

BRK No: -969 of 1941



galt

Administration Report of the
Bombay Jail Department
1940

G-2 (2)



14846

The supply of copies of this Report to non-officials or the public has been temporarily suspended as a war measure. This Report is intended only for official use and care should be taken to ensure that it does not fall into unauthorized hands.

G-2
1941
14846

BOMBAY
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS
Obtainable from the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery,
Bombay, or through the High Commissioner for India, India House,
Aldwych, London, W.C.2, or through any recognized Bookseller

Price—Annas 3 or 4d.

1880

CONTENTS.

		Pages
Report	... ..	1-82
General Summary	... ..	83
Statement No.	I—Number and disposal of convicts	34-35
Do.	II—Religion, age and previous occupation of convicts	36-37
Do.	III—Sentences of convicts	38-39
Do.	IV—Previous convictions	40-41
Do.	V—Escapes	41
Do.	VI—Jail offences and punishments	42-43
Do.	VII—Abolished	43
Do.	VIII—Abolished	43
Do.	IX—Cost of guarding and maintenance	44-47
Do.	X—Abolished	47
Do.	XI—Abolished	47
Do.	XII—Abolished	47
Do.	XII-A—Jail Manufactures	48-49
Do.	XIII—Net cost of maintenance	49
Do.	XIV—Sickness and mortality among all classes of prisoners.	50-51
Do.	XV—Admissions and deaths	51-53
Do.	XVI—Abolished	53
Do.	XVII—Mortality according to length of time passed in Jail.	53-54
Do.	XVIII—Undertrial prisoners	54-55
Do.	A—Abolished	55
Do.	B—The condition of convicts released	55-56
Do.	C—Working of remission system	56-57
Do.	D—Abolished	57

14846

CONTENTS

Page	Statement No.	General Summary
142	I	General and special accounts
143	II	General and special accounts
144	III	General and special accounts
145	IV	General and special accounts
146	V	General and special accounts
147	VI	General and special accounts
148	VII	General and special accounts
149	VIII	General and special accounts
150	IX	General and special accounts
151	X	General and special accounts
152	XI	General and special accounts
153	XII	General and special accounts
154	XIII	General and special accounts
155	XIV	General and special accounts
156	XV	General and special accounts
157	XVI	General and special accounts
158	XVII	General and special accounts
159	XVIII	General and special accounts
160	XIX	General and special accounts
161	XX	General and special accounts
162	XXI	General and special accounts
163	XXII	General and special accounts
164	XXIII	General and special accounts
165	XXIV	General and special accounts
166	XXV	General and special accounts
167	XXVI	General and special accounts
168	XXVII	General and special accounts
169	XXVIII	General and special accounts
170	XXIX	General and special accounts
171	XXX	General and special accounts
172	XXXI	General and special accounts
173	XXXII	General and special accounts
174	XXXIII	General and special accounts
175	XXXIV	General and special accounts
176	XXXV	General and special accounts
177	XXXVI	General and special accounts
178	XXXVII	General and special accounts
179	XXXVIII	General and special accounts
180	XXXIX	General and special accounts
181	XXXX	General and special accounts
182	XXXXI	General and special accounts
183	XXXXII	General and special accounts
184	XXXXIII	General and special accounts
185	XXXXIV	General and special accounts
186	XXXXV	General and special accounts
187	XXXXVI	General and special accounts
188	XXXXVII	General and special accounts
189	XXXXVIII	General and special accounts
190	XXXXIX	General and special accounts
191	XXXXX	General and special accounts

No. 9582 of 1941.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF PRISONS' OFFICE :

Poona, 31st May 1941.

From

LT.-COLONEL M. G. BHANDARI, I.M.S.,
Inspector General of Prisons,
Province of Bombay ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Home Department, Bombay.

Subject.—Annual Administration Report for the year 1940.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report for Jail Department of the Province of Bombay for the year 1940. The usual statistical tables are attached.

2. I held charge of the office of the Inspector General of Prisons throughout the year.

I.—INTRODUCTORY.

1. The year was a difficult one for the Jail Department, firstly due to war conditions and secondly due to Civil Disobedience Movement launched by the Congress.

Separate accommodation had to be found for different classes of prisoners dislocating the normal working of the Jails.

A Temporary Prison at Visapur had to be opened from 1st December 1940 to relieve congestion in other Jails. Difficulty was felt in getting proper type of recruits for guarding staff. Prices of raw materials used in Jail Factories went up and varied from day to day, thus dislocating the work in the Factories. Consequently the prices of manufactured articles had to be raised. The cost of maintenance also went up for the same reasons. Blankets which at one time used to cost only Rs. 3-8-0 now cost Rs. 6-8-0 as the price of woollen yarn has gone up from As. 6 per lb. to As. 15½ per lb.

2. The construction of the new Sub-jail at Nadiad which was started in 1939 was in progress during the year under report. The building is expected to be completed in 1941. When taken in use it will relieve over-crowding in some of the Sub-jails in Gujrat.

3. A few more improvements as mentioned below were introduced during the year :—

(a) Rules for the recruitment of Jailors and their scales of pay were revised increasing the cadre from 33 to 37—thereby allowing an extra Jailor each at Nasik Road Central Prison, Belgaum Central Prison, Dhulia District Prison and Bijapur District Prison.

(b) The issue of Sunday ration (which consists of wheat and mutton) was sanctioned to Muslim prisoners on the four Muslim Public Holidays, ordinary ration being issued instead on four Sundays.

(c) Four kinds of Dhalls (pulses) to allow more variety (viz. Toor, Gram, Moong and Masoor) were sanctioned during the week instead of two.

(d) Issue of bread with salt as an alternative to morning conjee (liquid boiled flour) has been sanctioned.

(e) Looking glasses were provided in barracks in Jails where female prisoners are confined.

(f) Basket cradles are now provided for the use of babies. This is very much appreciated by the female prisoners.

4. The number of convicted prisoners admitted during the year was 33,197 (29,652) and that of under-trials was 90,526 (81,486).

The above number includes all those received by transfer within the Province as well as those from other Provinces.

5. The number of convicted prisoners directly admitted was 30,424 (27,614).

The increase is due to the following causes :—

(i) Admission of more prisoners sentenced by Courts Martial.

(ii) Conviction under Defence of India Rules, Abkari, Criminal Tribes and Police Acts.

(iii) General rise in crime in certain Districts.

6. There was again a further decrease in the number of Civil prisoners 187 (204).

7. The daily average number of all classes viz. convicted, under-trials and civil for the years 1940, 1939 and 1938 was 8,846, 8,000 and 8,114, respectively.

8. There remained 35 prisoners belonging to the Province of Sind at the end of 1939. 148 more Sindhi prisoners were transferred to this Province during the year. Two were released and one died leaving a balance of 180 at the end of 1940.

**II.—JAIL POPULATION OF CONVICTED, UNDER-TRIAL
AND CIVIL PRISONERS.**

(A) Admissions.

(1) Summary :—

		1939.	1940.
Total population at commencement of year.	{ Convicted ...	6,012	6,165
	{ Under-trial ...	1,614	2,232
	{ Civil ...	12	14
Admitted during the year	{ Convicted ...	29,652	33,197
	{ Under-trial ...	81,486	90,526
	{ Civil ...	204	187
Released during the year	{ Convicted ...	29,499	32,567
	{ Under-trial ...	80,868	90,743
	{ Civil ...	202	195
Total population at close of year	{ Convicted ...	6,165	6,795
	{ Under-trial ...	2,232	2,015
	{ Civil ...	14	6
Average daily population	{ Convicted ...	6,089	6,552
	{ Under-trial ...	1,897	2,281
	{ Civil ...	14	13

**(2) The number of direct admission during the year
Convicted Prisoners. was :—**

		1939.	1940.
In Central and District Prisons	... ..	14,505	16,711
In Sub-jails	... ..	13,109	13,713
	Total ...	27,614	30,424

(3) The number of under-trial prisoners in Jail custody was as Under-trial Prisoners. detailed below :—

—			1939.	1940.
In Central and District Prisons	...	...	7,517	8,837
In Sub-jails and Lockups	...	...	73,969	81,689
Total ...			81,486	90,526

There was an increase in the number of admissions in certain districts for reasons mentioned below :—

Bombay :—

(1) More admission under begging, gambling, Railway Acts, and Abkari cases.

(2) More theft cases from Railway Station yards and Station Platforms due to the restrictions on lighting.

Bombay Suburban District :—

Increase in the number of Police and Abkari cases. Besides many of the persons arrested could not offer bail in time.

Broach and Panch Mahals :—

Arrest of large number of persons in a number of dacoities in Panch Mahals Sub-Division.

Surat :—

General rise in crime and failure to furnish bail.

Poona :—

Increase of crime in general.

Satara :—

Increase in crime.

Ahmedabad :—

Increase probably due to more Abkari cases and scarcity conditions in certain Gujrat Districts.

The daily average number of this class of prisoner was :—

—			1939.	1940.
In Central and District Prisons	...	...	417	556
In Sub-Jails and Lockups	...	...	1,480	1,725
Total ...			1,897	2,281

(4) The cost of civil prisoners to Government was Rs. 5,458
Civil Prisoners. (Rs. 5,481).

Their details are given below :—

				1939.	1940.
Received	...	...	...	204	187
Remained at close of the year	...	...	...	14	6

(5) The number of habituals admitted during the year was 2,755
Habituals. (2,597). The number remaining at the
close of the year was 1,994 (1,896) of which
1,150 were kept in Nasik Road Central Prison.

(6) The total admission under convicts in the two City Jails
Short term prisoners in Bombay. was as under :—

				Arthur Road Prison.	His Majesty's House of Correction.
				Convicts.	Convicts.
1939	...	...	...	3,715	2,454
1940	...	...	...	4,330	1,922

Out of these there were 2,067 (2,273) males and 22 (13) females
with sentences of one week or less.

