable to extend the rule to the Judicial statements rather than to omit it altogether. Offences under section 216-A (*Harbouring robbers or dacoits*) are cognizable and their omission in the list of offences specified in this Part as well as in Parts II, III and IV seems to be an oversight. The matter will be brought to the notice of the Government of India.

10. *Statement A, Part II* (Showing the persons concerned in the cases referred to in Part I).—According to the Government of India, this return also has to be prepared by magistrates and is to contain the same items as Part I. The question as to who should compile this return in future, whether the magistracy or the police, has already been raised in paragraph 7 *supra*. With a view to showing the number of persons tried who were really concerned in crime, a separate column (No. XV) has been included in the draft form showing the number of persons concerned in cases which the Court declared after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact, or non-cognizable. As, however, the practical usefulness of this column might be open to doubt, the opinions of the Local Governments and Administrations as to the expediency of its retention have been specially invited by the Government of India. Colonel Porteous and Mr. LeFanu consider that this column should be retained, as it affords a means of gauging the tendency to drag persons unnecessarily into criminal Courts. The retention of this column seems to be unobjectionable and the Government of India may perhaps be informed accordingly.

(ii) Mr. LeFanu further notices the absence of all information in this statement relative to persons concerned in cases referred to the police for investigation, and remarks that the insertion in the statement of columns corresponding to columns VII, IX, XVI, XVII, XVIII and XIX in Statement A, Part I, would afford valuable information. Orders are

requested as to whether this amendment should be supported. The statement is already very extensive and the addition of these six columns will make it still more elaborate.

11. *Statement A, Part III* (Showing cognizable cases reported at a police station or taken up by the police *Suo motu*).—This statement is also classified according to the chapter and section of the Indian Penal Code and contains the same items as Parts I and II but has to be prepared by the *police*. It has been considered necessary to include column XIII (cases referred by the police which the magistrate has not directed to be struck off, has not taken up, or sent for trial) under the major heading "Not sent to the Magistrate (section 169, Code of Criminal Procedure)" in order to make up the total under that heading. This column is intended only for cases which the police recommend should be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable (column XII), but in which the magistrate gives no order to that effect though not so convinced of the necessity of proceeding further as to send for the accused and try the case. But, as in some Provinces the magistrate does not appear to be at liberty so to leave a case untouched, but seems to be under the obligation of sending for the accused and trying the case, the Government of India desires to be informed what is the practice which is followed in each Presidency and whether column XIII in the draft form should be retained.

Mr. LeFanu states that no obligation has been imposed on magistrates in this Presidency of sending for and trying such Police cases as have not been ordered to be struck off the Police file. He states that the magistracy here are at liberty, (*a*) to order a case to be struck off as false, (*b*) to direct further investigation and detention of the case on the file as undetected, (*c*) to send for the persons concerned and try them, or (*d*) * to direct that further investigation need be made if detection is shown to be impossible.

Colonel Porteous reports that in cases of the kind referred to by the Government of India the magistracy frequently "pass no orders". It is not quite clear what this means; probably that the magistrates record the police report without communicating any formal order to the police officer.

× If he does not order the Case to be struck off.

This is correct

*These would appear in column XVI not column XIII.

I am afraid that this is what is sometimes done. My experience as a Dy was that it was so. but it was not common

It is believed that cases of this description are not very common in this Presidency, but at the same time there seems to be no harm in retaining column XIII as contemplated by the Government of India.

(ii) Colonel Porteous also remarks that the statement is destitute of any provision for cases in which the police find it impossible to trace the offender or offenders, as distinguished from those which are retained on the police registers as "under investigation." He surmises however, that both these classes of cases would be brought under column XVI.* The surmise appears to be correct and no further action seems to be called for.

(iii) He also points out that, while column XXI provides for the exhibition of cases compounded after trial has commenced, there is no column for cases in which parties compound offences when they are under *police investigation*. A column for this purpose is not, perhaps, necessary, as the law does not appear to admit of offences being compounded while they are under police investigation. It is true that section 345, Criminal Procedure Code, does not expressly forbid the compounding of the offences specified in the table therein appearing while they are under police investigation, but, having regard to the fact that the section appears in the chapter on General provisions as to enquiries † and trials," it is doubtful whether compounding is permissible under such circumstance. In any case the matter need not be brought to the notice of the Government of India as *cognizable* offences compounded while under police investigation are not sufficiently numerous to require a separate column in the statement.

12. *Statement A, Part IV* (Return of persons concerned in cases shown in Part II above).—This return also should be prepared by the police. It contains a column (XX) similar to column XV in Part II of the statement, showing the number of persons who are tried in cases which result in the Court's declaring that no offence, or a non-cognizable one only, has occurred, &c.; and for the reasons noted in paragraph 10 *supra* opinions are divided as to its utility. Colonel Porteous and Mr. LeFanu are in favour of its retention. The column seems unobjectionable and may therefore be allowed to stand.

I doubt if formal compounding ever takes place whilst a case is under police enquiry. Dozens of cases are no doubt "squared" but when this is done it is contrived that there is no endorsement, or that there has been a mistake of some kind or the other and the case comes up as a referred sheet and is knocked off the file. Where the compounding takes place at any early stage the case does not I am inclined to believe come on to the books, at all & no one but the police & persons immediately concerned ever hear of it. I think that what is suggested in the text may be adopted. JW

* Cases, other than those in columns XII to XV, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.

† The term "enquiry" is defined as including "every enquiry conducted under the Code *by a Magistrate or Court*"—*Vide* section 4 (*l*).

(ii) Colonel Porteous also observes that no provision is made for persons admitted as approvers under section 337, Code of Criminal Procedure. Such persons would probably come under column X* of the statement inasmuch as they are to be regarded only as witnesses during the trial and not as accused; but in order to remove all uncertainty it may perhaps be as well that Note (*a*) appearing at the foot of the statement should be amended so as to show clearly that approvers should be included in this column and shown also in that of "Remarks."

(iii) The chapters of the Penal Code quoted against items Nos. 47 and 48 of this statement appear to be transposed, section 311 (Being a thug) occurring in chapter XVI and sections 412 and 413 (Receiving stolen property) in chapter XVII. This will be pointed out to the Government of India.

13. *Statement B, Part I*—relates to non-cognizable cases and has to be prepared by the magistracy in future. The return of non-cognizable offences was first prescribed † in 1871 with a view to show the result of *Police operations* in the detection and prosecution of these cases. It is now desired that the return should also present a complete record of non-cognizable crime, so that it may form a correct complement to the figures of cognizable offences and thus ensure agreement between the totals in Police statements and the corresponding figures appearing against each chapter of the Indian Penal Code in Judicial Statement No. II.

Three columns ‡ have been added to indicate the results obtained in the cases in which the police were employed to make enquiry. As, however, doubts have been expressed as to the possibility of filling up these columns, the opinions of the Local Governments and Administrations are invited.

Colonel Porteous and Mr. LeFanu anticipate no difficulty in filling up the columns, because such cases are referred to the police only by the magistrate and it is he who passes orders on their return from the police. Information required for these columns will therefore be readily available in the magistrate's records.

* Persons released by magistrate's order before trial.

I think so but there is no harm in making matter more clear.

† G.O., No. 1343 dated 26th September 1871.

‡ Column XV.—Number of cases investigated by the police which were tried.
Column XVI.—Number of cases investigated by the police which were convicted.
Column XVII.—Number of cases investigated by the police in which offenders were not detected or captured.

Government of India may therefore be informed that no difficulty is likely to be experienced in this matter.

Even if it is decided that this statement should be prepared by the police as heretofore, there will be no difficulty in filling up these columns as the necessary information will be forthcoming from the revised monthly B Forms.

(ii) Offences under section 225-A (Omission to apprehend or sufferance of escape), 229 (Personation of a juror or assessor), and 376 (Rape by the husband), are non-cognizable and the reason for their omission in this Part as well as in Part II is not apparent. This will be brought to the notice of the Government of India.

14. *Statement B, Part II*—relates to persons concerned in non-cognizable cases. As noted above, this return is to be compiled by the magistracy in future. It calls for no other remarks.

15. On pages 5 and 6 of its Resolution, the Government of India points out how far the figures in the Police statements referred to in the preceding paragraphs will coincide with those contained in Judicial Statement No. II.

(i) The figures in the column "Number of offences reported" in the Judicial statement will agree with those contained in Police Statements A-I, A-III and B-I. In paragraph 6 of the Home Department Resolution recorded in G.O., No. 537, dated 2nd March 1886, the Government of India directed that this column should include only cases actually brought to the knowledge of the magistrate and that police cases in which the accused is not forwarded in custody to the magistrate or his appearance is not secured under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, should be excluded therefrom. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council now proposes to cancel this direction and show in this column all cases which have come before a magistrate in any form and on which he has passed orders.

This proposal may be accepted as well as the suggestion (which has been supported by the High Court) that the words "to the Magistrate" should be added to the heading "Number of offences reported."

(ii) Column 5 * (Number of ca
turned as true) should, according
instructions † issued by the Gove
of India, include all cases reported
the year other than those (1) d
under section 203, Criminal Pr
Code, (2) otherwise declared by a
trate to be unfounded, or (3) in wh
complainant was fined for an unf
charge. The proposed Police stat
A-I and B-I show the cases refe
in (1), (2) and (3) above, and tru
can therefore be easily calcula
these statements. In Statement A
is necessary (in order to arrive
number of true cases) to deduct, n
those cases which a court has d
never to have occurred, but als
which after investigation are not
for trial. It is therefore considere
sary by the Government of India
instruction for filling up this
should be amended so as to sho
that the column should exclude *al*
nizable cases which are repor d
false by the police and are n t s
by the magistrate.

The High Court is in favour
amendment and it may perhaps be ac
Even if this instruction be amen
proposed by the Government of I
seems to be a matter of considerabl
whether complete reconciliation
secured between the figures in the
statements as regards true cases an
contained in Judicial Statement
the former (A-I, A-III and B-I
pending at the close of the previo
should presumably be taken into a
in arriving at the number of *tru*
whereas, in the latter, such cases
(under the existing orders) to be ex

It seems therefore necessary, i
pondence between the two figu
be attained, that either the pre
tructions for the compilation of
Statement II should be revised
separate provision should be made i
Statements A-I, A-III and B-I,
show the true cases *of the year*
the returns relate.

(iii) According to the Govern
India, column 6 ‡ (Number
brought to trial during the yea
coincide with the total of colum
XVIII and XX in Statement
columns XVII and XVIII in S
A-III + columns XII to XIV
ment B-I.

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* In appendix to Criminal Justice Report, page iii, which corresponds to column 3 in the return prescribed in 1884.

† *Vide* instructions at the foot of the specimen form under cover of G.O., No. 2254, dated 3rd September 1884.

‡ Column 4 in the return prescribed in 1884; column 6 in appendix to Criminal Justice Report, page iii.

I don't see why the Appellate or Revisional order should not be recorded in every case as the decision. One copy of the Judgment or order which is issued in every case from the Appellate or Revisional Court would be enough. It could easily enough be circulated.

X They do this now. There might easily enough be sent on to the Police

* Column 5 in the return prescribed in 188

The High Court points out that the agreement desired can be effected only if the cases shown in column XIX of Police Statement B-I and those appearing in the "Remarks" column of Statements A-I, A-III and B-I as having been abandoned, compounded and withdrawn are also taken into account. The High Court seems to be right and its remarks may be communicated to the Government of India.

(iv) The Government of India desires that in the Police statements every case should be entered as *decided* which has been decided by any tribunal and as *acquitted* or *discharged* according to the order in force at the time of their preparation. Mr. LeFanu says that this decision will give room for differences between the Judicial and the Police statements. It is remarked that at present the magistrate marks disposal of cases following his own decision whereas the police show them according to the decision of the ~~Original and~~ Appellate Courts as the case may be. To avoid these differences it is suggested that the police also should be directed to show the decision of the Original Court in their returns and that both the police and the magistracy should note the results of appeal or revision (which the Courts exercising these powers should be instructed to communicate to both) in the "Remarks" column of their respective statements. Mr. LeFanu's suggestion is open to the objection that its adoption will throw extra work on the Appellate and Revisional Courts and involve the expense of sending copies of all their orders to the magistracy and the police. Further, if the annual returns are prepared by the magistracy, there seems to be no reason why they should not show in their returns the final decision of the Appellate or Revisional Courts as the police are now said to do. Difficulties will however arise if they only prepare monthly returns as suggested by Mr. LeFanu. On receipt of the orders of the Government of India it will be necessary to issue instructions to the magistracy to secure uniformity of practice in this respect.

(v) Column 7 * (Number of persons under trial during the year including pending from previous years) of the Judicial statement should, it is said, coincide with column X of Statement A-II + column XIV of Statement A-IV + columns IX and X of Statement B-II. The High Court remarks that the number of persons in column XXI of Statement A-IV and column XII of Statement B-II as well as

those referred to in Note (*b*) appear
the foot of the latter statement,
also be taken into calculation in o
institute a comparison with the figu
column 7 of the Judicial statement.
High Court's view seems to be c
except so far as regards the inclus
persons referred to in Note (*b*) of Stat
B-II. It would appear that such pe
will be included in column IX (N
of persons acquitted or discharge
addition to their being shown i
"Remarks" column. If it were n
the Government of India would ha
pressed its intention more clearly
similar notes at the foot of State
A-I, A-III and B-I.

16. *Statement C* (Return of pro
stolen and recovered).—In the retu
cognizable and non-cognizable cases
scribed in 1871 *, this information
given at the end of those statem
The returns prescribed in 1884 † pro
for this only in the cases *of cogni
offences*. It is now proposed to reve
the original practice, *viz.*, of furnis
the information in respect of *both* cogni
and non-cognizable offences. But
the statements of 1871 and 1884, s
to show the loss and recovery of pro
are provided against a great numb
offences which have nothing to do
property, and as the object of furnis
this information is mainly to show
success of the police in restoring s
property, a separate statement has
drawn up with the headings the sam
those in the existing Statement A, P
and with the lateral divisions separ
into cognizable and non-cognizable,
including only those offences which u
the present law render property "s
property."

(i) Column II of the statement v
appear to exclude previous years' cas
which property was stolen and colum
the property lost in such cases. Column
on the other hand would include,
only the property concerned in the c
of the year under report, but also
involved in the previous years' c
The result will be misleading, as
amount recovered might appear to
larger than that stolen. To avoid
misconception it is suggested that
recoveries made of the property conce
in previous years' cases should be sh
separately in the column of remarks a
foot-note to the effect added to the st
ment.

* G.O., No. 1343, dated 26th September 1871.

† G.O., No. 837, dated 31st March 1884.

	Percentage of value of property unrecovered to value of property lost
1890	74·5
1891	78·7
1892	77·3
1893	77·4
1894	65·8
Average ..	74·7

(ii) With reference to column V (Amount of property stolen), the Government of India remark that the value as determined by the Court should be entered whenever it has been so determined and that, as regards the balance, nothing but the value alleged by the owner should be noted. As, however, the values mentioned by complainants are often fictitious and as the filling up of this column partly with determined and partly with alleged values seems to be of doubtful expediency, opinions are invited in the matter.

The Inspector-General of Police and Mr. LeFanu are in favour of adopting the suggestion of the Government of India. The course proposed seems to be the only practicable one. From the figures given in the margin it will be seen that nearly three-fourths of the stolen property are on an average left unrecovered. In these cases the magistracy will have no means of finding out the value, and the value alleged by the complainants must therefore be accepted. In cases of recovery, the value determined by the court will, it is presumed, be entered in column 5 (Property stolen) as well as in column 6 (Property recovered).

(iii) Sections 378 (Theft), 383 (Extortion), 390 (Robbery), 391 (Dacoity) and 405 (Criminal breach of trust), Indian Penal Code, quoted in column 1 are merely definitions of offences and may therefore be omitted.

Sections 399 (Making preparation to commit dacoity), 400 (Joining a gang of dacoits), 401 (Joining a gang of thieves), and 402 (Being in a company assembled for committing dacoity), may likewise be omitted as the removal of property is not an essential element of the offences defined in these sections.

The offence of criminal breach of trust (section 409) is non-cognizable and should therefore be removed from Division A (Cognizable) and inserted under Division B (Non-cognizable).