The short sentences are very undesirable and do more harm than
good. Very little can be done in the way of reformation and
vocational training due to short stay in Jail. On the other hand
there is every possibility of such people being contaminated by
coming in contact with hardened criminals.

(7) The number of prisoners sentenced under this head was
Simple Imprisonment. 2,135 (2,370).

Out of these avoidable cases were 398 (329), unavoidable were
1,737 (2,041).

The majority of the avoidable cases should, in my opinion, have
been given rigorous instead of simple imprisonment.

(8) Persons detained and convicted under the Foreigners' and other Acts relating to State offences are tabulated below :—

Detenus under the Foreigners' Act.

Balance on 1st January 1940.		Admitted.		Discharged.		Balance on 31st December 1940.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
4	...	10	1	12	...	2	1

State and Cognate Offences.

Balance on 1st January 1940.		Admitted.		Discharged.		Balance on 31st December 1940.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
2	...	10	...	2	...	10	...

Security Prisoners.

Balance on 1st January 1940.		Admitted.		Discharged.		Balance on 31st December 1940.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	...	123	6	37	3	87	3

The number of persons convicted under the Defence of India Rules was 182 males and 28 females at the close of the year. This excludes five persons who were also convicted under section 124A, Indian Penal Code, and are included in the statement of State and cognate offences.

(9) Two children below the age of 16 were admitted during the year. Their details are given below :—

Name.	Sex.	Age	Crime.	Sentence and date.	Action taken.
Addiveppa Dyamappa.	Male.	15	Rule 61-D, District Police Act.	3 months Rigorous Imprisonment, 15th January 1940.	The case was referred to the High Court by the District Magistrate, Belgaum, and the boy was released on 19th March 1940.
Goda Harji ...	Male.	15	Section 411, Indian Penal Code.	Rs. 135 or 4 months Rigorous Imprisonment. (In 4 cases).	The case was referred to the High Court by the District Magistrate, Kaira, and the boy was sent to Hindu Anathashram, Nadiad, for two years under section 23, Children's Act on 31st August 1940.

(10) The number admitted between the ages of 16 and 21 was males 1,415 (1,325) and females 40 (42).
Adolescent Offenders. Out of the above number 146 cases were reported to this office and the District Magistrates concerned. Of these 18 were sent to Borstal School, 14 to Juvenile Section, Yervada Central Prison and 9 released by Appellate Courts.

(11) Race, Religion and Previous Occupation.

Full details are contained in Statement No. II.

(B) *Transfers.*

(1) The number of prisoners transferred during the year was 4,065 (3,510). This includes 1,450 (1,516) transferred under the P.R.T. System.
Ordinary Jail to Jail and P.R.T. Prisoners.

The P.R.T. System was abandoned at the close of the year except in the case of criminal tribesmen and persons against whom an order under section 565, Criminal Procedure Code, has been passed. Results will be watched during the year 1941.

(2) One hundred and fifty-five Volunteer convicts and 121 other class of prisoners were sent to Port Blair during the year.
Volunteer Colonists for Andamans.

Four (4) prisoners were repatriated from the Andamans, all on medical grounds.

(3) Insane prisoners to Mental Hospitals.

Transfers from Jail to Mental Hospitals were 11 (15).

(C) Releases.

(1) The number of prisoners released under remission system was 2,071 (1,956).

(2) During the year 93 (162) prisoners were released on special grounds as follows :—

—	Male.	Female.
Advisory Boards	31	3
To Widow's Home, Pandharpur ... ..	.....	4
To Shradhanand Ashram ... ..	.....	4
To Criminal Tribes Settlements	3	.....
On Medical Grounds	4	.....
To Salvation Army Home ... ..	.....	1
Other reasons	38	5
Total	76	17

Increase under the Advisory Boards in 1939 was due to reconsideration of cases which were postponed indefinitely in previous years.

III.—DISCIPLINE.

(1) The permanent strength of Jail Guards was 646 (647) Jail Guards. the reduction of one being due to abolition of the post of matron at Bijapur District Prison.

Four per cent. left the service for reasons detailed below :—

—	1939.	1940.
Resigned	1	10
Retired or invalided	11	3
Discharged or dismissed	6	9
Died	1	2
Total	19	24

The number of illiterate guards in the beginning of the year was 242. Nineteen Jail Guards who were on leave or deputation in 1939 were admitted to literacy classes. In all 182 were removed from the classes either on completion of their prescribed course, or due to retirement, discharge from services, etc., leaving 79 at the end of the year.

Their progress in education was as follows :—

Passed III Standard	...	...	4
„ II „	...	...	29
„ I „	...	...	24
„ Infant Standard	...	...	22
Total			79

Two hundred and two additional members of the staff joined the General Provident Fund during the year under report.

(2) The daily average of convict officers during the year was 645 Convict Officers and Prison Servants. (621) and that of Prison Servants 408 (466).

(3) The number of prisoners fettered was as Feters. under :—

	Security.	Punishment.	Total.
1939	1,466	672	2,138
1940	794	583	1,377

The decrease under Security was due to relaxation of rules regarding fettering.

(4) (a). 7 (6) prisoners escaped from Central and District Prisons—four from inside the Prison and three from extra mural gangs.

Two were recaptured leaving five at large at the close of the year.

Jails from which escapes took place are :—

Arthur Road Prison (while detained as inpatient at J. J. Hospital).	1
Yeravda Central Prison (Inside)	4
Nasik Road Central Prison (Out-file)	1
Ahmedabad Central Prison (Out-file)	1
Total	7

(b) Of the seven remaining at large at the end of 1939 one has been omitted from the list being out over 10 years. There were 11 remaining at large at the end of 1940, six of previous years and 5 for the year under report.

It is regretted that four dangerous prisoners who were confined in cells in Yeravda Central Prison effected their escape through the negligence and slack supervision of the officials. They were specially transferred from Nasik Road Central Prison for causing disturbance there. (Two of the four have been recaptured).

In addition to the above number six under-trial prisoners effected their escape from the Ahmedabad Central Prison. Three of them have since been recaptured in 1941.

(c) 15 (17) prisoners escaped from Sub-Jails and Lockups during the year.

Departmental enquiries were held and suitable disciplinary action taken against the officials held responsible for escape.

(5) (a). 15 (44) cases for Prison Offences were dealt with by

Prisoners' Punish- Criminal Courts:—
ments.

	1939.	1940.
Offences relating to work	4	1
Escape or attempt to escape	5	5
Assault on Prison Officials	3	.....
Other breaches of Jail Rules	32	5
Causing hurt ... ..	.....	4
Total ...	44	15

There were two cases of hunger strike one each at Yeravda Central Prison and Ahmedabad Central Prison.

(b) 4,368 (4,932) prison offences were dealt with by Superintendents.

The offences for which punishments were awarded are given below:—

	1939.	1940.
Offences relating to work	2,037	1,511
Prohibited articles	840	789
Assaults and mutinies	180	331
Other offences	1,875	1,737
Total ...	4,932	4,368

The decrease under offences relating to work is due to liberal grant of remission and monetary award to prisoners. The increase in assaults appears to be due to the fact that authority for flogging has been taken away from the Superintendents. There is a certain class of prisoner who responds to this punishment only. Besides this serves as a deterrent to others.

The type of punishments awarded by Superintendents was :—

					1939.	1940.
Minor	...	...	...	...	3,377	2,802
Major	...	...	...	...	1,665	1,704
				Total ...	5,042	4,506

(6) There was no case of flogging during the year under report.

(7) Special remission was awarded on 12,893 occasions during Special Remission. the year :—

				Total punishments inflicted.	Occasions on which special remission was awarded.
1939	...	...	...	5,042	12,085
1940	...	...	...	4,506	12,893

This included the award of special literacy remission to prisoners who made good progress in education.

IV.—HEALTH AND DIET.

(1) The health of the prisoners in different Jails was on the whole Medical arrangements. satisfactory.

(2) The sick-rate shows a decrease 14.1 (17.4) while the death-Sickness and Mortality. rate shows a slight increase 7.2 (6.8).

Details of deaths in Prisons (Central and District Prisons, only) are given below :—

	1939.	1940.
Arthur Road Prison, Bombay	2	1
His Majesty's House of Correction, Bombay	3	.....
Yeravda Central Prison	8	13
Dhulia District Prison	2	3
Nasik Road Central Prison	5	12
Visapur Temporary Prison ... ..	.....	.....
Belgaum Central Prison	9	5
Bijapur District Prison	5	4
Thana District Prison	3	1
Ahmedabad Central Prison	7	10
Total	44	49

	Average daily population.	Admissions to Hospitals.	Average daily number of sick.	Constantly sick-rate per mille.	Total number of deaths.	Death-rate per mille.
1939 ...	8,000	5,036	139	17.4	54	6.8
1940 ...	8,846	5,939	125	14.1	64	7.2

(3) The death-rates in other Provinces are as under :—

Madras	8.04
Sind	8.08
Orissa	11.27
Assam	18.16
North-West Frontier Provinces	6.95
Central Provinces	12.49
Punjab	6.76

(4) Principal Diseases :—

(a) *Cholera, Plague, Cerebro-Spinal Fever and Small-pox.*—No cases occurred throughout the year in any of the Jails.

(b) *Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*—There were 232 (192) admissions and 1 (2) death.

There was an increase under dysentery at Nasik Road Central Prison and Dhulia District Prison. Increase in Nasik Road Central Prison is due to imported cases and that at Dhulia District Prison the Medical Officer attributes to defective chlorination of municipal water supply.

(c) The following cases of other infectious diseases occurred in Jails :—

	Admissions.	Deaths.
Mumps	16	.....
Chicken-pox	2	.....
Influenza	79	.....
Enteric Group	14	2
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	5	.....

Most of the mump cases reported from Ahmedabad Central Prison were received there from Godhra Sub-Jail. Majority of the Influenza cases occurred in Yeravda Central Prison, where there was a mild epidemic.

(d) *Tuberculosis.*—There were 62 (68) admissions and 14 (12) deaths.

(e) *Malarial Fever.*—There were 1,177 (1,031) admissions and Nil (1) death. Cases occurred as shown below :—

	1939.		1940.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Arthur Road Prison, Bombay	142	1	65	.....
His Majesty's House of Correction, Bombay	37	.....	20	.....
Yeravda Central Prison	288	.....	329	.....
Dhulia District Prison	18	.....	85	.....
Nasik Road Central Prison	150	.....	155	.....
Visapur Temporary Prison	.....	.....	2	.....
Belgaum Central Prison	101	.....	163	.....
Bijapur District Prison	71	.....	77	.....
Thana District Prison	42	.....	34	.....
Ahmedabad Central Prison	152	.....	247	.....
Total	1,081	1	1,177	.....

The increase is due to following causes :—

Yeravda Central Prison.—Increased prevalence of the disease in districts from which the prisoners were received.

Belgaum Central Prison.—Practically all the prisoners who suffered from malaria were infected before admission to Jail and were really cases of relapses of the disease.

Ahmedabad Central Prison.—Irregular rains and increased prevalence in the surrounding districts and insanitary condition existing in close vicinity of the Jail.

Dhulia District Prison.—High incidence in the town.

(f) *Pneumonia.*—There were 33 (38) admissions and 4 (5) deaths.

There was an increase under admission to Hospital in Sub-Jails in the districts of Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, East Khandesh, Nasik, Satara and Dharwar.

(5) Convicted prisoners' weightment :—

—	Number of prisoners released.	Gained.		Remained stationary.		Lost.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1939	16,347	8,451	51.7	5,305	32.5	2,591	15.8
1940	18,726	9,462	50.5	5,815	31.1	3,449	18.4

(6) Four varieties of dhalls (Pulses), (viz. Toor, Gram, Moong and Masoor) are being issued instead of two to give more variety in diet. Superintendents have been authorized to make a change in the morning conjee (liquid boiled flour) by substituting it with fresh bread with salt.

The special scale for juveniles in Thana District Prison was abolished as such prisoners are not now confined in that Prison.

V.—THIRD CLASS SUB-JAILS AND LOCKUPS.

The number of Sub-Jails at the close of the year was 184 (183) and Lockups 282 (284).

The Sub-Jail at Bandra which was temporarily closed for remodelling in the year 1939 was reopened during the year under report.

The number of Lockups at the beginning of the year was 284. Four new Lockups were opened during the year, viz. one in Broach and Panch Mahals District, two in Nasik District and one in

Thana District. Six Lockups, viz. one in Kaira District, two in Thana District and three under Superintendent of Police, B. B. & C. I. Railway, were abolished.

The majority of the Sub-Jails are located in revenue buildings. The cells in most places are dark and ill-ventilated. Also latrine and bathing arrangements are not quite satisfactory. The defects are, however, being remedied gradually as funds permit. It is proposed to provide barbed wire enclosures, at selected Sub-Jails where there are no outer walls to enable the prisoners to take exercise. The works will be taken in hand as funds become available.

VI.—INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

(1) The daily average number of prisoners sentenced to labour was 6,160 (5,737).
Prisoners sentenced to labour.

(2) On the average 30 prisoners were employed on prison repairs to Prison and works of petty construction. The Buildings. expenditure on this account was Rs. 6,681 (Rs. 3,239).

About 41 prisoners were hired out to Public Works Department on repair work of Jail Buildings.

(3) Convict labour was supplied to the Public Works Department and Railway Contractors as shown below :—

			Rs.
Yeravda Central Prison	...	...	979
Nasik Road Central Prison	...	...	1,488
Ahmedabad Central Prison	...	...	5,099
Belgaum Central Prison	..	...	906
Thana District Prison	...	...	508
Other Jails ... ..	...	...	496
		<hr/>	
	Total ...		9,476
		<hr/>	

(4) (i) The daily average number employed was 2,990 (2,769).
Intra-mural Manu- Including those employed extra-murally and
factures. in Yeravda Central Prison Press, the total
number of prisoners employed on remunerative labour was 3,304
(3,093).

The average cash earnings per prisoner were Rs. 24-11-8 (Rs. 30-5-3).

The average cash earnings per prisoner actually employed on Prison Manufactures was Rs. 46-1-9 (Rs. 56-4-0).

The decrease under cash earnings is due to large stocks of raw materials and manufactured articles on hand at the close of the year.

Raw materials had to be purchased in large quantities to complete the orders on account of uncertain market conditions due to war.

The large stock of manufactured articles could not be delivered to the customers before the close of the year as the Railway had temporarily suspended booking traffic. Besides large reserve stock of Prison clothing and bedding, pots and plates was kept in store to meet emergency on account of Civil Disobedience Movement.

The average net profit per prisoner sentenced to labour was Rs. 33-6-5 (Rs. 28-5-7) and per prisoner actually employed on manufactures Rs. 62-4-5 (Rs. 52-9-3).

The total net profit for the year was Rs. 2,05,761 (1,62,626).

The increase is due to more orders from Police, Excise, Stationery and Medical Departments and the larger number of prisoners.

Individual Prison Factories are commented on below :—

(a) *Arthur Road Prison, Bombay.*—The average number employed was 148 (187), net profit was Rs. 4,993 (Rs. 2,558). Increase is due to more orders from the Stationery and Naval Departments.

(b) *Yeravda Central Prison.*—The net profit increased by Rs. 25,677 owing to increased number employed in Press and more orders in Jail Factories from Government Departments.

Figures of output are given below :—

	1939.	1940.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total Cash earnings	75,842	76,042
Net Profit	75,198	1,00,870
	No.	No.
Average number employed in Factory	942	1,000
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Average profit per prisoner sentenced to labour	47 9 11	64 8 7
Average profit per prisoner in Factory	79 13 2	100 13 11

There was an increase in supplies to Stationery and Medical Departments—Rs. 19,879 (Rs. 11,421) and Rs. 22,023 (Rs. 11,627).

There was also an increase in the supply of Chappals to Police and Excise Departments—Rs. 21,352 (Rs. 13,909).

Owing to increased demand from Government Departments, it was not possible to supply Sub-Jails with articles for sale to public Rs. 599 (Rs. 2,971).

Articles valued Rs. 638 were sent to the Exhibition held at Delhi.

Bee-keeping industry has not been a success so far. Efforts are still being made to improve it.

(c) *Dhulia District Prison*.—The daily average number employed was 126 (94) and cash earnings were Rs. 1,568 (Rs. 4,391) and net profit was Rs. 3,955 (Rs. 2,747). The increase in net profit is due to increased sales to Government Departments and public.

(d) *Nasik Road Central Prison*.—The daily average number employed in the prison factory was 710 (664).

The figures are shown below :—

	1939.	1940.
	Rs.	Rs.
Articles manufactured	67,168	84,866
Articles sold	69,659	72,494
Convict labour earned	18,151	17,838

The decrease under convict labour is due to more outturn of articles for Jail use on which no convict labour is charged.

Large orders for kit and tin boxes were received during the year.

Kit boxes to the value of Rs. 8,421 (Rs. 3,332) were supplied to Police and Excise Departments.

Tin boxes valued Rs. 2,044 (Rs. 1,068) were supplied to the Stationery Department.

Sales of rat-traps increased during the year Rs. 1,248 (Rs. 549).

Chappals valued at Rs. 1,375 (Rs. 825) were supplied to the Police Department.

Sales through the Agency were Rs. 9,505 (Rs. 9,071). More orders for carpets were received from the Agent.

(e) *Belgaum Central Prison*.—The daily average number of prisoners on manufactures was 349 (292).

Net profit was Rs. 9,822 (Rs. 10,087).

Decrease in profit is due to manufacture of more articles for Jail use owing to increased population and on such articles no convict labour is charged.

An Agent to sell Jail-made articles has been appointed in the town and articles to the value of Rs. 3,745 were sold through him.

Chappals were supplied to Police and Forest Departments Rs. 3,512 (Rs. 4,390).

(f) *Bijapur District Prison*.—Daily average number of prisoners employed in Factory was 81 (75).

Net profits was Rs. 4,621 (Rs. 3,340). Increase is due to more outturn of saleable articles.

(g) *Thana District Prison*.—The daily average number employed was 194 (116) and the net profit Rs. 13,143 (Rs. 7,924).

The increase is due to the supply of ink valued at Rs. 10,500 to the Stationery Department. Mr. M. B. Desai, M.Sc., Instructor, deputed by the Director of Industries, rendered valuable help in supervising the industry and my thanks are due to him.

Second main industry is the manufacture of umbrellas which were supplied to the Stationery Department and Bombay City Police and other Departments to the value of Rs. 11,783 (Rs. 11,318).

The total sales at the Jail 'Stall were Rs. 1,842 (Rs. 5,419). The decrease was due to less saleable articles available for sale as the Jail Factory was busy in executing orders from Government Departments.

(h) *Ahmedabad Central Prison*.—Tailoring is the main industry.

The Police, Excise and Forest Departments and Hospitals continued to be supplied with uniforms and clothing.

The net profit was Rs. 48,386 (Rs. 39,899). The increase is due to more outturn in the Tailoring Section.

Soap industry brought in a profit of Rs. 1,407.