17. *Statement D* (Return of professional crime).—This is the present Statement B appended to the Police report with the heading amended so as to indicate clearly that the object of the return is to show professional crime. The return was first prescribed in 1871, on the recommendations of the Police Forms Commission of

1869, for the purpose of showing or
nized crime and the progress mad
breaking up gangs. In 1888,* on a r
ence from the Supreme Government,
Government expressed the opinion
the statement might be abolished.
Government of India, however, are opp
to this view and consider that it sh
be retained, as its design—viz., the sep
tion of professional crime from other cr
appearing in Statement A and the re
of the progress made in the repress
the former—is a useful one.

The proposed form appears to be a g
improvement on the present one. De
ed instructions for compiling the st
ment (based on the recommendations of
Police Forms Commission of 1869)
given as footnotes and the object of
columns has been rendered more clear
an amendment of the headings and
unnecessary columns appearing in
present return have been omitted.
revised form seems to be suitable
may be approved.

18. *Statement E* (Showing stren
cost, distribution and employment
Police).—This is the present Statemer
modified as follows :—

(*a*) Columns have been added
show (1) the sanctioned strength of
spectors, column IV; Deputy Ins
tors, Sub-Inspectors and Chief or Euro
constables, column V; Head Consta
and Sergeants, column VI: (2) Po
Reserves, columns XXVI and XXVI
(3) Police employed in Courts, colu
XXX and XXXI: (4) Men on special
other than that of regular police,
punitive police, abkári police, etc., co
XXXIX; and (5) Number of Police
tions and Outposts, columns XLII
XLIV.

(*b*) Columns 37 to 42, showing
portion of the *whole* force to area
population, have been omitted, as
columns 4 to 5 relating to subordi
officers on Rs. 100 and upwards an
less than Rs. 100.

(*c*) The headings of some of
columns have been revised in vie
greater exactness.

(*d*) The Railway Police on each
(those employed on watch and war
well as those entertained for law
order) should be shown in the new
ment.

(*e*) Only the totals for the Presidency
uld be entered in the statement.
ere is, however, no objection to Local
vernments causing districtwar details
e published at the end of the Annual
ice Reports.

he alterations noted above seem to be
bjectionable and may be approved.

ii) It seems to be necessary that a
rictwar return in the form of Statement
hould be appended to the Annual Police
orts; at all events a statement of this
l should be furnished by each District
erintendent to the Inspector-General's
e to enable the latter to prepare the
solidated Imperial return. Instructions
his matter may be issued on receipt of
final orders of the Government of India
egard to Imperial police statements.

ii) In order to show "Special re-
es" of police armed generally with
which exist only in this Presidency
the Central Provinces), the Govern-
of India consider it necessary either
hey should be included in the pro-
Statement E or that a separate State-
t E (*a*) should be rendered from these
provinces. Opinions are therefore
ted on the matter with the suggestion
a feasible arrangement would be to
the special police under the appro-
e columns in a separate horizontal
both in the District Statement E in
icts where special reserves are sta-
d and in the return for the Province.

e Inspector-General of Police and
LeFanu consider this suggestion to be
suited. It may perhaps be accepted.

Statement E-1—relates to Military
e and is not applicable to this Presi-
y.

Statement F—(Return of equip-
discipline and general internal
ement of the Police Force).—This
e existing Statement D amplified and
ged as follows :—

(*a*) The present column 4 (Number provided with fire-arms) has been sub-divided so as to show the number of men provided with rifles, column VI; breech-loaders, column VII; and muzzle-loaders, column VIII.

(*b*) A column (XXXVI) has been added to show the percentage of daily average sick to total strength of the force; on the

other hand the colu
"Education" show
number of men unde
tion during the year
omitted.

(c) Under the head "Rewa
rewarded by khillats,
and good conduct st
also included.

(d) Some of the headings h
amended so as to con
greater precision.

(i) These modifications seem
suitable and may be approved.

(ii) The revised Statement F d
provide for showing men punish
black marks, as also the statement
nally prescribed in the Home Depa
Resolution recorded in G.O., No.
dated 26th September 1871. The
for this omission is not apparent,
cularly so when it is noticed that pro
has been made for showing in the pr
return men rewarded by *good c*
stripes. Punishment by black ma
more often resorted to, and, in some
carries with it severer penalties
punishment by fine, and it is ther
submitted that a statement sho
discipline will not be perfect if this im
ant item is left out of account. The m
may be brought to the notice of the
ernment of India. Information as to
marks is now furnished in column
of Statement D, appended to the P
Administration Report. This col
does not appear in the Police report
other Provinces and seems to have
inserted in the report of this Preside
without the sanction of the Governm
of India. The column appeared for
first time in the report for 1888.
the Supreme Government expresses
unwillingness to modify its statem
instructions can be issued to embody t
information in the Provincial returns.

(iii) It is not clear whether
vincial totals only should be entered
the Imperial return (as in the case
Statement E) or districtwar details a
should be furnished. It is to be presum
that the former course should be adopte
but the matter may be referred to t
Government of India for a specific dec
ration so as to remove all doubts.

21. *Statement G*—shows the race ar
religion or caste of officers and men e
ployed in the police. This is the prese
E slightly altered, the existing sub-div
sions under the heading "Subordina

officers" for each race being replaced by two columns showing separately (*a*) Inspectors and (*b*) Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables, and Head Constables or Serjeants. The headings under European District or Assistant District Superintendents, "Military or Covenanted Civil" and "Uncovenanted", have been tentatively retained, and opinions are invited as to whether they are still suitable or will continue to be so. Mr. LeFanu is in favour of their retention.

At present, the Inspector-General, the Deputy Inspector-General, and the Commissioner of Police, Madras, are also included in the statement. As the heading only requires District and Assistant Superintendents to be shown, the procedure now followed is incorrect. Excluding these officers; there is no Covenanted Civilian at present in the position of a District or Assistant Superintendent (nor is one likely to hold that office at any time) and only one Military officer (Colonel Hoskins *) as Superintendent, whose term of service in the police, however, will probably expire in a short time. Under the new rules for admission into the Superior branch of the Police service, Military officers will not have much chance in future as their appointments will be sanctioned † only *occasionally* by the Government of India. It is perhaps desirable, however, to retain the heading in view of the possibility of the occasional appointment of Military officers, but at the same time the information is of little or no value for this Presidency.

(ii) As in the case of Statement F, it is not clear whether provincial totals only should be entered in the return or districtwar details also should be given at present. India may be asked about this.

22. The Government of India proposes to discontinue the separate return * of dismissals and resignations prescribed in the Home Department letter read in G.O., No. 1501, dated 30th October 1871, stating that sufficient information on the subject is contained in the proposed Statement F.

The Inspector-General is in favour of abolition, which, it is submitted, is desirable.

23. The statement of expenditure on account of Police buildings referred to in the concluding portion of the Government of India Resolution under reply does not appear to be rendered by this Govern-

8-9-95. (Intld.) D.

7-10-95

10/10/95

12/10/95

x I do not think that here we are here what I have Military men. The Statements however are for all India.

x I do not think that the distinction seems necessary: there are no Covenanted Civilians and only three Military men are in the Police all of whom are going

Revision of imperial
statements appended
to the Vice. Administrat
report

H. M. [E]

(Enclosures)

The Govt of India has
sent several reminders
on the subject
of 20th. apparently the H.C. is
blame for the delay
WS
12/10/95

* G.O., No. 2082, dated 1st October 1888.

* He is now on furlough.

† *Vide* Rule 25 of the Rules in G.O. dated 4th June 1895.

* See page 102 of the last Police Administration Report.

and

* Note
on the ground that information is only required which will show the proportion of the population to the police employed in the prevention & detection of crime.
(sd) D.

4.—Here show the section of the Penal Code ich the charge is preferred, and name of the "Assault."

th—*Column* 5.—Persons shown in this column, or in return for March, the original number of cilitate reference.

false, &c., Column 6.—Here show cases which tentionally false; but cases which turn out, on mistake of law or fact, and in which no crime from this statement.

n 7.—Here show cases decided. Commitment cision.

nation.

in conviction. If a conviction is reversed on the column.

o explanation.

persons arrested on a warrant, attending on

ains itself for the most part. Persons arrested provinces will not appear in this column; only ties of the district and afterwards transferred.

sons acquitted or discharged.

be shown in these columns as acquitted under ing the case.

uld be shown in column 23, the number being

are offenders under 16 years.

NERAL.

e charge, but convicted or acquitted on another, ading of the crime of which he has been con-

ed are convicted, should be entered under the or which a conviction may have been obtained *ns* convicted should be entered according to the ividually have been found guilty, the fact of being noted in the column of remarks. Simi- ed under the heading of the gravest crime

appear separately under the heading of the

acts of separate offenders committed indepen- common object, are not shown as one case. It mitted by several persons in pursuance of a upon as one case. Mistakes occur chiefly in uisances are generally individual acts, and each must be sent up separately and treated as a

the District in which they are tried. When a district B, there will be no record of it in district ny arrests have been made, the persons arrested and also as transferred in district A, as well as

(Signed) T. K. GUTHRIE,
Ag. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.

18 A

Judicial dep

G.O.No.2485, dated 12th October 18
Judl.

C.Nos.6528,& 6625 of 1894 and
4180 of

ORDER 5 Nov 1895 No 2256

The following letter wil
be despatched to the Govt. of India.

/from orders/

D
23.10.95

Letter 2256 5 Nov 95

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India

Home Dept.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr.Hewett's endorsement No.6 Police/560-570, dated 21st Septr. 1894, forwarding an extract from the proceedings of the Govt. of India in the Home dept., Police, regarding the proposal to substitute revised forms for the imperial statements appended to the Provincial Police Administration reports and requesting the Govt. of Madras to express its

opinion

opinion regarding the suitability of the proposed forms.

2. In reply I am to set out the views of H.E. the Governor in Council arrived at after consultation with the Hon. the Judges of the High Court, the late I.G. of Police-Colonel Porteous— and Mr.W.J.H.LeFanu, a Dt. Magte. who has devoted special attention to the reconciliation of the judicial ~~dept~~ and Police returns in vogue in this Presy.

3. Statements A & B.)-- The alterations suggested in statement A are designed to secure a complete presentation of crime in the Annual Police reports and to ensure correspondence wherever possible between the figures therein furnished and those contained in the judicial ~~cial~~ returns appended to the annual report relating to the administration of Criminal Justice. At present these objects are not attained, partly in consequence of the divergent methods adopted in the compilation of the two sets of statements and partly owing to the defective reports furnished to the compiling offices. Thus in the judicial ~~statements~~ returns pending cognizable

cases

cases are shown in the statements of the year at the close of which they were awaiting disposal, whereas in the Police ~~statements~~ returns, such cases appear only in the statements of the year in which they were actually decided. Again Police ~~complaints~~ statements exclude complaints rejected by the magistracy under sec.203 of the Cr.P.C. whereas these are included in the judicial statements. The latter on the other hand exclude cases referred to the magistracy as false and cases undetected by the Police, while the former include both these classes. To remedy these defects it is proposed

firstly, that col.2 of Judl. statement II should include all cases which have come before a magistrate in any form and on which he has passed orders and that the necessary alterations should be made in the instructions issued for the preparation of these statements in such a manner as to secure the entry of the correct number of cases returned as true.

secondly, that the Police should bring to the notice of the magistracy all cases which appear in the Police registers whether cognizable or non-cognizable

thirdly, that the Magistracy should

communicate

communicate to the Police particulars of all cases dealt with directly by them and fourthly that the Magistracy should furnish to the Police for incorporation in the Police Administration report annual returns in the forms of Statements A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II accompanying the resolution of the Govt. of India which is now under reply.

4. These proposals are in the opinion of H.E. the Governor-in-Council open to ~~a~~ two objections. The first of these is that Judl. statement No.II will be ~~have~~ radically transformed. It is now a statistical return showing particulars of all cases dealt with judicially by the Courts; but if the alterations proposed be carried into effect, it will become a statement of crime generally and will thus lose ~~its~~ the fundamental ~~features as~~ characteristic of a judl. return

5. The second objection to which I am directed to draw attention- ~~which~~ is a far more serious one- relates to the proposal to impose upon the magistracy the duty of furnishing the Police with the annual returns in forms A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II required for incorporation in the Police Administration report.

In

for note

× A specimen of this form will be found in the appendix to this letter.

3B

In this Presy. the magistracy at present furnish the Police with monthly "B" statements, with the aid of which the present annual police statement A, Parts I and II is now prepared by the Police. If the revised forms A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II be introduced as proposed by the Govt. of India, it would still be impossible for the magistracy to dispense with the communication to the Police of some such monthly statement, for it is essential that the Police should receive early information of the results of trials; but there appears no reason why this monthly statement should not be prepared precisely in the same form as the annual statements A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II. If this course be adopted, the necessity of maintaining separate ledgers in Magistrates' offices in the monthly "B" form will be obviated and inasmuch as the Police are would be in possession of monthly returns in forms A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II, there is no reason why they should not continue to compile the annual returns. It appears therefore that the introduction of the change advocated by the Govt. of India would without sufficient cause relieve the Police of a portion of their

present

present work at the expense of imposing an additional burden on the magistracy, who on the latter would not only have to supply the Police with monthly returns but would also require to maintain a separate ledger for the compilation of the annual statements. The clerical establishment of the great majority of Mofussil Magistracies is fully occupied at present and cannot cope with the extra work which these changes would necessarily involve unless they receive special assistance which could not be furnished without additional expenditure. H.E. the Governor in Council, for these reasons considers that the magistracy should supply the Police with monthly returns in forms A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II in lieu of the B statements now furnished and that with the aid of these the Police should continue to prepare the prescribed annual forms.

6. Having stated the general objections to which the proposals under consideration appear to be open, I am now to criticise in detail the revised forms. It is to be noted however that further modifications will be necessary in the event of the Govt. of India's accepting this Govt's view that the Police should continue to compile the annual statements with the aid of monthly returns furnished by the Magistracy.

(A) Statement A Part I

(i) In the instructions at the foot of this statement appears a direction that where more complaints than one are received about a single set of alleged facts, only one complaint should be shown. For the sake of uniformity it appears desirable that a similar foot-note should be appended to the judl. statements. It is presumably not intended to prohibit the magistracy from showing counter complaints separately but in order to prevent mistakes if it is perhaps desirable that this should be expressly stated.

(ii) Offences under sec. 216A of the I.P.C. are cognizable and their omission has apparently been overlooked in this part of statement A as well as in parts II, III and IV.

(B) Statement A, Part II.

(i) The heading of this form should apparently be "Return of persons against whom proceedings were taken by the courts in cases instituted by complaint", for the several columns contain no provision for

for the entry of particulars regarding persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint, against whom, after Police investigation, the Court decides not to issue process. a necessary result of this is that many persons against whom complaints are made will not appear in this return at all.

(ii) [illegible] Col. XV will afford a useful means of ~~a~~ checking the tendency to drag persons unnecessarily before the criminal courts and should in the opinion of Govt. be retained for these purposes.

(c) Statement A Part III

The Govt. is in favour of the retention of column XIII. In this Presy. no obligation has been imposed upon magistrates compelling them to send for and try cases referred by the Police as false, unless they direct ~~that they direct~~ that they should be struck off the [illegible] file. The magistracy either may (a) order such a case to be struck off as false, or,

(b) direct further investigation and the retention of the case on the file as undetected, or,

(c) send for the persons concerned and try them, or,

(d) direct that no further investigation need

need be made when detection is shown to be impossible.

Cases which would be entered in Col. XIII are however not common in this Presy.

(d) Statement A, Part IV (i) The Govt. is in favour of the retention of Col. XX.

(ii) No special column is provided in which to show persons admitted as approvers under sec. 337 of the Cr.P.C. They would probably come under col. X inasmuchas they would be regarded as witnesses during the trial and not as accused persons. In order to remove all uncertainty, it may however be desirable to amend note (a) appearing at the foot-note of the statement in such a manner as to show clearly that approvers should be included in col. X and also shown separately in the "Remarks" column.

(iii) The chapters of the I.P.C. which are quoted against items Nos. 47 and 48 of this statement have been inadvertently transposed; sec. 311 occurs in Chap. XVI and sections 412 and 413 in Chap. XVII

(e) Statement B, Part I

(i) The Govt. anticipates no difficulty in arranging to fill up cols. XV to XVII in this return.

(ii) Offences under sec. 325-A, 339

and

and that portion of sec.376 which renders penal ~~acts~~ rapes committed by husbands upon their wives are non-cognizable and ~~it~~ have apparently been omitted from this part by mistake, as also from part ~~of~~ II of the same statement.