(ii) The value of articles supplied to other Government Departments is shown in the comparative statement below :—

	1939.	1940.
Public Works Department	6,613	8,920
Police Department	54,977	75,491
Forest Department	10,895	10,535
Excise Department	10,517	14,472
Stationery Department	27,844	67,086
Medical Department	27,315	42,741
Royal Indian Navy and Military Department	10,697	13,303
Other Departments	15,011	14,866
Total	1,63,869	2,47,414

There was a great demand for textile and other articles from Government Departments and it was found necessary to instal an electrically driven power loom at the Ahmedabad Central Prison.

A Kirloskar power loom was installed to cope with the order of bandage cloth urgently required by the Hospitals. The out-turn on this loom is 180 feet a day against 50 feet on ordinary fly shuttle loom.

(iii) The value of articles supplied from Jail Factories for use in various Prisons was Rs. 77,237 (Rs. 50,838).

The increase was due to abnormal rise in the prices of woollen articles due to war conditions and also due to increased population of ordinary prisoners and prisoners admitted under the Defence of India Rules.

On this the Department has saved at least Rs. 15,447 as no profit is charged on articles manufactured for the use of the Department. Only price of raw materials is charged.

The number of prisoners employed in Yeravda Prison Press is shown below:—

Prisoners employed in Prison Press.					Prisoners employed.	Earnings.
					No.	Rs.
1938	...	...	...	...	191	40,429
1939	...	...	...	...	201	42,068
1940	...	...	...	...	205	44,206

Literate prisoners specially juveniles are being trained as compositors.

The manufacture of Quinine Tablets continued at Yeravda Central Prison for sale to the public through the Post Offices and free issue through the Public Health Department.

OTHER INDUSTRIES.

(1) *Gardens.*—The daily average number employed on gardening in all Jails was 453 (456). The value of garden produce compared with that purchased is shown below:—

					Value of the produce from Jail Gardens.	Cost of vegetables and condiments purchased.
					Rs.	Rs.
1939	...	...	...	...	39,520	3,435
1940	...	...	...	...	40,583	4,998

More vegetables had to be purchased by certain Jails on account of scarcity of water in the Jail gardens during certain months of the year.

Figures for different Jails are given below:—

(a) *Arthur Road Prison.*—Supplied vegetables lbs. 19,077 (lbs. 22,234).

The decrease is due to heavy and untimely rains.

(b) *Yeravda Central Prison.*—There was scarcity of water for irrigation purposes during early part of the year. Again lot of damage was done to the crops later in September and October by untimely heavy showers.

The produce was as under :—

					1939.	1940.
					lbs.	lbs.
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	2,52,589	2,28,802
Condiments	...	...	...	...	3,470	2,570
Fodder	...	...	...	...	1,24,212	1,22,639

Besides vegetables worth Rs. 744 (Rs. 243) were purchased.

The proposal to acquire more land in place of the plot transferred to Aerodrome Authorities has been accepted by Government, and action is being taken by Land Acquisition Officer.

(c) *Dhulia District Prison*.—54,233 lbs. (lbs. 43,048) of vegetables were supplied to prisoners and lbs. 5,057 were purchased due to damage to the garden by heavy rains.

Cash realized by sale of vegetables, etc was Rs. 435 (Rs. 413).

(d) *Nasik Road Central Prison*.—Gross value of vegetables supplied from the garden for the prisoners was Rs. 15,062 (Rs. 20,892).

Vegetables were supplied to Bombay City Jails and Thana District Prison.

The sale of fruit brought in Rs. 293 (Rs. 425).

Decrease was due to shortage of water in the Jail gardens.

(e) *Belgaum Central Prison*.—Supplied vegetables and other articles valued at Rs. 4,720 (Rs. 4,579) and Rs. 845 (Rs. 787). Vegetables valued Rs. 153 had to be purchased as all the wells went dry during certain months of the year. One well in the Jail garden was repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,547. Cash sales were for Rs. 453. Lbs. 5,314 (lbs. 4,504) molasses were manufactured. Mango and lemon grafts and jack fruit trees are doing well.

More Papaya trees were planted. A new plot near the pumping station has been taken under cultivation.

(f) *Bijapur District Prison*.—Vegetables valued Rs. 54 (Rs. 8) had to be purchased. Cash sales from garden produce were Rs. 126 (Rs. 143).

(g) *Thana District Prison*.—Vegetables and other articles valued Rs. 4,497 (Rs. 2,714) were supplied from garden.

Cash sales to public were for Rs. 1,054 (Rs. 1,389). Decrease was due to heavy rains and cyclone which damaged the crops.

(h) *Ahmedabad Central Prison*.—Vegetables and condiments valued Rs. 7,132 (Rs. 7,933) were supplied to the Prison. Onions, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Bajri, Jawari, and fodder were also grown.

(2) DAIRIES.

(a) *Yeravda Central Prison*.—Sales to the Jail Hospital and public were for Rs. 3,517 (Rs. 3,751).

(b) *Nasik Road Central Prison*.—Sales to the Jail Hospital and public were for Rs. 2,903 (Rs. 2,753).

(c) *Ahmedabad Central Prison*.—Sales to the Jail Hospital and public were for Rs. 2,659 (Rs. 2,308).

(3) BAKERIES.

(a) *Yeravda Central Prison*.—The profit was Rs. 118 (Rs. 193) from supply to staff. Total sales to Jail were for Rs. 909 (Rs. 465).

(b) *Nasik Road Central Prison*.—The total sales during the year were for Rs. 5,444 (Rs. 4,474) with a profit of Rs. 1,400 (Rs. 1,427). The decrease in profit is due to high prices of raw materials. In addition to above bread to the value of Rs. 678 was supplied to the prisoners.

VII.—FINANCIAL.

(1) The following figures show the gross and net cost for guarding and maintaining prisoners other than Civil Prisoners in Central and District Prisons, Sub-jails and Lockups :—

—	Total cost.	Average daily number of prisoners.	Average gross cost per prisoner.	Net cost after deducting profits.	Average net cost per prisoner.
	Rs.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.
1939 ..	11,04,043	7,986	138 3 11	9,41,417	118
1940 ...	12,25,255	8,838	138 11 5	10,19,494	115

Although the total cost has increased by Rs. 1,21,212 the average gross cost per prisoner does not show marked increase due to increase in the average daily number of prisoners.

The average net cost per prisoner has also decreased from Rs. 118 to Rs. 115.

The increase in the total cost is due to following reasons :—

- (a) High rates of food stuffs owing to war conditions.
- (b) Increased cost under clothing and bedding due to abnormal rise in the prices of woollen articles.
- (c) Frequent transfers of prisoners from Sub-Jails to relieve over-crowding and transportation charges on account of prisoners deported to Andamans.
- (d) More expenditure on lighting.
- (e) Increased expenditure under service postage and works of petty construction.

The gross cost of maintaining a prisoner in the larger Jails, i.e. Central and District Prisons was Rs. 129-7-4 (Rs. 127-7-2).

This represents actual cash expenditure and does not include the value of such articles as vegetables, milk, etc., supplied from Prison gardens and dairies. If these are taken into account, the cost of maintenance per prisoner would be Rs. 136-8-6 (Rs. 135-14-10).

The cost of maintenance in a Sub-Jail and Lockup was Rs. 138-10-9 (Rs. 139-12-6) a slight reduction due to increased average daily population.

Details of maintenance charges under the various heads are shown below :—

	Central and District Prisons.	
	1939.	1940.
	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment charges	4,28,589	4,21,015
Dietary charges	1,75,419	2,42,292
Hospital charges	12,128	12,122
Clothing and bedding of prisoners	24,772	58,959
Sanitation charges	45,446	44,414
Charges for moving prisoners	28,140	32,299
Miscellaneous services and supplies	40,538	42,292
Travelling allowance	8,327	9,272
Contingencies	14,926	17,354
Extraordinary charges	18,165	3,681
Total	7,96,450	8,83,700
	No.	No.
Daily average population	6,249	6,826

(2) The average cost under this head was Rs. 61-10-10 (Rs. 68-9-4) per prisoner. The decrease in Establishment charges is due to greater average number of prisoners.

The average cost of establishment of Sub-Jails was Rs. 10-6-2 (Rs. 10-13-3) per head.

(3) The average cost per prisoner under this head in Central and District Prisons was Rs. 35-7-11 (Rs. 28-1-2). The increase is due to unfavourable rates for cereals and admissions of large number of B Class prisoners and detenus.

This is the actual cash expenditure. If the value of articles supplied from Jail gardens is added the average cost per head would be Rs. 41-5-9 (Rs. 34-3-4).

The cost of maintenance of convict officers and prison servants to Government was Rs. 1,37,049 but had local labour been employed for the same duties the expenditure would have been 1,74,662.

There is thereby a saving to Government of Rs. 37,613.

Establishment and dietary charges account for 77 per cent. (76 per cent.) of the cost of maintenance of prisoners. Statement No. IX supplies all details under minor heads.

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL.

(1) (a) *Yeravda Central Prison*.—Educational classes were conducted for the juveniles as usual throughout the year. The School had 85 boys at the beginning of the year. 71 were admitted (22 literates and 49 illiterates), 88 left the School leaving 68 at the end of the year.

The Deputy Educational Inspector examined the boys and all the 78 who appeared for the examination came out successful. The Educational Inspector in his report stated that the progress was quite satisfactory.

The S.M.S. Officer conducted classes in First Aid and 15 out of 16 boys who attended the classes qualified themselves and were awarded certificates by the Honorary Secretary, St. John Ambulance Association.

After morning drill the boys attend School followed by vocational training such as weaving, making tags and file-laces, etc. A certain number of boys is selected for training as compositors in the Yeravda Prison Press. In the evening they play games such as Volley Ball, Hu-Tu-Tu, etc.

Government have decided that the Advisory Committees for adult prisoners in the Yeravda and other jails should not review the sentences of juvenile offenders but the Committees which review the cases of juveniles on their attainment of the age of 23 should also review every six months the cases of such of them as qualify for consideration for release.