(f) (e) Statement B, Part II. The Govt. has no remarks to offer.

(g) Judicial Statement, No.II.

(i) The Govt. is in favour of the proposal to enter in the column 'No. of offences reported' in Judl. statement II all cases which have come before ~~the~~ a magtey. in any form and on which he has passed orders. The proposal to add the words " to the Magte " to the heading of this column is open to no objection.

(ii) The Govt. approves of the proposal to amend the instructions relating to the filling up of col.5 in such a manner as to require the exclusion of cognizable cases which are reported to be false by the Police and are not sent for by the Magtes. At the same time there appears to be ground for considerable doubt as to whether this amendment will secure complete reconciliation between the figures in the Police

66

returns ~~statements~~ relating to true cases and those contained in Judl. statement II. In the former ~~of~~ cases pending at the close of the previous year should presumably be taken into account in order to arrive at the number of true cases, whereas in the latter ~~it~~ such cases ought under existing orders to be excluded. It appears therefore necessary either to revise the present instructions for the compilation of Judl. Statement II or to make separate provision in Police statements A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II ~~for~~ showing the true cases of the year to which the returns relate.

(iii) The Govt. of India considers that Col.4 in Judl. Statement II should coincide with the total of columns 11-18 ~~XVIII~~ 6 ~~XX~~ and 20 in Statement A-I and columns ~~15~~ ~~XIII~~ and ~~16~~ ~~XVIII~~ ~~etc~~ in A-III and columns ~~12 & 13~~ ~~XII & XIV~~ ~~etc~~ in B-I. The Hon. the Judges of the High Court have however pointed out that the agreement desired cannot be effected unless account is taken also of cases shown in col. ~~19~~ XIX of Police Statement B-I and of those appearing in the remarks column of Statements A-I, A-III and B-I as having been abandoned, compounded and withdrawn.

(iv) It is proposed that in the Police statement

statements every case should be entered as decided which has been decided by any tribunal and as acquitted or discharged according to the order in force at the time of their preparation. It has been pointed out that this direction will give room for differences between the Judl. and Police statements. Under the present system the magte. marks the disposal of cases according to his own decision whereas the Police base ~~this~~ information of this kind on the order of the appellate Court wherever possible. It is ~~therefore~~ suggested as a means of obviating these discrepancies that the Police ~~might~~ should be directed to show the decision of original court in their returns and to note the results of appeal or revision in the remarks column. Similar instructions might be issued to the Magistracy regarding the preparation of Judl. returns, while the Courts exercising appellate or revisional powers might be required to communicate to the Magistracy and the Police copies of their orders.

(v) It is stated that Col.7 of Judl. statement should coincide with Col. X or XIV of Statement A-II ~~##~~ of Statement A-IV and columns ~~5 and 6~~ X & XI of Statement B-II. The Hon. the Judges of the High Court ~~point out~~ however bring to notice that for the purpose of effecting an agreement, the total should be increased by adding the number of persons shown in col. XXI of Statement A-IV col. XII of Statement B-II and those referred to in Note (b) at the foot of the latter statement. This view appears to be correct ~~perhaps~~ except in so far as the inclusion of persons mentioned in Note (b) ~~which~~ who as it appears to Govt. ~~are included~~ should appear in col. IX as well as in the remarks column.

(2/2) Statement C

(i) Col. II of this return would appear to exclude ~~the~~ the cases of previous years in which property was stolen and col. V the property lost in such cases. Col. VI on the other hand would include not only the property concerned in the cases of the year under report but also that involved in the cases of previous years. It is thus conceivable that the amount shown as recovered would ~~always~~ be larger than that shown as stolen. To avoid the possibility of incorrect inferences being drawn from the apparent incongruity it appears desirable that recoveries made during the year under report of property concerned in the cases of previous years should be shown separately in

in the col. of remarks, instructions to this effect being given in the foot-note to the statement.

(ii) The Government is of opinion that in col. V should be entered the value of the property stolen as determined by the Court wherever possible, the value alleged by the owner being ins inserted in other cases.

(iii) Secs.378, 888, 890, 891 and 405 of the I.P.C. which are quoted in col. I contain mere definitions of offences and prescribe no punishment. It is suggested that they should therefore be omitted.

In the offences specified in secs. 399, 400, 401 and 402, the removal of property is not an essential element and it appears desirable to dispense with the reference to them. The

The offence of Criminal breach of trust (sec.409) is non-cognizable and should be transferred from Division A to Division B.

(i) Statement D -- This form meets with the approval of Govt.

(j) Statement E -- The Govt. approves the revised form as also the suggestion of the Govt. of India that

that special Police reserves should be shown in the appropriate columns in a separate horizontal line in the Dt. statement E and in the return for the province.

(k) Statement E-I -- This relates to Military Police and is not applicable to this Presy.

(l) Statement F. --The changes introduced in this form appears to be suitable but in the opinion of Govt. require to be supplemented by the introduction of columns showing the number of men punished by black marks. Information on this matter is already furnished in col.10 (a) of provincial statement D appended to the Madras Police Administration report and it appears desirable to make similar provision in the Imperial statement. The shew, it is submitted, be made XXIV, it would be noted, col. shows good conduct stripes as one of the forms of rewards of which particulars are to be given.

It is not clear whether it is desired that the Districtwar totals should be entered in this statement or only the provincial totals, presumably the latter course should be adopted.

(m) Statement G. -- But few military

military officers are employed in the Madras Police and in a very short time they will all have retired. So far as this Presy is concerned, there is therefore but little requirement for the words "military or" in the column showing European District or Asst.Dt. Supts. There is however no harm in retaining the heading in full in view of the possibility of the occasional appointment of military officers by the Govt. of India. In this ~~case~~ state also it is presumed that districtwar totals are not required and that it will suffice to enter the provincial totals in the return.

(3/12) The Govt. is in favour of the discontinuance of the separate return of dismissals and resignations prescribed in the Home Dept. circular dated 20th October 1871, No. 688-696

(0/12) The statement of expenditure on account of Police buildings prescribed by resolution No. 397- 407 d./ 23nd June 1871 is not rendered by this Govt.

7. In conclusion I am to express regret that it has been found impossible to submit this letter

letter at an earlier date in consequence of the fact that the Hon. the Judges did not reply to the reference which was made to them in October 1894 until September 1895.

Chase
D
23. X. 95

To see Ry Dy I. Home Dept.
with monthly statt B
printed as appendix.

print the form
only not the
MS. entries

REVISION of IMPERIAL STATEMENTS

appended to the Police

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

(F R O M O R D E R S)

No. 2255, JUDICIAL, OCTOBER 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMEET.

READ—the following papers :—

S.O. No 2483, d 12. ult. 54. Jud.
(Nos 6528 & 6825 of 94 & 4180 of 95

ORDER—No. 2255, Judicial, dated 5 ~~October~~ 1895.

The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India :—

[Here enter No 2256, dated 5 ~~October~~ 1895.]

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

(2d). 2. 12

Jud
2255-56

No. 2205 , JUDICIAL,

JUDICIAL DEP

LETTER—from

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GO

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the re
No. 6- Police—560–570, dated 21st September
Proceedings of the Government of India in the
the proposal to substitute revised forms for the
Provincial Police Administration reports and
to express its opinion regarding the suitability

2. In reply I am to set out the views of H
arrived at after consultation with the Hon'ble
late Inspector-General of Police, Colonel Port
District Magistrate who has devoted special at
Judicial and Police returns in ~~vogue~~ use in this Pre

3. *Statements A and B.*—The alterations su
to secure a complete presentation of crime in th
correspondence wherever possible, between the
contained in the Judicial returns appended to
Administration of Criminal Justice. At present
in consequence of the divergent methods adopted
statements and partly owing to the defective rep
Thus, in the Judicial returns, pending cognizable
the year at the close of which they were awa
returns such cases appear only in the statemen
actually decided. Again, the Police statements
magistracy under section 203 of the Criminal
included in the Judicial statements. The latte
referred to the magistracy as false and cases
former include both these classes. To remedy the

Firstly, that column 2 of Judicial Stateme
have come before a magistrate in any
orders and that the necessary alteration
issued for the preparation of these state
the entry of the correct number of case

Secondly, that the police should bring to t
which appear in the Police registers, w

Thirdly, that the magistracy should comm
all cases dealt with directly by them; a

Fourthly, that the magistracy should furn
the Police Administration report, annua
A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II accompanying
India which is now under reply.

OCTOBER 1895.

RTMENT.

HE GOVERNMENT OF
FORT ST. GEORGE,

ERNMENT OF INDIA, 31 Cober 19/11/95.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

ipt of Mr. Hewett's endorsement,
1894, forwarding an extract from the
Home Department (Police) regarding
Imperial statements appended to the
questing the Government of Madras
~~the proposed forms.~~ those proposed.

Excellency the Governor in Council
the Judges of the High Court, the
ous, and Mr. W. J. H. LeFanu, a
ntion to the reconciliation of the
dency.

gested in Statement A are designed
Annual Police reports and to ensure
figures therein furnished and those
the annual report relating to the
these objects are not attained, partly
in the compilation of the two sets of
rts furnished to the compiling offices.
ases are shown in the statements of
ing disposal, whereas in the Police
s of the year in which they were
exclude complaints rejected by the
Procedure Code, whereas these are
, on the other hand, exclude cases
ndetected by the police, while the
se defects it is proposed—

nt II should include all cases which
form and on which he has passed
should be made in the instructions
ments in such a manner as to secure
returned as true;
he notice of the magistracy all cases
ether cognizable or non-cognizable;
unicate to the police particulars of
nd
sh to the police, for incorporation in
returns in the forms of Statements
the resolution of the Government of

Jud 2253

4. These proposals are, in th
open to two objections.

The first of these is that Judi
It is now a statistical return show
the Courts; but if the alterations
statement of *crime generally* and
Judicial return.

5. The second objection to
serious one—relates to the propos
ing the police with the annual ret
incorporation in the Police Admin

In this Presidency the magi
"B statements"* with the aid
Parts I and II, is now prepared b
and B–II be introduced as propo
impossible for the magistracy to
some such monthly statement, for
information of the results of tria
statement should not be prepared
A–I, A–II, B–I and B–II. If th
separate ledgers in magistrates' of
forms will be obviated, and inasm
returns in Forms A–I, A–II, B–I
continue to compile the annual re
of the change advocated by the Ge
relieve the police of a portion of
additional burden on the magistr
with monthly returns but would
compilation of the annual statemen
of magistrates in this Presidency
the extra work which these cha
special assistance which could no
Excellency the Governor in Coun
should supply the police with m
in lieu of the B statements now fu
should continue to prepare the pre

6. Having stated the general
ation appear to be open, I am now
noted, however, that further mo
Government of India's accepting
continue to compile the annual stat
by the magistracy.

(*a*) *Statement A, Part I.*—(i)
appears a direction that, where mo
set of alleged facts, only one compl
it appears desirable that a similar fo
ments. It is presumably not int
counter-complaints separately, but i
that this should be expressly stated.

(ii) Offences under section 2
their omission has apparently been
in Parts II, III and IV.

* A specimen of this form

opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

ial Statement No. II will be radically transformed.
ng particulars of all cases dealt with *judicially* by
proposed be carried into effect, it will become a
ill thus lose the fundamental characteristic of a

ch I am directed to draw attention—a far more
to impose upon the magistracy the duty of furnish-
is in Forms A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II required for
ration report.

acy at present furnish the police with monthly
which the present annual Police Statement A,
the police. If the revised forms A–I, A–II, B–I
d by the Government of India, it would still be
ispense with the communication to the police of
it is essential that the police should receive early
; but there appears no reason why this monthly
precisely the same form as the annual statements
is course be adopted, the necessity of maintaining
ces in the monthly "B form" and in the annual
ch as the police would be in possession of monthly
nd B–II, there is no reason why they should not
urns. It appears, therefore, that the introduction
vernment of India would, without sufficient cause,
heir present work at the expense of imposing an
y, who would not only have to supply the police
lso require to maintain a separate ledger for the
. The clerical establishment of the great majority
is fully occupied at present and cannot cope with
es would necessarily involve unless they receive
pe furnished without additional expenditure. His
l for these reasons considers that the magistracy
thly returns in Forms A–I, A–II, B–I and B–II
nished and that with the aid of these the police
ribed annual forms.

objections to which the proposals under consider-
criticise in detail the revised forms. It is to be
ifications will be necessary in the event of the
this Government's view that the police should
ments with the aid of monthly returns furnished

n the instructions at the foot of this statement
complaints than one are received about a single
int should be shown. For the sake of uniformity
ot-note should be appended to the Judicial state-
nded to prohibit the magistracy from showing
order to prevent mistakes it is perhaps desirable

16-A of the Indian Penal Code are cognizable and
verlooked in this part of Statement A as well as

will be found in the appendix to this letter.

(b) *Statement A, Part II.*—(i) The headi
"Return of persons against whom proceedin
instituted by complaint," for the several colu
of particulars regarding persons concerned i
whom, after police investigation, the Court de
result of this is that many persons against wh
in this return at all.

(ii) Column XV will afford a useful n
persons unnecessarily before the criminal Cour
ment be retained for these purposes.

(c) *Statement A, Part III.*—The Gover
column XIII. In this Presidency no obligat
compelling them to send for and try cases ref
direct that they should be struck off the file.

(a) order such a case to be struck off
(b) direct further investigation and
undetected, or
(c) send for the persons concerned and
(d) direct that no further investigation
to be impossible.

Cases which would be entered in colum
Presidency.

(d) *Statement A, Part IV.*—(i) The Gov
column XX.

(ii) No special column is provided in v
vers under section 337 of the Criminal Proce
under column X inasmuch as they would be
not as accused persons. In order to remo
desirable to amend Note (a) appearing at the
as to show clearly that approvers should b
separately in the "Remarks" column.

(iii) The chapters of the Indian Pen
Nos. 47 and 48 of this statement have been
occurs in Chapter XVI and sections 412 and

(e) *Statement B, Part I.*—(i) The G
arranging to fill up columns XV to XVII in

(ii) Offences under sections 225-A, 2
renders penal rapes committed by husbands
have apparently been omitted from this part
same statement.

(f) *Statement B, Part II.*—The Gover

(g) *Judicial Statement No. II.*—(i) The
to enter in the column "Number of offence
cases which have come before a magistrate
orders. The proposal to add the words "t
column is open to no objection.

(ii) The Government approves of the
ing to the filling up of column 5 in such
cognizable cases which are reported to be fa
the magistrates. At the same time there
doubt as to whether this amendment will

g of this form should apparently be
were taken by the Courts in cases
s contain no provision for the entry
ases instituted by complaint, against
les not to issue process. A necessary
complaints are made will not appear

ns of gauging the tendency to drag
nd should in the opinion of Govern-

ment is in favour of the retention of
n has been imposed upon magistrates
red by the police as false, unless they
The magistracy either—

false, or
e retention of the case on the file as

ry them, or
eed be made when detection is shown

XIII are, however, not common in this

rnment is in favour of the retention of

ich to show persons admitted as appro-
re Code. They would probably come
garded as witnesses during the trial and
all uncertainty, it appears, however,
ot of the statement in such a manner
included in column X and also shown

Code which are quoted against items
inadvertently transposed; section 311
13 in Chapter XVII.

vernment anticipates no difficulty in
his return.

) and that portion of section 376 which
on their wives are non-cognizable and
y mistake, as also from Part II of the

ment has no remarks to offer.

Government is in favour of the proposal
reported" in Judicial Statement II all
in any form and on which he has passed
the magistrate" to the heading of this

proposal to amend the instructions relat-
manner as to require the exclusion of
se by the police and are not sent for by
appears to be ground for considerable
ecure complete reconciliation between the

figures in the Police returns relati
Statement II. In the former, cases
presumably be taken into account
whereas in the latter, such cases
appears therefore necessary either
tion of Judicial Statement II or to
A-II, B-I and B II for showing the

(iii) The Government of Ind
II should coincide with the total of
and columns XVII and XVIII i
Statement B-I. The Hon'ble the J
out that the agreement desired cann
shown in column XIX of Police Sta
column of Statements A-I, A-III
and withdrawn.

(iv) It is proposed that in th
as decided which has been decided
according to the order in force at th
out that this direction will give roo
statements. Under the present sy
according to his own decision, wher
order of the Appellate Court whe
discrepancies it is suggested that th
original Court in their returns an
"Remarks" column. Similar instr
the preparation of the Judicial r
revisional powers might be require
copies of their orders.