Four meetings of Special Advisory Committee for juveniles were held and cases of 24 (20 males and 4 females) were considered. Government sanctioned releases of 8 (7 males and 1 female).

The female juveniles attend classes along with adult females.

(b) *Belgaum Central Prison*.—Classes for juveniles were conducted under the guidance of a paid teacher. Examinations were held by the Deputy Educational Inspector who was satisfied with the results and recommended Special Literacy Medal and additional bonus to the teacher.

Messrs. S. R. Bhagwat and Joshi of the Saksharata Prasarak Mandal also visited the School.

The Honorary Secretary, District After-Care Association, helped the School by providing writing materials and books for the use of the boys. Besides education vocational training is given in the usual Jail industries.

Two meetings of Special Advisory Committee for juveniles were held and 21(18) cases considered. Government sanctioned release of two prisoners.

(c) *Ahmedabad Central Prison.*—There were 40 boys attending the School in the beginning of the year. 59 were admitted during the year, 54 discharged leaving 45 lads at the close of the year. The daily attendance at the School was 38. Classes are held under the supervision of a paid teacher assisted by convict teachers.

Only one meeting of the Special Advisory Committee was held and four cases were considered. None was recommended for premature release.

(2) The year opened with 5,702 adult prisoners attending literacy classes in various languages. All School for adult prisoners who are illiterate or semi-literate prisoners. are made to attend classes except short termers with a sentence of less than three months and prisoners who are over 45 years of age. They are however allowed to attend the classes if they volunteer to do so.

Of the 17,473 admitted to prisons where literacy classes are conducted 4,522 were literates while the number of illiterates and semi-literates was 10,544 and 2,407, respectively. The average attendance in schools being 2,034 against the daily average of 6,270 confined in all prisons.

The total number of releases was 17,105. Of these 4,127 were literates and 10,568 illiterates who did not attend the classes being short termers and over 45 years of age. The releases from School going population were as below :—

1st Standard	...	...	...	1,819
2nd	„	...	...	335
3rd	„	...	...	164
4th	„	...	...	92
			Total	2,410

The Honorary Secretary, Saksharata Prasarak Mandal, continued his visits to the classes conducted in Yeravda Central Prison and his demonstrators visited the schools at other Jails and made suggestions which were always found helpful.

Government sanctioned my proposal to compile and cyclostyle a news-sheet for distribution amongst "C" class prisoners. This news-sheet is very popular as it gives selected news to "C" class prisoners who do not get any newspapers and also it offers some reading matter to newly made literate prisoners.

The cyclostyle machine was received in June and the 1st Sheet in Marathi called "Bandi Jan Mitra" ("A Friend of a Prisoner") was published on 15th July 1940. About 350 copies were circulated to all Jails.

Later on it was found that the cyclostyle copies were not very clear and the prisoners found it difficult to read them.

Government eventually sanctioned its printing in the Yeravda Prison Press. This has proved very useful as the printing is clear and the sheet contains more reading matter.

It is at present printed in two languages, viz., Marathi and Gujarati.

The news-sheet is compiled by Mr. S. B. Gosavi, B.A., the School-Master at Yeravda Central Prison, who volunteered to do this additional work in spite of the fact that his hours of duty at Jail School are very long.

Yeravda Female Jail.—There were 62 female prisoners including juveniles on the roll in the beginning of the year. Sixty-five were admitted and 82 discharged leaving 45 at the close of the year. Classes were held under the guidance of the Lady Teachers from Training College for Women.

Belgaum Central Prison.—Classes for female prisoners are regularly held since the appointment of a literate matron.

The pay of the matron is however low and not sufficiently attractive to secure the services of a qualified teacher.

Ahmedabad Central Prison.—Classes for female prisoners were held by Mrs. Maniben Dhulabai and later by Mrs. Maniben Fakirabai Patel.

Thana District Prison.—Miss Sulochanabai Kurulkar held classes four times a week for female prisoners.

Prison Libraries. (3) More books valued at Rs. 235 were purchased during the year.

Prison Libraries are becoming very popular and a very large number of prisoners take advantage of them.

I am thankful to the Director, Basic English Class, Lathi (Kathiawar), and Khan Bahadur Sir M. I. Kadri, O.B.E., President, Sunni Muslim Wakf Committee, Ahmedabad, for English and Urdu Books presented by them to the Prison Libraries.

(4) The clubs have served a very useful purpose in providing recreation and amusement to the over-worked staff. It is a pity that the Jail Staff on account of heavy work and long hours cannot take much advantage of the facilities provided for them.

Sports and Recreation Clubs.

Yeravda Central Prison.—Hockey is very popular. A number of matches were arranged with outside teams. The Jail Staff-XI did very well and won majority of the matches.

Belgaum Central Prison.—Hockey-XI entered in the Armistice day tournaments which were held in aid of ex-service men.

At other Jails the clubs continue to flourish as usual.

(5) There were 126 (146) visits paid by official and 233 (254) by
 Visitors. non-official visitors during the year.

Thirty-six (36) quarterly meetings of visitors were held throughout the year.

Sir Gilbert Wiles, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., M.A., I.C.S., J.P., Advisor to His Excellency the Governor, visited Arthur Road Prison, Bombay, on 12th September 1940 and Yeravda Central Prison on 25th October 1940.

Honourable Sir J. W. F. Beaumont, K.C., M.A., I.C.S., Chief Justice, His Majesty's High Court, Bombay, visited Yeravda Central Prison on 27th July 1940, Mr. H. F. Knight, C.I.E., I.C.S., J.P., Advisor to His Excellency the Governor, on 22nd July 1940, and Lt.-Col. N. Briggs, M.R.C.S., D.P.H., I.M.S., Inspector General of Prisons, Sind, on 24th July 1940.

Lt.-Col. O. R. Unger, I.M.S., Inspector General of Prisons, Bihar and Orissa, visited Thana District Prison during the year.

The Special Visitors appointed by Government for Security Prisoners detained in several Prisons paid regular monthly visits.

(6) Seventeen (18) meetings were held and the cases of 337 (589) prisoners were considered for premature
 Advisory Boards. release. Out of the 19 (75) recommended Government sanctioned the release of 19 (73).

The figures of 1939 were unduly large owing to the Advisory Boards having reviewed under Government orders all cases which were permanently rejected during the previous years.

(7) Current repairs to Jail buildings where the cost exceeded
 Buildings. Rs. 2,500 were carried out by the Public Works Department. Government have at the close of the year issued orders that the Public Works Department should be entirely responsible for current and special repairs to Jail buildings and also for petty works. This change in procedure should prove useful and economical in the long run. It was noticed that Jail staff who were responsible for current repairs did not have the requisite technical knowledge in this matter. Consequently certain vital repairs were over-looked, resulting in greater deterioration in the condition of the buildings, which ultimately had to be put right at a bigger cost.

Minor works costing Rs. 4,284 (Rs. 5,777) were financed from the discretionary grant placed at the disposal of this Department.

The following were the important :—

	Rs.
(a) Providing electric lights in the Sub-Jail at Godhra and Jailer's quarters	752
(b) Providing expanded metal netting to workshop at Godhra Sub-Jail	317
(c) Constructing a block of six masonry latrines, improvements to cook-room and providing a hand pump at Godhra Sub-Jail	969
(d) Converting existing shed into a grain store at Godhra Sub-Jail	520
(e) Additions and alterations to cook-room at Satara Sub-Jail	349
(f) Improvement to night-urinals in sleeping barracks in Surat Sub-Jail	123
(g) Replacing unserviceable wooden stair case with masonry at Dhulia District Prison	305
(h) Providing additions to electric installation in Ahmedabad Central Prison	173
(i) Constructing masonry drains in Ahmednagar Sub-Jail	209
(j) Providing fly proof netting to the kitchen in Sholapur Sub-Jail	149

The following works were carried out from the grant under "Works for Petty Construction" :—

At Belgaum Central Prison—

1. Additional sullage tank.
2. Well in the Jail garden.
3. Providing half doors to latrines to afford privacy.

At Yeravda Central Prison—

Improvement and repairs to ceiling of the quarters of the Head Clerk.

The construction of quarters for the 3rd Jailer, one clerk and one teacher at the Ahmedabad Central Prison has been administratively approved by Government.

Quarters for additional staff at some other Jails are badly needed but it has not been possible to do more than has been done for want of funds.

(8) The following Prisons and Sub-Jails were inspected by the Inspector General of Prisons during the year :—

Central Prisons.	Bombay City Prisons.	District Prisons.
Yeravda Central Prison.	Arthur Road Prison. His Majesty's House of Correction.	Thana. Dhulia. Bijapur.
A h m e d a b a d Central Prison.		Visapur Temporary Prison.
Nasik Road Central Prison.		
Belgaum Central Prison.		

Sub-Jails.

Ahmedabad.	Haliyal.	Nasik.
Ahmednagar.	Karad.	Poona.
Ankola.	Karwar.	Satara.
Anand.	Kalyan.	Sirur.
Bagewadi.	Kaira.	Supa.
Broach.	Khanapur.	Surat.
Dharwar.	Kalghatgi.	Sholapur.
Godhra.	Mahableshwar.	Wai.
Hubli.	Nadiad.	Yellapur.

(9) There are in all three Released Prisoners' Aid Societies in this Province in Bombay, Ahmedabad and Bijapur. The last one is affiliated to Bombay Province After-Care Association.

During the year the Bombay Society addressed over a hundred textile mills and factories, appealing for the employment of ex-prisoners. It is to be regretted that only half a dozen employers expressed sympathy with prisoners and offered to help the Society.

The public do not appear to have yet realised the importance of this side of social work.

The society was helped by the Bombay Legal Aid Society in providing free legal defence in deserving cases.