(vi) It is stated that colum
total of column X of Statement A-
IX and X of Statement B-II. Th
bring to notice that for the purpo
increased by adding the number of
column XII of Statement B-II an
latter statement. This view appea
persons mentioned in Note (*b*) wh
column IX as well as in the "Rem

(*h*) *Statement C.*—(i) Column
of previous years in which prope
such cases. Column VI, on the
concerned in the cases of the year
previous years. It is thus conceiv
larger than that shown as stolen.
being drawn from the apparent
made during the year under repo
years should be shown separately i
being given in the foot-note to the

(ii) The Government is of o
of the property stolen as determine
by the owner being inserted in oth

(iii) Sections 378, 383, 39
quoted in column I contain mere d
It is suggested that they should th

In the offences specified in
property is not an essential elem
reference to them.

5

to true cases and those contained in Judicial
pending at the close of the previous year should
In order to arrive at the number of true cases,
nt under existing orders to be excluded. It
revise the present instructions for the compila-
e separate provision in Police Statements A-I,
ue cases *of the year to which the returns relate.*

considers that column 4 in Judicial Statement
umns XI to XVIII and XX in Statement A-I,
tatement A-III, and columns XII to XIV in
ges of the High Court have, however, pointed
be effected unless account is taken also of cases
nent B-I and of those appearing in the remarks
d B-I as having been abandoned, compounded

Police statements every case should be entered
y any tribunal and as acquitted or discharged
time of their preparation. It has been pointed
for differences between the Judicial and Police
m, the magistrate marks the disposal of cases
s the police base information of this kind on the
ver possible. As a means of obviating these
olice should be directed to show the decision of
note the results of appeal or revision in the
tions might be issued to the magistracy regarding
turns, while the Courts exercising appellate or
o communicate to the magistracy and the police

of Judicial statement should coincide with the
, column XIV of Statement A-IV, and columns
Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court, however,
of effecting an agreement, the total should be
ersons shown in column XXI of Statement A-IV,
those referred to in Note (*b*) at the foot of the
to be correct except in so far as the inclusion of
as it appears to Government, should appear in
rks" column.

of this return would appear to exclude the cases
was stolen, and column V the property lost in
her hand, would include, not only the property
der report, but also that involved in the cases of
ble that the amount shown as recovered would be
To avoid the possibility of incorrect inferences
ncongruity, it appears desirable that recoveries
t of property concerned in the cases of previous
the column of remarks, instructions to this effect
statement.

inion that in column V should be entered the value
by the Court wherever possible, the value alleged
r cases.

391 and 405 of the Indian Penal Code which are
finitions of offences and prescribe no punishment.
refore be omitted.

ctions 399, 400, 401 and 402, the removal of
t, and it appears desirable to dispense with the

The offence of criminal breach of t
be transferred from Division A to Divi

(*i*) *Statement D.*—This form meet

(*j*) *Statement E.*—The Governme
suggestion of the Government of Indi
in the appropriate columns in a separ
and in the return for the province.

(*k*) *Statement E-I.*—This relates
this Presidency.

(*l*) *Statement F.*—The changes i
but in the opinion of Government requ
columns showing the number of men p
matter is already furnished in columr
to the Madras Police Administration r
mitted, be made in the Imperial staten
good conduct stripes as one of the for
given.

It is not clear whether it is desire
in this statement or only the provincial
adopted.

(*m*) *Statement G.*—But few Mi
Police and in a very short time they w
is concerned, there is therefore but lit
in the column showing European D
There is, however, no harm in retainin
of the occasional appointment of Milita

In this statement also it is presum
that it will suffice to enter the provinc

(*n*) The Government is in favour
dismissals and resignations prescribed i
dated 20th October 1871.

(*o*) The statement of expenditure
resolution, No. 397-407, dated 22nd Ju

7. In conclusion I am to express
submit this letter at an earlier date in
Judges did not reply to the reference v
September 1895.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
October 1895.

t (section 409) is non-cognizable and should
n B.

ith the approval of Government.

approve the revised form as also the
at special police reserves should be shown
horizontal line in the District Statement E

Military Police and is not applicable to

duced in this form appear to be suitable
to be supplemented by the introduction of
ished by black marks. Information on this
0 (*a*) of Provincial Statement D appended
ort and similar provision should, it is sub-
t. Column XXIV, it will be noted, shows
of rewards of which particulars are to be

that the ~~districtwar~~ totals should be entered
otals; presumably the latter course should be

ry officers are employed in the Madras
all have retired. So far as this Presidency
requirement for the words "Military or"
rict or Assistant District Superintendents.
he heading in full in view of the possibility
officers by the Government of India.

that ~~districtwar~~ totals are not required and
totals in the return.

the discontinuance of the separate return of
he Home Department Circular, No. 688-696,

n account of Police buildings prescribed by
e 1871, is not rendered by this Government.

regret that it has been found impossible to
onsequence of the fact that the Hon'ble the
ich was made to them in October 1894 until

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

STATEMENT B., PART I.

RETURN of Cognizable Cases before the Magistrate of during the month of 189.

Number.	Date		Locality.	Nature of offence and provision of the Law under which charged.	Cases.					Persons.												Property.				Nature of sentence and provision of the Law. (Note enhanced punishment—section 75, Indian Penal Code)	Caste.	Remarks.
	Of offence.	Of registry.			Pending at end of last month.	Number of cases declared to be false and never to have occurred.	Number of cases decided.	Acquitted.	Number of cases ending in conviction.	Pending at end of last month.	Received by transfer from other District Magistrates or Courts.	Number arrested or appeared on other process.	Died, escaped or transferred before being brought to trial.	Released without trial.	Brought to trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Finally convicted including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.				Total.	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Committed or referred to Sessions or High Court.	Pending trial.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.			
																	Adults.		Juveniles.											
																	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.										
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32

Instructions for the Preparati of Statement B. Magistrate's File of Cri nal Cases.

1. *Column* 1.—Here enter the c ive number of all cases inquired into or judicially disposed of from 1st Januar 1st December. All complaints referred to a subordinate officer, whether Su istrate or other, will be noted in the register of referring officer, and in th umn of remarks will be shown whether for disposal or report. In the register the officer to whom the case has been referred, the case will appear under its ecutive number. If disposed of by him, the whole information will be recorded, a remark will be added showing it to be a referred case No. of Magistrate's file. The following offences are to be shown in "groups" f ach month, and are not to be separately numbered; but of these offences such ca as have been finally disposed of within the month, will alone appear in the B. fo for that month, such cases pending at the end of any one month will be shown in return for the month in which they were decided.

Penal Code—
Section 160, Affray. t.
" 323, Voluntarily causing p
" 324, Hurt on grave or su provocation. s
" 325, 326 and 335, Gri hurt. g
" 336 and 337, Rash act, ca hurt or endangering lif z- t.
" 341, 342, 343 and 344, W ful restraint and confine al
" 352, 355 and 358, C force. ef
" 426, 427 and 434, M (simple). se
" 447 and 448, Criminal or trespass. d t.
" 504, 506, 507, 508, 50 510, Intimidation and i g
" 428 and 429, Mischief by ing, poisoning or mai any animal.

Special and Local Laws—
Petty Assault, Regulation XI of 1
Petty Thefts, Regulation IV of 1 t
Offences under Section 48 of XXIV of 1859. f
Offences under Municipal Acts 1865, III of 1871, and V of 1 y
Non-Cognizable offences against other Special or Local Laws.

Punishments in grouped offences to be noted as follows in column 30.
10 Prisoners 15 days' rigorous each.
5 " 30 " " "
2 " 6 months' " "
10 were fined Rupees 20 "
4 " " 5 "

2. *Date*, *Column* 2.—Under two col s show—1st, the date of the commission of the offence; 2nd, the date on which complaint was preferred or information received, or when the reference reached t Magistrate's office.

3. *Locality*, *Column* 3.—Here show e village and taluk where the offence was committed.

N B.—Rules 2 and 3 do not apply to grou offences.

... do not apply to grouped offences.

Enclosure No. ....

To letter No. ....

From Inspector-General of Police.

Instructions for the Preparation of Statement B. Magistrate's File of Criminal Cases.

...RT II.

Magistrate of

7	Total of columns 5 and ...
8	Number of cases in which process issued.
9	Number of persons against whom process issued.
10	Actually appeared before the courts including pending from last month.
	... after appearance.

Return of cognizable Cases before the Stationary [illegible] Class I

Number.	DATE Of Offence.	DATE Of Registy.	Locality.	Nature of offence and Provision of the Law under which charged.	CASES. Pending at of last month.	No. of cases found to be false and never to occurred.	No. of cases decided.	Acquitted.	No. of cases ending in conviction.	No. of cases herwise disposed of.	Pending at d of last month.	Received by Transfer from other District Magistrates or Courts.	Number arrested or appeared on other process.	Died, escaped or transferred before being brought to trial.	Released without trial.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
cl II /	23-1-94	24-1-94	Periapallium	Using a false drum measure Sec 56 Cl c of act I of 1896	"	"	1	"	1	"	"	"	1	"	"
Pro 2 / Pro 1	13-12-93	16-12-93	Saidapet	House trespass & theft Sec	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	3	0	3
3 / Pro 3	26-11-93	30-11-93	—do—	Criminal trespass & mischief	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	3	"	3
4 / Pro 4	11-9-93	11-9-93	Konettoor	Illicit cutting of trees Sec 26 act V of 82	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	1	"	1
5 / Pro 7	8-7-94	11-7-94	Saidapet Co	Detaining with Criminal intent a married woman section 498 I.P.	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	1	"	1
6 / Pro 8	5-12-93	11-12-93	Saidapet	Criminal trespass and mischief Sec 447 & 426 I.P.C.	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	3	"	3
7 / Pro 14	7-1-94	9-1-94	Periasekkadu	House trespass assault sections 448 & 352 I.P.C.	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	1	"	1
				Total	"	"	7	6	1	"	"	"	19	"	18

Saidapet during the month of January 1894

PERSONS.											PROPERTY.					
		FINALLY CONVICTED INCLUDING PERSONS ORDERED TO GIVE SECURITY FOR GOOD CONDUCT.														
		Adults.		Juveniles.												
Brought to trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Male	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., afternommencement of trial.	Committed or referred to Sessions or High Court.	Pending trial.	No. of cases in which property was stolen.	No. of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Nature of sentence and provision of the Law. (Note enhanced punishment, Sec. 75, I. P. C.)	Caste.	REMARKS.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Stationary Sub Magistrate's Court																
1	"	1	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Fined Rs 6 & in default remit to simple imprisonment.	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Saidapet Bench Court.																
P. C.																

Enclosure No.....

To letter No. [illegible]

From Inspector-General of Police.

Instructions for the Preparation of Statement B. Magistrate's File of Criminal Cases.

1. Col. 1.—Here enter the consecutive number of all cases inquired into or judicially disposed of from 1st January to 31st December. All complaints referred to a Subordinate Officer, whether Sub-Magistrate or other, will be noted in the Register of referring Officer, and in the Col. of Remarks will be shown whether for disposal or report. In the Register of the Officer to whom the case has been referred, the case will appear under its consecutive number. If disposed of by him, the whole information will be recorded, and a remark will be added showing it to be a referred Case No. of Magistrate's File. The following offences are to be shown in "groups" for each month, and are not to be separately numbered; but of these offences such cases as have been finally disposed of within the month, will alone appear in the B. form for that month, such cases pending at the end of any one month will be shown in the return for the month in which they were decided.

Penal Code :—

Section 160, Affray.
" 323, Voluntarily causing hurt.
" 324, Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.
" 325, 326 and 335, Grievous hurt.
" 336, and 337, Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life.
" 341, 342 343 and 344, Wrongful restraint and confinement.
" 352, 355 and 358, Criminal force.
" 426, 427 and 434, Mischief (simple.)
" 447 and 448, Criminal or house-Trespass.
" 504, 506, 507, 508, 509 and 510, Intimidation and insult.
" 428 and 429, Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.

Special and Local Laws:—

Pett: Assault, Regulation XI of 1816.
Pett: Thefts, Regulation IV of 1821.
Offences under Sec. 48 of Act XXIV of 1859.
Offences under Municipal Acts X of 1865, III of 1871, and V of 1878.
Non-leg. offences against any other Special or Local Laws.

1895
Jud Dept.
Enclos. No. 1
to
G. No. 4037

Punishments in grouped offences to be noted as follows in Col. 30

10 Prisoners 15 days' rigorous each
5 " 30 do.
2 " 6 months' do. "
10 were fined Rupees 20 "
4 " " 5 "

2. Date, Col. 2.—Under two Columns show—1st, the date of the commission of the offence; 2nd, the date on which the complaint was preferred or information received, or when the reference reached the Magistrate's Office.

3. Locality, Col. 3.—Here show the Village and Taluq where the offence was committed.

N. B.—Rules 2 and 3 do not apply to grouped offences.

4. Nature of offence, &c., Col. 4.—Here show the Section of the Penal Code or the provision of the law under which the charge is preferred, and name of the offence, thus, I. P. C. 353, "Assault."

5. Pending at the end of last month.—Col. 5.—Persons shown in this Column, say for February, will be accounted for in return for March the original No. of the case being noted in Col. 1, to facilitate reference.

6. No. of cases decared to be false, &c., Col. 6.—Here show cases which are declared by the Magistrate to be intentionally false; but cases which turn out, on enquiry or trial, to be false, owing to mistake of law or fact, and in which no crime is established, will be entirely omitted from this Statement.

7. No. of cases decided, Col. 7.—Here show cases decided. Commitment is not to be treated as equivalent to decision.

8. Col. 8 requires no explanation.

9. Col. 9 show case ending in conviction. If a conviction is reversed on Appeal, the case will not be credited in the Col.

10. Cols. 10 to 12 equires no explanation.

11. Col. 13.—Willshow all persons arrested on a warrant, attending on summons, or appearing voluntarily.

12. Col. 14.—ThisColumn explains itself for the most part. Persons arrested on a Warrant from other districts or provinces will not appear in this column; only those arrested by orders of the authorities of the district and afterwards transferred

13. Col. 17.—Willshow all persons acquitted or discharged.

Persons acquitted on appeal will be shown in these columns as acquitted under the heading of the Court originally trying the case.

Persons admitted as approvers should be shown in column 23, the number being stated in the column of remarks.

14. Juveniles (Cols 20 and 21) are offenders under 16 years.

GENERAL.

1. When a person is arrested on one charge, but convicted or acquitted on another, his *case* should be entered under the head of the *crime of* which he has been convicted or acquitted.

2. *Cases* in which any of the accused are convicted, should be entered under the heading of the most serious offence for which conviction may have been obtained against any of the offenders; but *persons* convicted should be entered according to the exact offence of which they individually have been found guilty, the fact of transfer from any other head (of cases) being noted in the column of remarks. Similarly, persons committed will be entered under the heading of the gravest crime charged against them.

3. Attempts and abetments will appear separately under the heading of the offence attempted or abetted.

4. Care must be taken that the acts of separate offenders committed independently of one another, and without a common object, are not shown as one case. It is only where offences are jointly committed by several persons in pursuance of a common aim that they can be looked upon as one case. Mistakes occur chiefly in nuisance and bad livelihood cases. Nuisances are generally individual acts, and each person charged with bad livelihood must be sent up separately and treated as a separate case.

5. *Cases* will be recorded only in the District in which they are tried. When a case is transferred from district A to district B, there will *be no record of it in district A under the heading Cases. Should any arrests have been made, the persons arrested will appear in the column* arrests, and also as transferred in district A, as well as in their proper columns in district B.

T. K. GUTHRIE,
Ag. Inspr-Genl Police.

STATEMENT B. PART II.

RETURN of Non-Cognizable Cases before the Magistrate of

Number.	Date. Of offence.	Date. Of registry.	Locality.	Nature of offence and provision of the Law.	Cases. Instituted by complaint during the month.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the court including pending from last month.	Remarks.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

18

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ--again the following paper :—

G.O., dated 12th October 1894, No. 2483, Judicial.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating to certain officers, for report, Resolution of the Government of India, No. 6-Police—560-C, dated 21st September 1894, regarding the adoption of uniform Police returns for all Presidencies and Provinces.

READ—also the following papers :—

From W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Collector and District Magistrate, Gódávari, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cocanada, 3rd December 1894, No. 910-Magl.