The society extended its activities to Thana District Prison in addition to the two City Jails.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Limited, have at the request of the Society agreed to give free passage to ex-prisoners who are being sent to Karachi by the Society.

Of the 761 individuals assisted by the Society during the year twenty-two found employment as against only 8 in the previous year.

The Ahmedabad Society supervised four Borstal lads in addition to assisting 27 ex-prisoners during the year.

The Prisoners' Aid Societies should concentrate in finding regular employment for released prisoners. That, in my opinion, is the only way to keep them away from crime and must once again make them descent law abiding citizens.

(10) (a) *Bombay City Jails*.—Dr. Hakim Ahmedkhan, Messrs. V. B. Velankar, L. B. Nayak, Religious Lectures. S. K. Naique, S. N. Sahasrabudhe, Munshi Abdul Raoofkhan and members of the Salvation Army visited Jails and gave moral and religious lectures.

(b) *Yeravda Central Prison*.—The Chaplain of the Church of England, Members of the Star in the East (Messrs. Gokhale and J. A. Samson Astan) and of the Salvation Army and Mr. Shende Shastri visited and gave religious lectures. Lady visitors Mrs. Umabai Sahasrabudhe and Mrs. Umabai Risbud delivered lectures to female prisoners.

Moulvis conducted prayers for Muslim prisoners on "Id" days.

(c) *Dhulia District Prison*.—Messrs. G. S. Kalkar and Moulvi Mahomed Amin Wali Mahomed gave lectures to male prisoners and Mrs. Indirabai Joshi to female prisoners.

(d) *Nasik Road Central Prison*.—Rev. Father A. Fernandez and Rev. Father Carter, Moulvi Abdul Rehman Nadir and Abdul Karim Sha Mahomed, Professor K. V. Gajendragadkar and Mr. L. P. Soman gave lectures to prisoners.

(e) *Belgaum Central Prison*.—The Catholic Chaplain, Mr. R. G. Munshi, and Mrs. Banoobai Aho gave lectures to male and female prisoners. So far it has not been possible to arrange lectures in Kannada and Marathi in this Prison as such lecturers are not available.

(f) *Bijapur District Prison*.—Messrs. N. S., Shirguppi and A. N. Faroqui gave moral lectures.

(g) *Thana District Prison*.—Members of the Salvation Army and Roman Catholic Priest delivered religious and moral lectures.

Messrs. K. C. Brahme and Karnik arranged Bhajans and Sermons.

(h) *Ahmedabad Central Prison*.—Khan Bahadur Sir M. I. Kadri, O.B.E., Khan Saheb K. A. Pathan, Messrs. R. D. Derasari, I. R. Mehta, and Mrs. Dhan Laxmi and Vakharia regularly attended and delivered moral lectures.

(11) Lectures illustrated with lantern slides were delivered on Magic Lantern Cottage Industries, Sanitation and other Lectures. useful subjects:—

At Yeravda Central Prison—By the Honorary Secretary, Arogya Mandal of Poona.

At Dhulia District Prison—By the Deputy Educational Inspector and the Rural Inspector.

At Belgaum Central Prison—By the Honorary Secretary, Saksharata Prasarak Mandal, Poona. The Head Master, Sardar High School, supplied the slides.

At Bijapur District Prison—By Dr. Gokarn of the Red Cross Society.

At Nasik Road Central Prison—By Mr. K. M. Joshi of the Saksharata Prasarak Mandal, Poona, slides being obtained from other Prisons.

I am very grateful to the abovementioned gentlemen for the keen interest they have taken in the Prison social work.

(12) Dr. D. J. D'Souza, L.M.&S., who proceeded on leave in September 1939, retired in May 1940.

Staff:

Major B. S. Sandhu, I.M.S., Superintendent, Ahmedabad Central Prison, and Lt.-Col. A. D. Longandan, I.M.S., Superintendent, Nasik Road Central Prison, reverted to military duty in May and June 1940 respectively.

The Departmental enquiry which was instituted against the three officials Messrs. P. L. O. Quinn, M.B.E., E. E. Dyer and J. B. D'Souza in connection with the faulty accounts and general mismanagement at Visapur ended in their dismissal from Government service.

The scales of pay for Jail Guards in Bombay City Jails and mofussil Jails were different. This resulted in difficulty in transferring staff from the former to the latter and *vice versa*. Government have since sanctioned a uniform scale of pay for all Jail Guards with a compensatory local allowance for those posted in Bombay City.

The title of Rao Sahib was conferred on the Head Accountant Mr. R. W. Soman in July 1940.

The work of the Head Office and the various Central and District Prisons has considerably increased as a result of reforms introduced during recent years and Government were pleased to sanction additional clerical staff as a temporary measure.

This has given some relief to the overworked staff. There is however still need for extra clerks at some of the Jails.

The year under report was a difficult one for this Department partly due to War conditions and partly to the Civil Disobedience Movement launched by the Congress and all the members of the Department responded cheerfully and worked very hard.

In these circumstances it is difficult to bring to notice the names of any particular officers. I would however like to mention the following for their good work throughout the year :—

Superintendents—

Lt.-Col. R. T. Advani, I.M.S., Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison.

Mr. W. J. Laxton, Superintendent, Belgaum Central Prison.

Khan Saheb A. E. Kately, Superintendent, Nasik Road Central Prison.

Jailors—

Mr. S. S. Parkhi.

Mr. N. H. Damri.

The clerical staff at all the Prisons had a very hard time and deserve the highest praise.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the good work throughout the year of all members of the clerical staff of my office and of the consistent help given me by them. I would particularly bring to notice the services rendered by Rao Sahib S. S. Deshpande my Personal Assistant and the following other members of the staff:—

Rao Sahib R. W. Soman	... Head Accountant.
Mr. V. R. Dandekar ...	... Travelling Auditor.
Mr. R. G. Chakranarayan	... Senior Clerk.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. G. BHANDARI,

Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Inspector General of Prisons,
Province of Bombay.

General Summary showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1940.

1 Province.	2 Place of Confinement.			3 Remained at the commencement of the year.			4 Received during the year.			5 Total.			
	Central Jails.	District Jails.	Sub-Jails, Lock-ups and Civil Jails.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
BOMBAY.													
Total, 1940	...	4	6	483	8,170	241	8,411	1,20,202	3,708	1,23,910	1,28,372	3,949	1,32,321
Total, 1939	...	4	5	485	7,403	235	7,638	1,07,738	3,614	1,11,342	1,15,131	3,849	1,18,980

1 Province.	6 Discharged from all Causes.			7 Remaining at end of the year.			8 Daily average number of each Class.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
BOMBAY.										
Total, 1940...	...	1,19,802	3,703	1,23,505	8,570	246	8,816	8,622	224	8,846
Total, 1939...	...	1,06,961	3,608	1,10,569	8,170	241	8,411	7,762	238	8,000

STATEMENT No. I—(JUDICIAL)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

*Showing the admission and disposal of the Convicts
in the Jails of Bombay, during the year 1940.*

1				2		3		4	
				Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Total, 1940	...	...	...	5,795	170	16,237	484	22,022	654
Total, 1939	...	...	...	5,665	170	14,094	411	19,759	581

1		5								6		
		RECEIVED BY TRANSFER.								Grand Total.		
		A.				B.						
		To undergo sentence.				In transit for transportation or to other Jails.						
		From Jails in the province.		From Subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the province.		From Jails outside the province.		From Jails in the province.					From Jails outside the province.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Total, 1940.	2,485	64	...	...	224	...	...	...	...	24,731	718	25,449
Total, 1939.	1,896	79	...	...	62	1	...	...	...	21,717	661	22,378

STATEMENT No. I—(JUDICIAL)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY)
—concluded.

1	7				8								9				
	TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS.				RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.												
	A.		B.		A.		B.		C.		D.						
	To undergo sentence.		To undergo sentence of transportation.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		By order of Government.						
											A.			B.			
M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.			
Total, 1940	...	3,906	100	59	...	860	9	11,010	340	1,597	74	4	...	72	17	267	...
Total, 1939	...	3,393	127	...	...	590	10	9,811	293	1,912	44	2	...	146	14	...	...

1	10		11		12		13		14		15			
	Transferred to Mental Hospital.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of year.		Daily average number.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
Total, 1940	...	10	1	5	...	48	1	46	...	6,447	176	6,109	161	6,270
Total, 1939	...	14	1	1	...	24	...	39	2	5,795	170	5,662	170	5,832

STATEMENT No. II—(JUDICIAL)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

Showing the Religion, Age, State of Education and Previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails of Bombay during the year 1940.

1	2													
	RELIGION.													
	A.						B.		C.		D.		E.	
	CHRISTIAN.						Muslims.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other Classes.	
	a.		b.		c.									
Europeans.		Anglo Indians.		Indians.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.									
Total, 1940 ...	9	...	23	...	431	11	4,450	18	11,217	453	62	...	35	2
Total, 1939 ...	6	...	6	...	360	11	4,325	33	9,303	365	62	...	32	1

1	3														4	
	AGE.														EDUCATION OF CONVICTS	
	A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		A.	
	Under 16.		16 to 19.		19 to 21.		22 to 30.		31 to 40.		41 to 60.		Above 60.		Literate.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Total, 1940 ...	2	...	302	7	1,113	33	9,181	204	3,573	144	1,917	92	139	4	4,548	50
Total, 1939 ...	3	...	325	10	999	32	7,972	164	2,938	114	1,716	84	140	7	3,799	14

STATEMENT NO. II—(JUDICIAL)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY)
—concluded.