In reference to G.O., dated 12th October 1894, No. 2483, Judicial Department, I have the honour to submit my report on the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, dated 21st September 1894, No. 6-Police—560-C, 570.

2. The forms of Imperial Police returns revised in 1884 and now in use having been found defective, the Government of India proposes to prescribe a new set of eleven forms with the object of securing a complete presentation of crime and ensuring correspondence at the same time between the police and judicial statements, as the latter, which are intended to show the working of the courts, do not disclose the state of crime generally. In other words, the police and magisterial returns are to be dovetailed so as to fit into each other. This is exactly what I suggested in paragraph 48 of my report on the criminal administration of North Arcot, dated 16th June 1890, No. 788, embodied in G.O., dated 30th October 1890, No. 1672, Judicial.

3. To secure this object, the Government of India is disposed to order the inclusion in column 2 of Judicial Statement II, headed "Number of offences reported," of "all cases (police) which have come before a magistrate in any form, and on which the magistrate has passed orders," and to allow any further alterations in the same statement which this proposal may render necessary in order to arrive at the correct number of "cases returned as true". Having thus altered Judicial Statement No. II so as to make it correspond with the police returns, the Government of India proposes to direct that four of these latter returns, viz., A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II, be furnished by the District Magistrate to the Superintendent of Police, for incorporation in his report, which should then be submitted through the District Magistrate to the superior Police authority.

4. It may be observed in the first instance that, if the above proposal were carried out, Judicial Statement II, as it stands altered, covers all cases disposed of judicially or otherwise, and at once loses the character of a judicial statement, and with a few more alterations, it may well serve to exhibit the state of crime generally and render the proposed Police Statements A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II a superfluity.

5. Again, Criminal Register A, prescribed in G.O., dated 2nd May 1883, No. 1189, Judicial, is the only ledger of offences kept in criminal courts for the preparation of Judicial Statement II and does not furnish all the information required for the police statements. The maintenance of a separate ledger for the police returns will become necessary, but the advantage to be gained thereby will be more than outweighed by the extra labour involved in keeping a double set of ledgers. It seems to me more expedient, therefore, simply to recast the forms of Judicial Statement II and Criminal Register A so as to furnish the information which the proposed statements are designed to give, than to alter the form of Judicial Statement II, prepared by the magistracy, into a criminal statistical return, and yet call upon the magistrates to furnish additional returns involving much extra labour as proposed by the Government of India.

6. It appears, further, that the proposal, to order the preparation of the new statements A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II by the magistrates, proceeds upon the assumption that information relating to cognizable and non-cognizable cases taken up by magistrates, otherwise than with the intervention of the police, is "not available to the police". This was probably based upon the information furnished by the Governments of Bombay and Punjab, and does not apply to this province, where a monthly statement, in Form B, for all such cases, has been sent to the police by all magistrates for many years past. This statement shews the cognizable and non-cognizable cases, all of which are taken up by magistrates direct, and not through the police, and it enables the police to compile the statistics relating to these cases. The police in this Presidency are not therefore without the means of preparing such returns as are now proposed by the Government of India. They have, in fact, been ledgering the cases decided by each magistrate in reference to the monthly B statements, and have been compiling the annual police returns of cases disposed of by magistrates with the aid of this ledger, and any further information which it may be necessary to obtain from magistrates for the purpose. It is thus evident that the preparation of police statements showing the cases taken up direct by the magistracy, in the Police department instead of in the District Magistrates' office, as suggested by the Government of India, would be no innovation, in this province at least, and would throw no additional labour upon the Police.

This is very important & should be dwelt on

7. It must be admitted, however, that the present monthly B statement gives only an imperfect idea of the cases directly taken up by the magistracy, as cases which are shown in this statement in groups are only those disposed of in the month, and those pending disposal at the end of the month, and consequently at the end of the year, cannot be shown in it. Also cases disposed of without the issue of process, and those which turn out on enquiry or trial to be false, and in which no crime is established, are entirely omitted from the monthly B statement.

8. The remedy therefore lies in extending the scope of the monthly B statement so as to admit of the exhibition of all cases taken up direct by the magistracy, (*i.e.*) under clauses (*a*) and (*c*) of section 191, Criminal Procedure Code, and, as the Government of India has proposed Forms A I and II and B I and II for the presentation of this information, the simplest course which commends itself to me is to substitute them for the monthly B statement (A I and II for the present B Part I, and B I and II for the B, Part II) and to order their compilation in the Police department as usual. Columns showing the value of property lost and recovered should also be added to the Statements A I and II and B I and II, as this information is required by the police for the compilation of the new Statement C and will not be available to them unless it is furnished by the magistrates as at present (*vide* columns 26 to 29 of the present monthly B statement, Part I).

9. This proposal does not entail any additional labour either upon the magistrates or upon the police, and only consists in the preparation of the usual statements in an amended form. It leaves the Judicial Statement II intact, as it now stands, and answers the purpose of the resolution of the Government of India under reference, and will further have the salutary effect of securing a comparison of two sets of statistics, judicial and police, prepared by two separate departments, instead of relying upon the statements prepared by the magistrate and simply forwarded by the police.

10. If the proposal in paragraph 8 be accepted, the following amendments in the instructions given in the Government of India's resolution will also be necessary:—

(i) Note (*b*) to Statement A, Part I, to the effect that "where more complaints than one are received about a simple set of alleged facts, one complaint only should be shown," is peculiar to the proposed statement, and should, for the sake of uniformity, be either omitted altogether or extended to all the judicial statements also. It seems to be expedient to omit the note entirely.

(ii) There is a marked difference between the order followed by magistrates and that followed by the police (*a*) in exhibiting false cases, (*b*) in marking disposal of cases, and (*c*) in ledgering offences under the several heads of crime enumerated in the schedule appended to the revised instructions of the High Court. In all these cases, the magistrate simply follows his own decision, whereas the police show it differently at its several stages according to the decision of the original and appellate courts. The only way to prevent these differences seems to be to make the police also show the decision of the original court in their returns and both the police and magistracy may be ordered to note the results of appeal or revision, which the courts exercising those powers should be made to communicate to both, in the remarks columns of their respective statements. The proposal of the Government of India to enter a case as decided and as "acquitted, discharged or convicted," according to the order in force at the time of the preparation of the statement, gives ample room for differences between the judicial and the police statements.

11. In cases in which the judicial and police statements do not cover the same area, the only course to reconcile both the sets seems to be to prepare them for the area common to both of them and have separate returns for the remaining area.

12. *As regards the forms of the proposed statements*, Statement A, Part I, calls for no more remarks than those already made at the end of paragraph 8 *supra*.

13. Statement A, Part II, does not exhibit separately the number of persons concerned in cases referred to the police for investigation as per Statement A-I. Columns corresponding to columns VII, IX, XVI, XVII, XVIII and XIX, of the latter would give valuable information. Column XV, headed "Number concerned in cases which the court declared after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact or non-cognizable", may be usefully retained to show how many persons were unnecessarily dragged into court, and might have been saved the trouble by intelligent examination of complainants and careful scrutiny of their complaints at the outset.

14. Statement A, Part III, is presumed to exclude all cases referred by magistrates to the police for investigation, and calls for no remarks. The practice referred to in the resolution of the Government of India, regarding cases not ordered to be struck off the police file being necessarily sent for and tried by magistrates, does not exist in this province. Here a magistrate is at liberty (*a*) to order a case to be struck off the police file, (*b*) to direct further investigation and retention of the case on the file as undetected, or (*c*) to send for the persons concerned and try them himself; and, in cases which are neither ordered to be struck off nor taken up by the magistrate for trial, he may also direct that no further investigation need be made, if detection is shown to be impossible. There is, besides, no order of Government binding the magistrates to send for and try all such police cases as have not been ordered to be struck off.

15. The remarks in paragraph 13 *supra*, regarding Statement A-II, apply to Statement A-IV also.

16. Statement B, Parts I and II, relating to non-cognizable offences, do not call for any more remarks than those made at the end of paragraph 8 *supra*. It may, however, be noted that, in reference to the query raised in the resolution, it is not impossible to furnish in Statement B-I the information relating to cases referred to the police.

17. The course suggested by the Government of India in the case of Statement C, of entering the value of property stolen or recovered as determined by a court whenever it has been so determined, and showing the balance according to the owner's

valuation, seems to be good. It is true that in this case the columns will be filled up partly with determined and partly with alleged values, but this cannot be helped.

18. As regards the exhibition of the "Special Reserves of Police" in Statement E and the retention of headings under European District or Assistant Superintendent "military or covenanted civil" and "uncovenanted" in Statement G, the course proposed by the Government of India seems to be well suited.

19. The other Statements D and F call for no remarks.

20. I regret that pressure of work has not permitted my going further into this matter, on which I was, myself, the first to suggest reform. In the working of two years, deficiencies in the returns prescribed, if any, will come to light. It is only in practical application that such returns can be property tested.

From Colonel C. A. PORTEOUS, Inspector-General of Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 12th December 1894, No. 7333.

Agreeably to G.O., dated 12th October 1894, No. 2483, Judicial, I have the honour to submit the accompanying notes containing my views on the points called for in connection with the revised forms for statistical returns.

——

ENCLOSURE.

Notes on the revised Forms for Statistical Returns.

1. *Statement A, Part II.*—The retention of column XV is advisable: it would enable us to gauge the tendency of individuals to rush into criminal courts in cases of a purely civil nature.

2. *Statement A, Part III, Column XIII.*—Such cases do take place and in many instances the magistrates pass no orders. A column has been provided in our police crime abstracts to show cases of this nature.

3. There is no provision for cases in which the police find it impossible to trace the offender or offenders as distinguished from cases which they keep under investigation. Column XVI would include both these classes of cases.

4. Cases compounded after trial has commenced would be shown in column XXI, but there is no column for cases in which parties compound offences while they are under investigation by the police.

5. *Statement A, Part IV.*—Column XX is useful and the remarks on the corresponding column of Part II apply equally to the statement.

6. No provision is made for persons admitted as approvers.

7. *Statement B, Part I.*—There can be no difficulty in filling up columns XV to XVII because it is the magistrate who refers cases to the police and tries them on their coming back from the police.

8. *Statement C.*—In regard to the desirability or otherwise of entering the value of property as reported by the complainant, I think that in cases where a court has not expressed an opinion as to the value of property lost, the value reported by the complainant should be entered.

9. *Statement E.*—The special reserves can best be shown under the appropriate columns against each of the districts where such special reserves exist.

10. The separate statement of dismissals and resignations may be discontinued.

Proof. Please see to docket

No. 2256, JUDICIAL, 5TH NOVEMBER 1895.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—from

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF FORT ST. GEORGE,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, HOME DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Hewett's endorsement, No. 6- Police—560–570, dated 21st September 1894, forwarding an extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Police) regarding the proposal to substitute revised forms for the Imperial statements appended to the Provincial Police Administration reports and requesting the Government of Madras to express its opinion regarding the suitability of those proposed.

2. In reply I am to set out the views of His Excellency the Governor in Council arrived at after consultation with the Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court, the late Inspector-General of Police, Colonel Porteous, and Mr. W. J. H. Le Fanu, a District Magistrate who has devoted special attention to the reconciliation of the Judicial and Police returns in use in this Presidency.

3. *Statements A and B.*—The alterations suggested in Statement A are designed to secure a complete presentation of crime in the Annual Police reports and to ensure correspondence, wherever possible, between the figures therein furnished and those contained in the Judicial returns appended to the annual report relating to the Administration of Criminal Justice. At present these objects are not attained, partly in consequence of the divergent methods adopted in the compilation of the two sets of statements and partly owing to the defective reports furnished to the compiling offices. Thus, in the Judicial returns, pending cognizable cases are shown in the statements of the year at the close of which they were awaiting disposal, whereas in the Police returns such cases appear only in the statements of the year in which they were actually decided. Again, the Police statements exclude complaints rejected by the magistracy under section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code, whereas these are included in the Judicial statements. The latter, on the other hand, exclude cases referred to the magistracy as false and cases undetected by the police, while the former include both these classes. To remedy these defects it is proposed—

Firstly, that column 2 of Judicial Statement II should include all cases which have come before a magistrate in any form and on which he has passed orders and that the necessary alterations should be made in the instructions issued for the preparation of these statements in such a manner as to secure the entry of the correct number of cases returned as true;

Secondly, that the police should bring to the notice of the magistracy all cases which appear in the Police registers, whether cognizable or non-cognizable;

Thirdly, that the magistracy should communicate to the police particulars of all cases dealt with directly by them; and

Fourthly, that the magistracy should furnish to the police, for incorporation in the Police Administration report, annual returns in the forms of Statements A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II accompanying the Resolution of the Government of India which is now under reply.

4. These proposals are, in the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council, open to two objections.

The first of these is that Judicial Statement No. II will be radically transformed. It is now a statistical return showing particulars of all cases dealt with *judicially* by the Courts; but if the alterations proposed be carried into effect, it will become a statement of *crime generally* and will thus lose the fundamental characteristic of a *Judicial* return.

The second objection to which I am directed to draw attention—a far more serious one—relates to the proposal to impose upon the magistracy the duty of furnishing the police with the annual returns in Forms A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II required for incorporation in the Police Administration report.

In this Presidency the magistracy at present furnish the police with monthly "B statements"* with the aid of which the present annual Police Statement A, Parts I and II, is now prepared *by the police*. If the revised Forms A–I, A–II, B–I and B–II be introduced as proposed by the Government of India, it would still be impossible for the magistracy to dispense with the communication to the police of some such monthly statement, for it is essential that the police should receive early information of the results of trials; but there appears no reason why this monthly statement should not be prepared in precisely the same form as the annual Statements A–I, A–II, B–I and B–II. If this course be adopted, the necessity of maintaining separate ledgers in magistrates' offices in the monthly "B form" and in the annual forms will be obviated, and inasmuch as the police would be in possession of monthly returns in Forms A–I, A–II, B–I and B–II, there is no reason why they should not continue to compile the annual returns. It appears, therefore, that the introduction of the change advocated by the Government of India would, without sufficient cause, relieve the police of a portion of their present work at the expense of imposing an additional burden on the magistracy, who would not only have to supply the police with monthly returns but would also require to maintain a separate ledger for the compilation of the annual statements. The clerical establishment of the great majority of magistrates in this Presidency is fully occupied at present and cannot cope with the extra work which these changes would necessarily involve unless they receive special assistance which could not be furnished without additional expenditure. His Excellency the Governor in Council for these reasons considers that the magistracy should supply the police with monthly returns in Forms A–I, A–II, B–I and B–II in lieu of the B statements now furnished and that with the aid of these the police should continue to prepare the prescribed annual forms.

5. Having stated the general objections to which the proposals under consideration appear to be open, I am now to criticise in detail the revised forms. It is to be noted, however, that further modifications will be necessary in the event of the Government of India's accepting this Government's view that the police should continue to compile the annual statements with the aid of monthly returns furnished by the magistracy.

(*a*) *Statement A, Part I.*—(i) In the instructions at the foot of this statement appears a direction that, where more complaints than one are received regarding a single set of alleged facts, only one complaint should be shown. For the sake of uniformity it appears desirable that a similar foot-note should be appended to the Judicial statements. It is presumably not intended to prohibit the magistracy from showing counter-complaints separately, but in order to prevent mistakes it is perhaps desirable that this should be expressly stated.

(ii) Offences under section 216-A of the Indian Penal Code are cognizable and their omission has apparently been overlooked in this part of Statement A as well as in Parts II, III and IV.

*A specimen of this form will be found in the appendix to this letter.

(*b*) *Statement A, Part II.*—(i) The heading of this form should apparently be "Return of persons against whom proceedings were taken by the Courts in cases instituted by complaint;" for, the several columns contain no provision for the entry of particulars regarding persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint, against whom, after police investigation, the Court decides not to issue process. A necessary result of this is that many persons against whom complaints are made will not appear in this return at all.

(ii) Column XV will afford a useful means of gauging the tendency to drag persons unnecessarily before the criminal Courts and should in the opinion of Government be retained for these purposes.

(*c*) *Statement A, Part III.*—The Government is in favour of the retention of column XIII. In this Presidency no obligation has been imposed upon magistrates compelling them to send for and try cases referred by the police as false, unless they direct that they should be struck off the file. The magistracy either—

(*a*) order such a case to be struck off as false, or

(*b*) direct further investigation and the retention of the case on the file as undetected, or

(*c*) send for the persons concerned and try them, or

(*d*) direct that no further investigation need be made when detection is shown to be impossible.

Cases which would be entered in column XIII are, however, not common in this Presidency.

(*d*) *Statement A, Part IV.*—(i) The Government is in favour of the retention of column XX.

(ii) No special column is provided in which to show persons admitted as approvers under section 337 of the Criminal Procedure Code. They would probably come under column X inasmuch as they would be regarded as witnesses during the trial and not as accused persons. In order to remove all uncertainty, it appears, however, desirable to amend Note (*a*) appearing at the foot of the statement in such a manner as to show clearly that approvers should be included in column X and also shown separately in the "Remarks" column.

(iii) The chapters of the Indian Penal Code which are quoted against items Nos. 47 and 48 of this statement have been inadvertently transposed; section 311 occurs in Chapter XVI and sections 412 and 413 in Chapter XVII.

(*e*) *Statement B, Part I.*—(i) The Government anticipates no difficulty in arranging to fill up columns XV to XVII in this return.

(ii) Offences under sections 225-A, 229 and that portion of section 376 which renders penal rapes committed by husbands upon their wives are non-cognizable and have apparently been omitted from this part by mistake, as also from Part II of the same statement.

(*f*) *Statement B, Part II.*—The Government has no remarks to offer.

(*g*) *Judicial Statement No. II.*—(i) The Government is in favour of the proposal to enter in the column "Number of offences reported" in Judicial Statement II all cases which have come before a magistrate in any form and on which he has passed orders. The proposal to add the words "to the magistrate" to the heading of this column is open to no objection.

(ii) The Government approves of the proposal to amend the instructions relating to the filling up of column 3 in such a manner as to require the exclusion of cognizable cases which are reported to be false by the police and are not sent for by the magistrates. At the same time there appears to be ground for considerable doubt as to whether this amendment will secure complete reconciliation between the

figures in the Police returns relating to true cases and those contained in Judici l Statement II. In the former, cases pending at the close of the previous year should presumably be taken into account in order to arrive at the number of true cases, whereas in the latter, such cases ought under existing orders to be excluded. It appears therefore necessary either to revise the present instructions for the compilation of Judicial Statement II or to make separate provision in Police Statements A-I, A-II, B-I and B-II for showing the true cases *of the year to which the returns relate.*

(iii) The Government of India considers that column 4 in Judicial Statement II should coincide with the total of columns XI to XVIII and XX in Statement A-I, and columns XVII and XVIII in Statement A-III, and columns XII to XIV in Statement B-I. The Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court have, however, pointed out that the agreement desired cannot be effected unless account is taken also of cases shown in column XIX of Police Statement B-I and of those appearing in the remarks column of Statements A-I, A-III and B-I as having been abandoned, compounded and withdrawn.

(iv) It is proposed that in the Police statements every case should be entered as decided which has been decided by any tribunal and as acquitted or discharged according to the order in force at the time of their preparation. It has been pointed out that this direction will give room for differences between the Judicial and Police statements. Under the present system, the magistrate marks the disposal of cases according to his own decision, whereas the police base information of this kind on the order of the Appellate Court wherever possible. As a means of obviating these discrepancies it is suggested that the police should be directed to show the decision of original Court in their returns and to note the results of appeal or revision in the "Remarks" column. Similar instructions might be issued to the magistracy regarding the preparation of the Judicial returns, while the Courts exercising appellate or revisional powers might be required to communicate to the magistracy and the police copies of their orders.

(v) It is stated that column 5 of Judicial statement should coincide with the total of column X of Statement A-II, column XIV of Statement A-IV, and columns IX and X of Statement B-II. The Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court, however, bring to notice that for the purpose of effecting an agreement, the total should be increased by adding the number of persons shown in column XXI of Statement A-IV, column XII of Statement B-II and those referred to in Note (*b*) at the foot of the latter statement. This view appears to be correct except in so far as the inclusion of persons mentioned in Note (*b*) who, as it appears to Government, should appear in column IX as well as in the "Remarks" column.

(*h*) *Statement C.*—(i) Column II of this return would appear to exclude the cases of previous years in which property was stolen, and column V the property lost in such cases. Column VI, on the other hand, would include, not only the property concerned in the cases of the year under report, but also that involved in the cases of previous years. It is thus conceivable that the amount shown as recovered would be larger than that shown as stolen. To avoid the possibility of incorrect inferences being drawn from the apparent incongruity, it appears desirable that recoveries made during the year under report of property concerned in the cases of previous years should be shown separately in the column of remarks, instructions to this effect being given in the foot-note to the statement.

(ii) The Government is of opinion that in column V should be entered the value of the property stolen as determined by the Court wherever possible, the value alleged by the owner being inserted in other cases.

(iii) Sections 378, 383, 390, 391 and 405 of the Indian Penal Code which are quoted in column I contain mere definitions of offences and prescribe no punishment. It is suggested that they should therefore be omitted.

In the offences specified in sections 399, 400, 401 and 402, the removal of property is not an essential element and it appears desirable to dispense with the reference to them.

The offence of criminal breach of trust (section 409) is non-cognizable and should be transferred from Division A to Division B.

(*i*) *Statement D.*—This form meets with the approval of Government.

(*j*) *Statement E.*—The Government approves the revised form, as also the suggestion of the Government of India that special police reserves should be shown in the appropriate columns in a separate horizontal line in the District Statement E and in the return for the Province.

(*k*) *Statement E-I.*—This relates to Military Police and is not applicable to this Presidency.

(*l*) *Statement F.*—The changes introduced in this form appear to be suitable, but in the opinion of Government require to be supplemented by the introduction of columns showing the number of men punished by black marks. Information on this matter is already furnished in column 10 (*a*) of Statement D appended to the Madras Police Administration report and similar provision should, it is submitted, be made in the Imperial statement. Column XXIV, it will be noted, shows good conduct stripes as one of the forms of rewards of which particulars are to be given.

It is not clear whether it is desired that the totals according to districts should be entered in this statement or only the provincial totals; presumably the latter course should be adopted.

(*m*) *Statement G.*—But few Military officers are employed in the Madras Police and in a very short time they will all have retired. So far as this Presidency is concerned, there is therefore but little requirement for the words "Military or" in the column showing European District or Assistant District Superintendents. There appears, however, no objection to retaining the heading in full in view of the possibility of the occasional appointment of Military officers by the Government of India.

In this statement also it is presumed that totals according to districts are not required and that it will suffice to enter the provincial totals in the return.

(*n*) The Government is in favour of the discontinuance of the separate return of dismissals and resignations prescribed in the Home Department Circular, No. 688-696, dated 20th October 1871.

(*o*) The statement of expenditure on account of Police buildings prescribed by Resolution, No. 397-407, dated 22nd June 1871, is not rendered by this Government.

6. In conclusion I am to express regret that it has been found impossible to submit this letter at an earlier date in consequence of the fact that the Hon'ble the Judges did not reply to the reference which was made to them in October 1894 until September 1895.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Fort St. George,
5th November 1895.

Chief Secretary.

Ed. A. Ralt.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT B., PART I.

RETURN of Cognizable Cases before the Magistrate of during the month of 189 .

Number.	Date		Locality.	Nature of offence and provision of the Law under which charged.	Cases.						Persons.													Property.				Nature of sentence and provision of the Law. (Note enhanced punishment—section 75, Indian Penal Code)	Caste.	Remarks.
	Of offence.	Of registry.			Pending at end of last month.	Number of cases declared to be false and never to have occurred.	Number of cases decided.	Acquitted.	Number of cases ending in conviction.	Number of cases otherwise disposed of.	Pending at end of last month.	Received by transfer from other District Magistrates or Courts.	Number arrested or appeared on other process.	Died, escaped or transferred before being brought to trial.	Released without trial.	Brought to trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Finally convicted including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.				Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Committed or referred to Sessions or High Court.	Pending trial.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.			
																		Adults.		Juveniles.										
																		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.								
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32

Instructions for the Preparation of Statement B. Magistrate's File of Criminal Cases.

1. *Column* 1.—Here enter the consecutive number of all cases inquired into or judicially disposed of from 1st January to 31st December. All complaints referred to a subordinate officer, whether Sub-Magistrate or other, will be noted in the register of referring officer, and in the column of remarks will be shown whether for disposal or report. In the register of the officer to whom the case has been referred, the case will appear under its consecutive number. If disposed of by him, the whole information will be recorded, and a remark will be added showing it to be a referred case No. of Magistrate's file. The following offences are to be shown in "groups" for each month, and are not to be separately numbered; but of these offences such cases as have been finally disposed of within the month, will alone appear in the B. form for that month, such cases pending at the end of any one month will be shown in the return for the month in which they were decided.

Penal Code—
Section 160, Affray.
" 323, Voluntarily causing hurt.
" 324, Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.
" 325, 326 and 335, Grievous hurt.
" 336 and 337, Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life.
" 341, 342, 343 and 344, Wrongful restraint and confinement.
" 352, 355 and 358, Criminal force.
" 426, 427 and 434, Mischief (simple).
" 447 and 448, Criminal or house trespass.
" 504, 506, 507, 508, 509 and 510, Intimidation and insult.
" 428 and 429, Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.

Special and Local Laws—
Petty Assault, Regulation XI of 1816.
Petty Thefts, Regulation IV of 1821.
Offences under Section 48 of Act XXIV of 1859.
Offences under Municipal Acts X of 1865, III of 1871, and V of 1878.
Non-Cognizable offences against any other Special or Local Laws.

Punishments in grouped offences to be noted as follows in column 30.
10 Prisoners 15 days' rigorous each.
5 " 30 " " "
2 " 6 months' " " "
10 were fined Rupees 20 each.
4 " " 5 "

2. *Date, Column* 2.—Under two columns show—1st, the date of the commission of the offence; 2nd, the date on which the complaint was preferred or information received, or when the reference reached the Magistrate's office.

3. *Locality, Column* 3.—Here show the village and taluk where the offence was committed.

N.B.—Rules 2 and 3 do not apply to grouped offences.

4. *Nature of offence, &c., Column* 4.—Here show the section of the Penal Code or the provision of the Law under which the charge is preferred, and name of the offence, thus, Indian Penal Code, 353, "Assault."

5. *Pending at the end of last month—Column* 5.—Persons shown in this column, say for February, will be accounted for in return for March, the original number of the case being noted in column 1, to facilitate reference.

6. *Number of cases declared to be false, &c., Column* 6.—Here show cases which are declared by the Magistrate to be intentionally false; but cases which turn out, on enquiry or trial, to be false, owing to mistake of law or fact, and in which no crime is established, will be entirely omitted from this statement.

7. *Number of cases decided, Column* 7.—Here show cases decided. Commitment is not to be treated as equivalent to decision.

8. *Column* 8.—Requires no explanation.

9. *Column* 9.—Show cases ending in conviction. If a conviction is reversed on appeal, the case will not be credited in the column.

10. *Columns* 10 *to* 12.—Require no explanation.

11. *Column* 13.—Will show all persons arrested on a warrant, attending on summons, or appearing voluntarily.

12. *Column* 14.—This column explains itself for the most part. Persons arrested on a warrant from other districts or provinces will not appear in this column; only those arrested by orders of the authorities of the district and afterwards transferred.

13. *Column* 17.—Will show all persons acquitted or discharged.

Persons acquitted on appeal will be shown in these columns as acquitted under the heading of the Court originally trying the case.

Persons admitted as approvers should be shown in column 23, the number being stated in the column of remarks.

14. Juveniles (columns 20 and 21) are offenders under 16 years.

GENERAL.

1. When a person is arrested on one charge, but convicted or acquitted on another, his *case* should be entered under the heading of the crime of which he has been convicted or acquitted.

2. *Cases* in which any of the accused are convicted, should be entered under the heading of the most serious offence for which a conviction may have been obtained against any of the offenders; but *persons* convicted should be entered according to the exact offence of which they may individually have been found guilty, the fact of transfer from any other head (of cases) being noted in the column of remarks. Similarly, persons acquitted will be entered under the heading of the gravest crime charged against them.

3. Attempts and abetments will appear separately under the heading of the offence attempted or abetted.

4. Care must be taken that the acts of separate offenders committed independently of one another, and without a common object, are not shown as one case. It is only where offences are jointly committed by several persons in pursuance of a common aim that they can be looked upon as one case. Mistakes occur chiefly in nuisance and bad livelihood cases. Nuisances are generally individual acts, and each person charged with bad livelihood must be sent up separately and treated as a separate case.

5. *Cases* will be recorded only in the district in which they are tried. When a case is transferred from district A to district B, there will be no record of it in district A under the heading Cases. Should any arrests have been made, the persons arrested will appear in the column for arrests, and also as transferred in district A, as well as in their proper columns in district B.

(Signed) T. K. GUTHRIE,
Ag. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.

STATEMENT B., PART II.

RETURN of Non-Cognizable Cases before the Magistrate of during the month of 189

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Number.	Date. Of offence.	Date. Of registry.	Locality.	Nature of offence and provision of the Law.	Cases. Instituted by complaint during the month.	Cases. Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Cases. Total of columns 5 and 6.	Cases. Number of cases in which process issued.	Persons. Number of persons against whom process issued.	Persons. Actually appeared before the Courts including pending from last month.	Persons. Discharged after appearance.	Persons. Acquitted. By Magistrate.	Persons. Acquitted. By High or Sessions Court.	Persons. Convicted. By Magistrate.	Persons. Convicted. By High or Sessions Court.	Persons. Waiting trial at close of the month.	Persons. Nature of sentence and provision of the Law (Note enhanced punishment—Sec. 75, I.P.C.).	Remarks.

Regr. No.

HOME 1895 DEPT.

[ ]

From the Government of
Fort St. George.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

Letter, No. 2256, 5th Nov. 1895.

NOVEMBER.

Police Returns.

Forwarding to the Government of India the views of this Government regarding the proposal to substitute revised forms for the Imperial statements appended to the Provincial Police Administration Reports.

[G. 25.]
500—21-5-95.

Jud. Department.

G.O. 12-10-94. No 2483

C. No. 6528 & 6625 / 94 & 4 to 7 & 5

18

FOR ORDERS.

The foregoing papers relate to the revision of the Imperial Statements appended to Police Administration reports.

2. These Statements were first prescribed by the Government of India in Home Department Resolu. dated 9th September 70, No 610. 20. Judicial. In 1884, with a view to secure complete uniformity of practice in the Compilation of these returns the Government of India explained the principles on which they were based and made certain alterations in them. In September 1894, the Supreme

* G.O. 20 Sept. 71. No 1343.

† G.O. 31 March 84, No 839

Supreme Government again reviewed the Subject and matter of these Statements and came to the Conclusion that they do not present as full and clear an Exhibition of the working of the Police and criminal courts as is desirable. It accordingly caused a revised set of revised forms to be drawn up with the object of showing first, the method in which every case, whether true or false, reported to the Police is disposed of, and, next, the result of all cases judicially dealt with by the Courts, and forwarded them to all Local Governments And Administrations for opinion.

3. On receipt of these forms the Government called upon the High Court, the Inspector General of Police and Messrs. Le Fanu & Forbes for an expression of their views on the subject. These have

× S.O. dd 12. 11th 94. No 2483.

FOR ORDERS.

HON'BLE MEMBER.

[G/25]
600—23-7-95.

DEPARTMENT.

C. No.

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FOR ORDERS.

× Mr Forbes has not replied; he told me some time since that he could not find time to do so.

× These have now been received, and the draft forms together with their opinions are dealt with below.

(4) Statement A (Return of Cognizable crime.)

Statement B (Return of non-Cognizable crime)

These are the Existing Statements A, Parts I + II (without the portions relating to property) the former split up into 4 separate parts — (a) Part I relating to cases instituted by Complaint to a magistrate, (b) Part II to persons concerned in cases referred to in Part I, (c) Part III to cases reported at a Police Station or taken up

[G/25]
600—23-7-25.

DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 36

FOR ORDERS.

taken up by the Police and (d) Part IV to persons concerned in cases referred to in Part III — and the latter into two parts — Part I relating to non-cognizable cases and Part II to persons concerned in such cases.