1	4—contd.		5			
	EDUCATION OF CONVICTS—contd.		PREVIOUS OCCUPATION			
	B		MALES.			
	Illiterate.		A	B	C	D
	M.	F.	Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.
Total, 1940	11,679	434	566	1,314	2,637	5,379
Total, 1939	10,295	397	221	1,120	2,110	4,572

1	5—contd.							6		
	PREVIOUS OCCUPATION—contd.									
	MALES—contd.			FEMALES.						
	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	Total.		
Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, etc.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.	M.	F.	Total.	
Total, 1940 ...	1,477	921	4,033	299	30	154	1	16,227	484	16,711
Total, 1939 ...	1,352	871	3,848	251	17	139	4	14,004	411	14,505

STATEMENT No. III—

Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of Bombay, during the according to the nature

1		2											
		NUMBERS ACCORDING TO											
		A		B		C		D		E		F	
		Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1940.													
Total of Admissions	...	6,028	198	4,418	147	2,407	65	1,552	41	887	10	564	5
Total remaining on December 1940	31st ...	207	23	566	29	881	33	1,014	17	984	16	1,243	7
1939.													
Total of Admissions...	...	5,597	144	3,859	132	2,040	70	1,262	28	583	15	493	4
Total remaining on December 1939	31st ...	149	3	653	24	653	27	847	19	732	21	1,169	20

(JUDICIAL)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

year 1940 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, and length of sentences.

												3
LENGTH OF SENTENCE.												Total.
G		H		I				J				
Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
				A		B						
				For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
99	1	3	...	111	15	113	1	45	1	16,227	484	16,711
659	3	96	...	809	48	17	...	12	...	6,447	176	6,623
90	1	4	...	122	16	2	...	42	1	14,094	411	14,505
625	4	110	...	831	51	7	...	19	1	5,795	170	5,965

STATEMENT No. IV—(JUDICIAL)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of Bombay during the year 1940 who had been previously convicted.

1	2			3										
				A		B								
				Number imprisoned for the first time in default of finding security under Section 110, Criminal Procedure Code, and classified as habitual.		Number imprisoned in default of finding security under Section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code or convicted under Chapters XII, XVI, XVII and XVIII of the Indian Penal Code, with previous convictions under any of those chapters or under Section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code and classified as habituals.								
			Once previously convicted.		Twice previously convicted.		More than twice previously convicted.							
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Total, 1940	...	16,227	484	16,711	46	...	310	13	559	21	1,744	63		
Total, 1939	...	14,094	411	14,505	68	4	263	16	516	15	1,660	55		

1	3—contd.			4			5						
	C			Ratio per cent. of column 3C to column 2.			Number in column 3 identified as "Habitual".						
	Total.						By the convicting Court.		By the District Magistrate.		By the Jail Superintendent.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Total, 1940	...	2,659	96	2,755	16	20	16	2,653	96	3	...	3	...
Total, 1939	...	2,507	90	2,597	18	12	18	2,501	90	2	...	4	...

STATEMENT NO. IV—(JUDICIAL)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY)
—concluded.

1			5—contd.			6					
			Total.			A.			B.		
						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Youthful Offenders under 16 years of age.											
Total, 1940	...	...	2,659	96	2,755	2	...	2	...	...	...
Total, 1939	...	...	2,507	90	2,597	3	...	3	...	...	...

STATEMENT NO. V—(JUDICIAL)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

Showing the Escapes and Re-captures of Convicts in the Jails of Bombay during the year 1940.

1			2			3			4			5			6																				
						Escaped during the year.			Re-captured during the year.			Remained un-captured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.																				
			Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1939 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.			From inside the Jail.			From outside the Jail.			Of those who escaped in previous ten years.			Of those who escaped during the year			Of previous years.			Of the year.			Total.			Under one year.			Above one and under seven years.			Above seven years.		
						A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.												
Total, 1940	...	...	6*	4	3	7	...	2	2	6	5	11	2	1	4																		
Total, 1939	...	...	8	2	4	6	2	5	7	6	1	7	4	1	1																		

* One prisoner who escaped 10 years ago has been excluded from this statement.

STATEMENT No. VI—(JUDICIAL)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

Showing the Offences committed by the Convicts, and the Punishments inflicted on them in the Jails of Bombay, during the year 1940.

1	2	3	4													
			Offences dealt with by													
			a				b				c					
			Relating to work.				Relating to prohibited articles.				Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.					
Dealt with by Minor punishments.		Dealt with by Major punishments.		Dealt with by Minor punishments.		Dealt with by Major punishments.		Dealt with by Minor punishments.		Dealt with by Major punishments.						
M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		
Total, 1940	6,109	161	15	...	1,028	2	490	1	552	2	235	...	127	...	199	5
Total, 1939	5,662	170	44	...	1,533	17	483	4	586	1	253	...	43	...	137	...

1	4—contd.								5		6				
	Superintendents.														
	a				c										
	All other breaches of jail rules.				Total.										
Dealt with by Minor punishments.		Dealt with by Major punishments.		Dealt with by Minor punishments.		Dealt with by Major punishments.		By Criminal Courts.		a		b			
M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.	
Total, 1940	1,008	20	701	8	2,715	24	1,615	14	15	...	622	5	261	8	
Total, 1939	1,101	34	734	6	3,263	52	1,607	10	44	...	831	23	409	8	

Minor.

Warnings.

Penal diet with cellular confinement not exceeding 48 hours.

STATEMENT NO. VI—(JUDICIAL)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY)
—concluded.

1	6—contd.								7																																																																																																																																																						
Punishments inflicted.																																																																																																																																																															
By Superintendents.																																																																																																																																																															
Minor—contd.																																																																																																																																																															
Major.																																																																																																																																																															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">c</th> <th colspan="4">d</th> <th colspan="4">e</th> <th colspan="4">f</th> <th colspan="4">a</th> <th colspan="4">b</th> <th colspan="4">c</th> <th colspan="4">d</th> <th colspan="4">e</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="4">Separate and cellular confinement.</th> <th colspan="4">Hand-cuffing and link fetters.</th> <th colspan="4">Other punishments.</th> <th colspan="4">Total.</th> <th colspan="4">Separate and cellular confinement.</th> <th colspan="4">Penal diet with cellular confinement exceeding 48 hours.</th> <th colspan="4">Fetters and hand-cuffing to a staple.</th> <th colspan="4">Corporal punishment.</th> <th colspan="4">Combination of minor punishments.</th> </tr> <tr> <th>M.</th><th>F.</th><th>M.</th><th>F.</th> <th>M.</th><th>F.</th><th>M.</th><th>F.</th> <th>M.</th><th>F.</th><th>M.</th><th>F.</th> <th>M.</th><th>F.</th><th>M.</th><th>F.</th> <th>M.</th><th>F.</th><th>M.</th><th>F.</th> <th>M.</th><th>F.</th><th>M.</th><th>F.</th> <th>M.</th><th>F.</th><th>M.</th><th>F.</th> <th>M.</th><th>F.</th><th>M.</th><th>F.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4">Total, 1940 ...</td> <td>36</td><td>...</td> <td>979</td><td>...</td> <td>879</td><td>12</td> <td>2,777</td><td>25</td> <td>56</td><td>...</td> <td>452</td><td>5</td> <td>513</td><td>...</td> <td>17</td><td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Total, 1939 ...</td> <td>31</td><td>...</td> <td>1,197</td><td>...</td> <td>857</td><td>21</td> <td>3,325</td><td>52</td> <td>52</td><td>1</td> <td>350</td><td>5</td> <td>619</td><td>...</td> <td>4</td><td>...</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>																c				d				e				f				a				b				c				d				e				Separate and cellular confinement.				Hand-cuffing and link fetters.				Other punishments.				Total.				Separate and cellular confinement.				Penal diet with cellular confinement exceeding 48 hours.				Fetters and hand-cuffing to a staple.				Corporal punishment.				Combination of minor punishments.				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total, 1940 ...				36	...	979	...	879	12	2,777	25	56	...	452	5	513	...	17	...	Total, 1939 ...				31	...	1,197	...	857	21	3,325	52	52	1	350	5	619	...	4	...
c				d				e				f				a				b				c				d				e																																																																																																																															
Separate and cellular confinement.				Hand-cuffing and link fetters.				Other punishments.				Total.				Separate and cellular confinement.				Penal diet with cellular confinement exceeding 48 hours.				Fetters and hand-cuffing to a staple.				Corporal punishment.				Combination of minor punishments.																																																																																																																															
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.																																																																																																																																
Total, 1940 ...				36	...	979	...	879	12	2,777	25	56	...	452	5	513	...	17	...																																																																																																																																												
Total, 1939 ...				31	...	1,197	...	857	21	3,325	52	52	1	350	5	619	...	4	...																																																																																																																																												

1	7—contd.				8		9		10		11		12																																																																																												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">f</th> <th colspan="4">g</th> <th colspan="2">Grand Total Punishments.</th> <th colspan="2">Ratio of column 6f to column 2.</th> <th colspan="2">Ratio of column 7g to column 2.</th> <th colspan="2">Ratio of column 8 to column 2.</th> <th colspan="2">Ratio of column 7d to column 8.</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="4">Other punishments.</th> <th colspan="4">Total.</th> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2"></th> </tr> <tr> <th>M.</th><th>F.</th><th>M.</th><th>F.</th> <th>M.</th><th>F.</th><th>M.</th><th>F.</th> <th>M.</th><th>F.</th> <th>M.</th><th>F.</th> <th>M.</th><th>F.</th> <th>M.</th><th>F.</th> <th>M.</th><th>F.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4">Total, 1940 ...</td> <td>552</td><td>9</td> <td>1,590</td><td>14</td> <td>4,489</td><td>39</td> <td>45.5</td><td>15.5</td> <td>27.7</td><td>8.7</td> <td>73.4</td><td>24.2</td> <td>...</td><td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Total, 1939 ...</td> <td>630</td><td>4</td> <td>1,655</td><td>10</td> <td>5,024</td><td>62</td> <td>58.7</td><td>30.6</td> <td>29.2</td><td>5.9</td> <td>88.7</td><td>36.6</td> <td>...</td><td>...</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>																f				g				Grand Total Punishments.		Ratio of column 6f to column 2.		Ratio of column 7g to column 2.		Ratio of column 8 to column 2.		Ratio of column 7d to column 8.		Other punishments.				Total.														M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total, 1940 ...				552	9	1,590	14	4,489	39	45.5	15.5	27.7	8.7	73.4	24.2	Total, 1939 ...				630	4	1,655	10	5,024	62	58.7	30.6	29.2	5.9	88.7	36.6
f				g				Grand Total Punishments.		Ratio of column 6f to column 2.		Ratio of column 7g to column 2.		Ratio of column 8 to column 2.		Ratio of column 7d to column 8.																																																																																									
Other punishments.				Total.																																																																																																					
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.																																																																																								
Total, 1940 ...				552	9	1,590	14	4,489	39	45.5	15.5	27.7	8.7	73.4	24.2																																																																																								
Total, 1939 ...				630	4	1,655	10	5,024	62	58.7	30.6	29.2	5.9	88.7	36.6																																																																																								

STATEMENT No. VII—Abolished.
STATEMENT No. VIII—Abolished.