(5) These elaborate sub-divisions of the present Statement A. are suggested mainly with a view to secure a complete presentation of crime in the Statements appended to Police reports, and to ensure correspondence, wherever possible, between the figures furnished by these Statements and those contained in Judicial returns appended to Criminal justice reports. At present neither of these objects is attained, partly owing to divergent methods adopted in the compilation of these two

FOR ORDERS.

these two sets of Statements and partly owing to defective reports furnished to the compiling authorities. For instance, in Judicial Statements, pending cognizable cases are shown in the Statement of the year at the close of which they were awaiting disposal; in the Police Statements however such cases appear in the Statement of the year in which they were decided. Again, Police Statements exclude complaints rejected by the Magistracy under Section 203 C.C.P., whereas Judicial Statements include them; the latter

* Vide C. No. 4037

the latter, on the other hand exclude cases referred to the Magistracy as false and and cases undetected by the Police, while the former include both these classes of cases.

6. To remedy these defects the Government of India ~~must provide~~ propose —

(i) that Col. 2 of Judicial Statement II * should include all cases which have come before a magistrate in any form and on which he has passed orders and that the necessary alterations should be made in this statement so as to secure the correct number of cases returned as true,

(ii) that the Police should bring to the notice of the Magistrate all cases which appear in the Police registers, cognizable as well as non cognizable;

(iii) that the Magistracy should Communicate to the Police all cases

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* to be found at p. iii of appendix to Criml. Justice Report. This differs from the form prescribed in Ed. 273-9-84 No. 2254 by the addition of columns 3 & 4 with reference to foot note no. 3 on that form. D

the instructions issued for the preparation of

[4/25] 600—23-7-95.

DEPARTMENT.

4 6

C. No.

FOR ORDERS.

all cases dealt with directly by them directly; and

(iv) that they Magistracy should furnish to the Police & Annual Returns in the forms of Statements A I & A II, & B I & B II appended to the Government of India letter under reply, for incorporation in the Police Administration Report.

7. Mr. Le Sann is opposed to this last provision on the grounds that it would necessitate the maintenance of separate log ledgers in Magistrates' offices — the present criminal Registers A. prescribed in G. O. dated 2nd May 1883 No. 189, not providing

providing for all the ~~information~~ information required for the revised police Statements; ~~thereby entailing~~ he considers that this will entail much extra labour on ~~them~~ the part of the magistracy and that the Police ~~could~~ might as well prepare these Statements themselves, at least in this Presidency, from the information furnished to them in the monthly B. Statements as they have been doing ~~hitherto~~ now in the case of the present annual Police Statement A, Parts I + II. He considers therefore that it would be ~~more~~ preferable ~~Expedient~~ to revise the forms of judicial Statement II & criminal Register A. ~~should be revised~~ so as to afford the information which the draft police Statements are designed to give, rather than to alter the form* of judicial Statement II into a criminal Statistical return (and at the same time) ~~yet~~ require the magistracy to furnish ~~the~~ additional ~~annual~~ returns (as proposed by

FOR ORDERS.

* Copy of B statt. will be found in C. 4037

* That is to say, by altering the instructions and the manner in which it is to be prepared not per. 6(i) refer.

containing particulars of all cases dealt with by the police or the courts

forms. A I, A II, B I & B II

as proposed by the Government of India. On the other hand it is true that the monthly B Statements, as they now stand, do not furnish adequate information to enable the Police to ~~complain~~ compile the new returns without help from the Magistracy, but this difficulty Mr. Le Fanu proposes to overcome by abolishing the existing B Forms and substituting instead monthly Statements in forms A + B (Parts I + II) + C now proposed by the Government of India for embodiment

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for embodiment in the annual Police report. ~~It is added~~ He adds that the adoption of ~~these~~ this proposals ~~with~~, while not entailing any additional labour either on the Police part of the or the Magistracy, will leave the Judicial statement II in fact, as it now stands, and secure the object aimed at by the Government of India, viz. a complete presentation of crime in Police reports, the Exhibition in Criminal Justice reports of all cases judicially dealt with by the Courts and correspondence, wherever possible, between the figures in these two reports, besides providing a means for checking the statistics, police, and judicial, contained in the annual reports of two independent departments.

8. The proposals of the Government of India (mentioned in para 6

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Except in so far as the Judicial Statt. II will become changed into a statt. of crime generally rather than of cases dealt with judicially and (ii) in so far that the separate annual returns on forms A+B (Pts. I+II) by the magistracy will be rendered unnecessary

Objection (i) is, however, perhaps of little moment

but is one which concerns the Govt. of India, not the local Govts which can get the information required regarding cases dealt with judicially out of the Provincial Statement (Appendix II to Criminal Justice Report)

imposing on

in para 6 clauses (i) (ii) & (iii) above, seem to be unobjectionable, as pointed out by Mr. Le Fanu, the provision in clause (iii) seems to be of doubtful expediency. Under the existing arrangements, the Police are ~~requested to~~ required to compile their annual statements from their crime Registers, calendars, charts and ledgers and from the Magistrates' B Forms and there seems to be no adequate reason why they should be relieved of a portion of this work in future at the expense of casting an additional burden on the Magistracy ~~for compilation by the Government of India~~. If the monthly

[G 2]
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Monthly B Statements
(which, if ~~would appear~~, should be discontinued, ~~should continue to be furnished~~ to the Police soon after the introduction of revised police forms as it is essential that the police shd receive early information of the results of trials) are amended in the manner suggested by Mr. Le Fanu, complete information will be available to the Police upon which to prepare their annual returns from. In these circumstances it seems to be unnecessary that the compilation of Police returns A + B (Parts I + II) should be transferred to the magistracy.

Mr. Le Fanu, however, does not appear to be correct in stating that the adoption of his proposals will not necessitate any change in the present Judicial Statement II., cols 2, 3, 4 & 5 of this. This statement omits at present all cases pending at the close of the previous year and those referred to the police for investigation, the proposed police statements on the other hand include such cases. The former therefore requires revision so that its figures relating to the total number of cases brought to trial might agree with those in the latter.

& Transfer

should either be revised or its method of compilation altered

If the proposals of the Government of India preferred to above are to be carried out either in their entirety or subject to the modifications suggested by Mr. Le Fanu, revised instructions should be issued to the Magistracy for the

[G 25] 600—23-7-95.

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8

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~~for the preparation of~~ and the maintenance of this register

~~these B forms~~ This point might be considered on receipt of the final orders of the Government of India in regard to the revision of the Police Statements.

9. Statement A Part I - This return is intended to show all cognizable cases instituted by Complaint direct to the Magistrate including those which ~~they~~ subsequently refer to the Police for investigation. In this return as well as in Statement A Part II (infra) the classes of offences that should be included are shown more clearly so as to facilitate a comparison with the corresponding figures in Judicial Statement II. The return has to be prepared by Magistrates & the District Magistrate will be required to

Office

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to furnish the annual ~~Office furnishing the~~ Magisterial returns of the District to the Dy. Supdt. of Police for incorporation in his annual report which should be submitted, through the Dt. Magistrate, to the Superior Police authority. If the proposal in para 7 (Supra) is accepted, this last direction will have to be amended. Further, as Mr. Le Fanu points out, the instruction appearing at the foot of the Statement to the effect that "where more complaints than one are received about a single set of alleged facts, one complaint only should be shown",

* Mr Le Fanu's suggestion that the Police shd. comple At from the annual return Mag forms supplied by the Magistrates.

* This does not include counter-complaints; Party, what of A & B fight in the street, each ~~accuses~~ accuses prosecutes the other for assault & the police charge both for affray.

* prevent a complaint by A from being falsely used by him as a cover for preventing B from

be shown" is peculiar to this Statement, and should, for the sake of uniformity, be either omitted or extended to the Judicial Statements as well. Mr. Le Sann is in favour of omitting it altogether, but, having regard to the fact that in all such cases only one offence is recognized by the law as having been committed, it seems desirable to extend the rule to the Judicial Statements rather than to omit it altogether as proposed.

10. Statement A Part-II — Showing the persons concerned in the cases referred to in Part I. According to the Government of India this return also has to be prepared by Magistrates and is to contain the same particulars as Part I. The question as to who should compile this return in future

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x a second trial on the same set of facts being prohibited

offences under Sec 216 A I.P.C. (Harbouring robbers or dacoits) cognizable & their omission in the list of offences specified in this Part as well as in Parts II, III & IV seems to be an oversight. The matter will be brought to the notice of the G. of I.

FOR ORDERS.

has already been raised in para 7 supra.

in future, whether the Magistracy or the Police, depends on the decision which may be arrived at on the points raised in para 7 supra. With a view to showing the number of persons tried who were really concerned in crime, a separate column (No XV) has been included in the draft form to show the number of persons concerned in cases which the Court declared after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact, or non-cognizable. So, however, the practical usefulness of this column might be open to doubt, the

Opinions

opinions of the Local Governments and Administrations (centum case specially invited by the Govt of India) as to the Expediency of its retention. Col. Porteus and Mr. Le Fanu consider that this column might (2 hands) with advantage be retained as it affords a means of gauging the tendency of the people to drag persons unnecessarily into Criminal Courts cases. The retention of this Column seems to be unobjectionable and (the Govt of) India may (perhaps) be informed accordingly.

ii Mr Le Fanu further notices the absence of all information in this Statement relative to persons concerned in cases referred to the Police for investigation and remarks that the insertion in the Statement of Columns corresponding to Columns VIII. IX. XVI, XVII, XVIII & XIX in Statement A Part-I. would afford valuable information.

10.

Work the words and add the brackets to bring it into close harmony with Pt. I of Statt A.

information. Orders are requested as to whether this amendment should be supported. The statement is already very extensive and the addition of these six columns will make it still more elaborate.

(11) Statement A Part—III—showing Cognizable cases reported at a police Station or taken up by the Police suo motu. This Statement is also classified according to the Chapter and section of the I. P. C. and Contains XIX items, as Pt. I & II has to be prepared by the Police. It has been considered necessary to include Col. XIII (Cases referred by the Police which the Magte has not rejected to be struck off, & in which he has not taken up for trial) under the major heading "not sent to the Magistrate (Sec. 169 C. C. P.)" in this return, in order to make up

make up the total under that heading. This column is intended only for cases which the Police recommend should be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable (col XII) but in which the magistrate does not give an order to that effect although he was not so convinced of the necessity of proceeding further as to send for the accused and try the case. But, as in some Provinces, the magistrate does not appear to be at liberty so to leave a case untouched but seems to be under the obligation, ~~if he does not order it to be struck off~~, of sending for it and trying it, the Government of India desires to be informed what the practice is followed in each Presidency in such a case and whether

Col XIII

Col XIII in the draft form should be retained.

Mr. LeMann states that no ~~objection~~ obligation has been imposed on Magistrates in this Presidency, of sending for and trying such Police cases as have not been ordered to be struck off the Police file, the Magistrate here are at liberty (a) to order a case to be struck off as false (b) to direct further investigation and retention of the case on the file as undecided, (c) to send for the persons concerned and try them or (d)* to direct that no further investigation need be made, if detection is shown to be impossible.

Col. Porteous, ~~on the other hand~~, ~~says~~ reports that in cases of the kind referred to by the Government of India the Magistracy frequently passes no orders." He writes clear

It is thought

first

* These would appear in col. XVI not col. XIII

What this means; probably that the Magistrate records the police report without communicating any formal orders to the police officer.

It is ~~thought~~ believed that cases of this description are not very common in this Presidency, but at the same time there seems to be no harm in retaining Col XIII as contemplated by the Government of India.

(ii) Col. Porter's 2nd remarks that the statement is destitute of any provision for cases in which the Police find it impossible to trace the offender or offenders as distinguished from ~~those cases~~ which ~~are kept under~~ their investigations. He surmises however that both these classes of cases could be brought under Col. XVI. The surmise appears to be correct and no further action seems to be called for.

(iii) He also points out that, while Col XXI provides for the Exhibition of Cases

Compounded

stet

are retained in the police registers as 'under investigation'

* cases, other than those in colms XII to XV, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.

Compounded after trial has commenced, there is no column for cases in which parties compound offences when they are under police investigation. A column for this purpose is not perhaps necessary as the law does not appear to admit of offences being compounded while they are under Police investigation. It is true that section 345 C.P.C. does not expressly forbid the Compounding of the offences specified in the table therein appearing while they are under Police investigation, but having regard to the fact that the section appears in the Chapter "General provisions as to enquiries and trials, it is highly doubtful whether compounding is permissible under such circumstances. In any case

* The term 'enquiry' is defined as including 'every enquiry conducted under the Code by a magistrate or Court' vide sec 4 C.

Case the matter need not be brought to the notice of the Government of India as cognizable offences compounded while under Police investigation are not sufficiently numerous as to have a separate column in the statement.

2. Statement A Part IV (Return of persons concerned in cases shown in Part III above) - This return also should be prepared by the Police. It contains a column (XX) similar to column XV in part II of the Statement, showing the number of persons who were tried in cases which resulted in the Court's declaring that no offence, or a non-cognizable one only, had occurred; and the reasons stated in para 2 supra opinions are invited as to its utility. Col. Porteus and Mr Le Fanu are

/3

are in favour of its retention As noted in para 10 above this Column seems unobjectionable and may therefore be allowed to stand.

(ii) Col. Porteus also observes that no provision is made for persons admitted as approvers under Section 337 C.C.P. Such persons would probably come under Col X of the Statement in as much as they are to be regarded only as witnesses during the trial and not as accused; but in order to remove all uncertainty it may perhaps be as well that note (a) appearing at the foot of the Statement should be amended so as to show clearly that approvers should be included in this column and shown also in that of 'Remarks'.

3. Statement B. Part I. relates to non-Cognizable cases which has to be prepared by the Magistracy in future. The return of non-Cognizable offences was first

* Persons released by Magistrates under bujus trial

(iii) The chapters of the Penal Code quoted against items Nos 47 & 48 of this statement appear to be transposed, sec 311 (being a thug) occurring in chap XVI & sec 412 & 413 (Receiving stolen property) in chap XVII. This will be pointed out to the D.G.I.

first ~~published~~ prescribed × in 1871 with a view to show the result of police operations in the detection and prosecution of these cases. It is now desired that the return should also present a complete record of non-cognizable crime so that it ~~might~~ may form a correct complement to the figures of cognizable offences and thus ensure agreement between the totals in Police Statements and the corresponding figures appearing ~~in~~ against each chapter of the Indian Penal Code in Judicial Statement No. II.

× S.O of 26. Sept. 71. No 1343.

Three columns have been added to indicate the results obtained in the cases in which the Police were employed to make enquiry. As, however, doubts have been expressed as to the possibility of filling up these columns, the opinions of the Local Governments and Administrations are invited. [Col. Bateman and Mr. Le Fanu anticipate no difficulty in filling up these columns, because such cases are referred to the Police by the Magistrates and it is he who passes orders on their return from the Police. Information required for these columns will therefore be readily available to the Magistrate.

S.B. New form ×[

Dr. N.W.P. of India may therefore be informed that no difficulty is likely to be experienced in this matter.

Even if it is decided that this Statement should be prepared by the Police as heretofore, there can not be any difficulty in filling up these columns as the necessary information will be forthcoming from the revised monthly B Forms.

14. Statement B. Part II relates to persons concerned

* Col XV. No. of cases investigated by the Police which were tried
" XVI - Do. Which were convicted
" XVII - Do. in which offenders were not detected or captured.

(ii) Offences under Secs. 225A (omission to apprehend or suppression of escape), 229 (Personation of a Juror or assessor) & 376 (Rape by the husband) are non-cognizable & the reason for their omission in this Part as well as in Part II is not apparent. This will be brought to the notice of the Govt. of India

P.T.O.

Concerned in non-cognizable cases. As noted above this return is to be compiled by the Magistracy in future. It calls for no other remarks.

16. On pages 5 & 6 of its Resolution, the Government of India point out how far the figures in the Police Statements referred to in the preceding paragraphs will coincide with those contained in Judicial Statement No. II.—

(i) The figures in the Column "No. of offences reported" in the Judicial Statement will agree with those contained in Police Statements A I, A III + B I. In para 6 of the Home Department Resolution recorded in G.O. dated 2nd March 1886, No. 537, the Government of India directed that this Column should include only Cases

cases actually brought to the knowledge of the Magistrate and that police cases in which the accused is not forwarded in custody to the Magistrate, nor his appearance secured under Sec 170 C. P.C. should be excluded therefrom. H. E. the Governor in Council now proposes to cancel this direction and provide that this Column shall show all cases which have come before a Magistrate in any form and on which he has passed orders. [This proposal may be accepted as well as the suggestion (which has been supported by the High Court) that the words "to the Magistrate" should be added to the heading "No. of offences reported".

(ii) Col. 5* (Number of cases returned

separate para 5

* In appendix to Col. Jodrell Report p. iii which corresponds to Col. 3 in the return prescribed in 1884.

recording to the decision of the original & appellate courts as the case may be. P.T.O.

returned as true) should, according to the instructions* issued by the Government of India, include all cases reported during the year other than those (1) dismissed under Section 203 C.P.C, 2) otherwise declared by a Magistrate to be unfounded or (3) in which the Complainant was fined for an unfounded charge. The proposed police Statements A I + B I show the cases referred to in (1) (2) + (3) above, and true cases can therefore be easily calculated from these Statements. In Statement A II it is necessary to (in order to arrive at the number of true cases) to deduct ~~from the column~~ not only those cases which a Court has declared never to have occurred, but also those which after investigation are not sent up

* Vide instructions at the end of the Specimen forms under cover of G.O. dated 3rd September 1884 No. 2254.

not sent up for trial. It is therefore considered necessary by the Government of India that the instruction for filling up this column should be amended so as to show clearly that the column should exclude also cognizable cases which are reported to be false by the Police and are not sent for by the Magistrate. The High Court is in favour of this amendment and it may perhaps be accepted by the Government. Even if this instruction were amended as proposed by the Government of India it seems to be a matter of considerable doubt whether complete reconciliation could be secured between the figures in the Police Statements as regards true cases and those contained

S.P. Separate Form

contained in Judicial Statement II ~~2nd~~ the former (A I, A III, + B I) ~~include~~ cases pending at the close of the previous year, ~~which are in the latter~~ seems to exclude them in accordance with the orders of the Government of India in para 5 of the Home Department letter in G. O. dated 2nd ~~March 1886 No. 537~~.

It seems therefore necessary if correspondence between the two figures is to be attained, that Col 5 of the Judicial Statement should take into account also pending cases at the close of the previous year.

(iii) According to the Govt of India's ~~Judicial~~ Col 6* (number of cases brought to trial during the year) should coincide with the total of Columns XI to XVIII + XX in Statement A I + Cols XVII + XVIII

should presumably be taken into account in arriving at the number of true cases, unless in the latter such cases ~~ought~~ (under the existing orders) to be excluded.

It seems therefore necessary, if correspondence between the two figures is to be attained, that either the present instructions for the compilation of Judicial Statement II should be revised or that provision should ~~exist~~ be made in Police Statements A I, A III & B I for ~~finding out~~ ascertaining the true cases of the year to which the returns relate

* ~~Col.~~ 6 ~~in the return~~ prescribed 1884, col. 6 in Appendix D Crim. Justice Report p. iii

Cols. XVII & XVIII in Statement A III + Cols XII to XIV of Statement B I.

The High Court ~~says~~ points out that the agreement desired can be effected only if the cases shown in Col. XIX of Police Statement B I and those appearing in the 'Remarks' Column of Statements A I, A III, & B I as having been abandoned, compounded and withdrawn are also taken into account. The High Court seems to be right so far, but complete coincidence can be secured only if cases pending at the close of previous year are also taken into calculation in filling up Col. 6 of the Judicial Statement. This column at present shows "the total "of Col. 3 minus the totals "of Cols 4 & 5. cases pending "at the close of the year (presumably the year under report

and ~~the~~ this remarks ~~suggestion~~ may be commended to the Govt of India.

(iv) The Govt of India desires that in the Police statements ~~every~~ every case should be entered as decided which has been decided by any tribunal and as acquitted or discharged ~~or~~ ~~finally~~ according to the rules in force at the time of their preparation. Mr de Fane says that this decision will give room for differences between the Judicial & Police statements. This remark is ~~true~~ true at present the Magistrate marks his final of cases following his own decision whereas the Police show them according to the decision of the original & appellate courts as the case may be.

P.T.O.

"report), should be in-
"cluded in this Column,
"though some of them may
"subsequently be found
"to be false.

(iv) Col. 7. (Number of persons under trial during the year including pending from previous year) of the Judicial Statement should, it is said, coincide with Col X of ~~the~~ Statement A II + Col XIV of Statement A IV + Cols IX + X of Statement B II. The High Court remarks that the number of persons in Col XXI of Statement A IV + Col XII of Statement B II, as well as those referred to in note (b) appearing at the foot of the latter Statement, should also be taken into calculation when comparing (in order to substantiate a comparison) with the figures in Col 7 of the Judicial Statement. The High Court's view seems to be correct except so far

17. Statement C. (Return of property

To avoid these differences it is suggested that the Police also should be directed to show the decision of the Magistrate or Court in their returns and that both the Police & the Magistrate should note the result of appeal or revision (whether the Courts exercising these powers should be instructed) to communicate the latter in the 'Remarks' column of their respective statements. In connection with the objection that [illegible] in adoption will throw additional work on the appellate & Revisional Courts & increase the expense of sending copies of all their orders to the Magistrate & the Police. Further, if the annual returns are prepared by the Police, there seems to be no reason why they should not show in their returns the final decision of the appellate or Revisional Courts as the Police are now said to do. Official [illegible] will arise if they are required to do so. The Magistrate's returns as suggested by the Secretary to the Madras Government [illegible] on receipt of the orders of the S. of S. [illegible] any entries which may be deemed necessary to secure uniformity of practice in this respect.

As regards the inclusion of persons referred to in note (b) appearing in the 'remarks' column of Statement B II. It would appear that such persons will be included in col IX (number of persons acquitted or discharged) in addition to their being shown in the Remarks column. If it were not so, the Govt of India would have expressed its intention more clearly as they have done in similar notes at the foot of Statements A I, A III & B I.

+ S. of S. dd 26 Sept 71. No 1343.

+ S. of S. dd 31 March 84, No 2087.

of property stolen and recovered). In the returns of Cognizable and non-Cognizable cases prescribed in 1871, this information was given at the end of those Statements. The returns prescribed in 1884 provided for this only in the cases of Cognizable offences. It is now proposed to revert to the original practice viz. of furnishing the information in respect of both Cognizable and non-Cognizable offences. But, as in the Statements of 1871 & 1874, spaces to show the loss and recovery of property are provided against a great number of offences which have nothing to do with property and as the object of furnishing this information is mainly to show the success of the police in restoring stolen property, a separate Statement

statement has been drawn up with the headings the same as those in the existing statement-A, Part-I, and with the lateral divisions separated into cognizable and non-cognizable, each including only those offences which, ~~can~~ under the present law, render property 'stolen property'.

(i) Col II of the statement would appear to exclude previous years' cases in which property was stolen and Col V the property lost in such cases. Col VI on the other hand would include not only the property concerned in the cases of the year under report but also that involved in the previous years' cases. The result will be misleading as the amount recovered ~~would~~ might appear to be larger than that stolen. To avoid this misconception it is suggested that

that the recoveries made of the property concerned in previous years' cases, ~~shall~~ may be shown separately in the column of remarks and a footnote to the effect added to the statement.

(ii) With reference to Col V (amount of property stolen) the Government of India remark that the value as determined by the Court should be entered whenever it has been so determined and that, as regards the balance, nothing but the value alleged by the owner should be ~~entered~~ noted. As, however, the value mentioned by complainants are often fictitious and as the filling up of this column partly with determined and partly with alleged values seems to be of doubtful Expediency, opinions are invited on the matter.

The Inspector General of Police

and Mr. Le Fanu are in favour of adopting the suggestion of the Government of India. The course proposed seems ~~on the whole~~ to be ~~the best~~, ~~indeed~~, the only (& no) practicable. From the figures given in the margin it will be seen that nearly ~~more than~~ three-fourths ~~two-thirds~~ of the stolen property are on an average left unrecovered. In these cases the Magistracy will have no means of finding out the value, and the value alleged by the Complainant must therefore be accepted. In cases of recovery, the value determined by the Court will, it is presumed, be entered in Col. 5 (Property stolen) as well as in Col. 6 (Property recovered). So the filling of the former column in the manner suggested by the Government of India will not therefore vitiate

	X	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen
1890	—	74·5
1891	—	78·7
1892	—	77·3
1893	—	77·4
1894	—	65·8
Average	—	74·7

vitiate the result to any appreciable extent.

(iii) Sections 378 (Theft), 383 (Extortion) 390 (Robbery), * 391 (Dacoity I.P.C. quoted in Col 1 are merely definitions of offences and may therefore be omitted.

* 405 (criminal breach of trust) —

Sections 399 (Making preparation to commit dacoity) 400 (Joining a gang of dacoits) 401 (Joining a gang of thieves) and 402 (Being in a company assembled for committing dacoity) may likewise be omitted as the removal of property is not essential element of the offences defined in these sections.

399 (Making preparation to commit dacoity)

The offence of criminal breach of trust (s. 409) is non-cognizable and should therefore be removed from Division A (cognizable) & inserted under Division B (Non-cognizable).

18. Statement D. (Return of professional crime). This is the present Statement B appended to the Police report with the heading amended so as to indicate clearly that the object of the return is to show professional crime. The return was first prescribed in 1871, on the recommendations of

of the Police Forms Commission of 1869, for the purpose of showing organized crime and the progress made in breaking up gangs. In 1888, on a reference from the Supreme Government, this Government expressed the opinion that the statement might be abolished. The Government of India, however (is opposed to this view and consider that it should be retained as its design, viz., the separation of professional crime from other crimes appearing in Statement A and the record of the progress made in the repression of the former, is a useful one.

The proposed form appears to be a great improvement on the present one. Detailed instructions for compiling the statement (based on the recommendations of the Police

× S. of I. vol. 18. No 2082.

Police Forms Commission of 1869) are given as footnotes and the object of the columns has been rendered more clear by an amendment of the headings and all unnecessary columns appearing in the present returns have been omitted. The revised form seems to be suitable and may be approved.

19. Statement E (Showing Strength, cost, distribution & employment of Police). This is the present Statement C modified as follows:—

(a) Columns have been added to show (1) the Sanctioned Strength of Inspectors-Col. IV -, Dy. Inspectors, ~~Chief~~ Sub Inspectors & Chief or European Constables-Col V - Head Constables & Serjeants-Col VI -, (2) Police reserves - Cols XXVII & XXVIII - (3) men on special work other than that of regular Police, e.g., punitive

(3) Police employed in courts - Cols XXX & XXXI -

punitive police, Abkari police etc + Col XXXIX, and (5) number of Police stations and out posts Col XLIII + XLIV.

(b) Cols. 37 to 42 showing proportion of the whole force to area and population have been omitted as also Columns 4 + 5 relating to subordinate officers on Rs 100 and upwards and on less than Rs 100.

(c) the headings of some of the Columns have been revised in view to greater Exactness.

(d) The Railway Police on each line (those employed on watch and ward as well as those entertained for law and order) should be shown in the new Statement.

(e) Only the totals for the Presidency should be entered in the Statement. There is however no objection

x. vide on the ground that information would be agreed which will show the progress + proposals of the police employed in the prevention + detection of crime.

objection to local Governments causing district war details to be published at the end of the annual Police reports.

The alterations noted above seem to be unobjectionable and may be approved.

(ii) It seems to be necessary that a district war return in the form of Statement E should be appended to the annual Police reports, at all events a statement of this kind should be furnished by each D.I. Superintendent to the Inspector-General's office to enable the latter to prepare the Consolidated Imperial returns. Instructions on this matter may be issued on receipt of the final orders of the Government of India in regard to imperial Police Statements.

(iii) In order to show

Special

"Special Reserves" of Police armed generally with rifles (which exist only in this Presidency & the Central Provinces), the Government of India consider it necessary either that they should be included in the proposed Statement E or that a Separate Statement E (a) should be rendered from these two provinces. Opinions are therefore invited on the matter with the suggestion that a feasible arrangement would be to show the Special Police under the appropriate Columns in a separate horizontal line, both in the district Statement E in districts where special reserves are stationed and in the return for the Province.

The Inspector General of Police and Mr. Le Fanu Consider

Consider this suggestion to be well suited. It may be accepted by the Government.

20. Statement-E relates to Military Police and is not applicable to this Presidency.

21. Statement-I (Return of equipment, discipline & general internal management of the Police Force). This is the Existing Statement-D amplified and abridged as follows:-

(a) The present Col 4 (Number provided with fire-arms) has been subdivided so as to show the number of men provided with rifles - Col VI - breach-loaders - Col VII - and muzzle-loaders - Col VIII.

(b) A column (XXXVI) has been added to show the percentage of daily average sick to total strength of the force;

On the

On the other hand the Columns under 'Education' showing the number of men under instruction during the year have been omitted.

(c) Under the head 'Rewards' men rewarded by Khillats, presents, and good Conduct stripes are also included.

(d) Some of the headings have been amended so as to conduce to greater precision.

These modifications seem to be suitable and may be approved.

(ii) The revised Statement-F does not provide for showing men punished by Black marks, as also the Statement originally prescribed in the Home Department Resolution recorded in G. O. dated 26th September 1871 No. 1343. The reason for this omission is not apparent, particularly

So, when

so when it is noticed that provision has been made for showing in the return men rewarded by good conduct stripes. Punishment by Black Marks is more often resorted to, and, in some cases, carries with it severer penalties than punishment by fine and it is therefore submitted that a statement showing discipline will not be perfect if this important item is left out of account. The matter may be brought to the notice of the Government of India. In 1891 the Local Government desired this information to be given in the annual Police Administration reports. The Inspector-General thereupon added a column to this Statement (without the sanction of India it would appear), so as to show punishment by Black marks.

Information as to Black marks is now furnished in col. 10a of Statement D appended to the Police administration Report. This col. appears to have been added without the sanction of the Government of India and does not appear in the Statements of the Provinces and seems to have been inserted in the report of this Circle without the sanction of the Govt. of India. The col. appeared for the first time in the report for 1888.

Black marks, vide Col 10 (a) in the Statement D appended to the Police reports of 1892 and subsequent years. If the Supreme Government expresses its unwillingness to modify its Statement, instructions can be issued to embody this information in the provincial returns.

(iii) It is not clear whether Provincial totals only should be entered in the Imperial returns (as in the case of Statement E) or district wise details also should be furnished. It is to be presumed that the former course should be adopted, but the matter may be referred to the Government of India for a specific declaration so as to remove all doubts.

22. Statement G.— Shows the race and religion or caste

or caste of officers and men employed in the Police. This is the present E slightly altered, replacing the existing sub-divisions under the heading "Subordinate" (being replaced) officers" for each race by two columns showing separately (a) Inspectors (b) Dy or Sub. Inspectors or Chief Constables, and Head Constables or Sergeants. The headings under European Ot or Asiatic Ot. Supt's. "military or Covenanted civil" and "Uncovenanted" have been tentatively retained, and opinions are invited as to whether the headings are still suitable, or are considered to be so. Mr. Le Fanu is in favour of their retention.

The Dy.- Insps. Genl

At present the Inspector-General and the Commissioners of Police, Madras, are also included in the Statement. As the heading only requires Ot and Assistant

Assistant Supdts. to be shown, the procedure now followed is incorrect. Excluding these officers there is no Covenanted Civilian at present in the position of a Dt or Asstt Supdt, (nor is one likely to hold that office at any time) and only one military officer (Col Hoskins*) as Supdt. whose term of service in the police however, will probably expire in a short time. Under the new rules for admission into the Superior Branch of the Police service, military officers will not have much chance in future as their appointments will be sanctioned only occasionally by the Government of India. In these circumstances it seems to be unnecessary, so far as the Presidency is concerned, to retain the headings

* he is now on furlough, this furlough has expired but he is not yet joined duty. The matter is under correspondence, the period of this furlough has not been extended by

× vide Rule 25 of the Rules in G.O. of 4. June 75. No 1193.

also should be given

* See page 102 of the last Police Administration report.

the headings referred to. (ii) As in the case of Statement F, it is not clear whether provincial totals only should be entered in the return or district wise details as at present. India might be asked about this.

23. The Government of India proposes to discontinue the separate return of dismissals & resignations prescribed in the Home Department letter read in G.O. dated 30th October 1871 No. 1501, seeing that sufficient information on the subject is contained in the proposed Statement F.

The Inspector-General. has no objection to this, and the proposal may be approved.

24. The Statement of Expenditure on account of Police buildings referred to in the concluding portion of the Government of India

India Resolution under reply does not appear to be rendered by this Government

D
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Revision of original statements appended to the Police Administration report.

E

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