STATEMENT No. IX--(FINANCIAL).

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay, during the Year 1940, excluding the cost of building New Jails, of additions and alterations.

1	2			3				4	
	Daily average number of prisoners (excluding civil prisoners).			Establishment.				Dieting	
				A.	B.	C.	D.	A.	B.
	Convicts.	Under-trials.	Total.	Per- manent.	Tem- porary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rations.	Mis- cella- neous dieting char- ges.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.
Total, 1940 ...	6,552	2,281	8,833	4,89,173	5,013	4,94,186	55 15 2	4,35,155	6,304
Total, 1939 ...	6,080	1,897	7,986	4,97,146	4,426	5,01,572	62 12 10	3,43,525	4,425

1	4-contd.			5			
	Charges.			Hospital Charges.			
	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.
	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in Hospital.	Medicines, Hospital bedding, clothing, etc.	Total cost.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total, 1940 ...	2,390	4,43,849	50 4 0	5,135	2,299	5,171	12,595
Total, 1939 ...	2,341	3,50,291	43 13 10	4,900	26	7,866	12,399

STATEMENT NO. IX—(FINANCIAL)—*continued.*

1	5— <i>contd.</i>		6		7			
	Hospital Charges — <i>contd.</i>		Clothing and bedding of Prisoners.		Sanitation charges.			
	E	F	A	B	A	B	C	D
	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Charges for conser- vancy, cleans- ing and purify- ing.	Charges for water- supply.	Extra- ordi- nary char- ges.	Total cost.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Total, 1940 ...	1 6 10	101 2 8	62,459	7 1 2	14,584	39,788	...	54,372
Total, 1939 ...	1 8 8	88 6 3	27,586	3 7 3	16,476	38,636	...	55,112

1	7— <i>contd.</i>		8				9		
			Charges for moving Prisoners.				Charges for other Miscellaneous Services and Supplies.		
	E	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	
	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsist- ence of prison- ers.	Trans- porta- tion char- ges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Lighting charges.	Disci- plinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutre- ments of Jail Guards.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Total, 1940 ...	6 2 6	53,222	6,483	59,705	6 12 2	29,068	2,887	4,770	
Total, 1939 ...	6 14 5	51,798	...	51,798	6 7 9	26,714	2,267	4,290	

STATEMENT NO. IX—(FINANCIAL)—*continued.*

1	9— <i>contd.</i>					10		11
	Charges for other Miscellaneous Services and Supplies— <i>contd.</i>					Travelling Allowances.		Contingencies.
	D	E	F	G	H	A	B	A
	Money payments as rewards for recapture and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rents, rates and taxes.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
Total, 1940 ...	6,469	330	12,852	56,376	6 6 1	12,259	1 6 2	1,178
Total, 1939 ...	6,448	268	12,879	52,866	6 9 11	11,886	1 7 10	1,217

1	11— <i>contd.</i>						
	Contingencies— <i>contd.</i>						
	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Service postage.	Telegrams and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for Registers and Stationery (Stationery Department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Total, 1940 ...	8,951	2,295	8,017	66	4,164	24,641	2 12 7
Total, 1939 ...	7,762	2,335	6,028	67	3,789	21,198	2 10 6

STATEMENT No. IX—(FINANCIAL)—concluded.

i	12							
	Extraordinary Charges for Live-stock and Tools and Plant likely to last for three years and upwards.							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Conser- vancy and water supply dead- stock.	Dietary dead- stock.	Hos- pital dead- stock.	Garden and agri- cultural plant.	Lighting dead- stock.	Disci- plinary dead- stock.	Arms and accoutre- ments (original cost).	Dairy live-stock and plant (excluding main- tenance).
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total, 1940 ...	603	4,043	70	248	40	202	141	—539
Total, 1939 ...	668	13,787	77	408	11	153	419	74

1	12—contd.				13	
	Extraordinary Charges for Live-stock and Tools and Plant likely to last for three years and upwards—contd.				Grand Total of expen- diture.	Total cost per head of average strength.
	I	J	K	L		
	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 9-F).	Other miscel- laneous dead- stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Total, 1940 ...	2	3	4,813	0 8 9	12,25,255	138 11 5
Total, 1939 ...	205	3,640	19,442	2 6 11	11,04,049	138 3 11

STATEMENT No. X—Abolished.

STATEMENT No. XI—Abolished.

STATEMENT No. XII—Abolished.

STATEMENT No. XII-A—(FINANCIAL).

Showing the result of employment of convicts on manufacture and extra-mural works in the Jails of Bombay, during the year 1940.

—	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on Jail manufacture and extra-mural works.	Opening balances under					Out-standing debt due by the prison at end of this year.	Amount drawn during the year and value of goods received from Jails or other Departments.
			Factory and extra-mural cash.	Manufactured articles.	Raw materials.	Tools and Plant.	Out-standing debt due to the Prison.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total, 1940 ...	6,160	3,304	70	23,390	51,298	12,895	11,007	5,118	3,33,904
Total, 1939 ...	5,737	3,093	631	35,766	48,840	14,213	10,042	2,316	2,04,006

—	Total.	Closing balances under					Out-standing debt due by the Prison at end of last year.	Amount paid into Treasury during the year, inclusive of adjustments for Jail and other Departments.	Total.
		Factory and extra-mural cash.	Manufactured articles.	Raw materials.	Tools and Plant.	Out-standing debt due to Prison.			
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total, 1940 ...	4,37,682	1,659	40,127	79,078	20,248	13,774	2,316	4,86,241	6,43,443
Total, 1939 ...	3,15,814	70	23,390	51,298	12,895	11,007	1,786	3,77,994	4,78,440

STATEMENT NO. XII-A—(FINANCIAL)—concluded.

			Cash earnings (being total of Col. 18 less total of Col. 10).	Average cash earnings per head calculated on Col. 2.	Average cash earnings calculated on Col. 3.	Net profit (Col. 19 minus Col. 11).	Average net profit per prisoner sentenced to labour, on Col. 2.	Average net profit per prisoner employed on Jail manufacture and extra-mural works, on Col. 3.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25		
			Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Total, 1940	1,52,337	24 11 8	46 1 9	2,05,761	23 6 5	62 4 5
Total, 1939	1,73,988	30 5 3	56 4 0	1,62,626	28 5 7	52 9 3

STATEMENT NO. XIII—(FINANCIAL).

Showing the Net Cost of the Prisoners in the Jails of Bombay, during the year 1940.

		Total cost of maintenance exclusive for superintendence (Col. 13, Statement IX).	Average cost of maintenance per head (Col. 13, Statement IX).	Cash earnings (Col. 20, Statement XII-A).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (Col. 2 minus Col. 4).	Average net cost per head of average strength (Col. 3 minus Col. 5).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Total, 1940	...	11,62,015 0	131 9	1,52,337 0	17 4	10,09,678 0	114 5	
Total, 1939	...	10,39,251 0	130 2	1,73,988 0	21 13	8,65,263 0	108 5	

STATEMENT No. XIV—(VITAL).

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all classes in the Jails of Bombay during the year 1940.

1	2			3			4		
	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to Convicts, Under-trial and Civil Prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of Hospital and Observation Cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Total, 1940 ...	11,481	1,860	13,341	8,622	224	8,846	13,873	705	...
Total, 1939 ...	10,838	1,998	12,836	7,762	238	8,000	12,685	780	...

1	5			6			7			8		
	Number admitted into Hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of Hospital.			RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.		
	A.			Of admissions into Hospital.								
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Total, 1940 ...	5,823	116	5,939	123.2	1.3	124.5	62	2	64	675.4	517.9	671.4
Total, 1939 ...	4,892	144	5,036	136.1	2.9	139.0	52	2	54	630.2	605.0	629.5

STATEMENT No. XIV—(VITAL)—concluded.

1				8—contd.								
				RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH—contd.								
—				B.			C.			D.		
				Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes except Cholera.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital.		
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
				Total, 1940	14.3	5.8	14.1	7.2	8.9
Total, 1939	...	...	...	17.5	12.2	17.4	6.7	8.4	6.8	6.7	8.4	6.8

STATEMENT No. XV—(VITAL).

Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the chief Diseases among the Convicts in the Jails of Bombay, during the year 1940.

1				2							
				A.		B.		C.		D.	
—				Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.		Pulmonary tuberculosis and hæmoptysis due to tuberculosis.	
				A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Total, 1940	155	...	1,177	...	49	10
Total, 1939	84	1	1,031	1	55	11

STATEMENT No. XV—(VITAL)—*continued.*

1				2— <i>contd.</i>									
				E.		F.		G.		H.		I.	
—				Other tubercular diseases.		Anæmia and debility.		Other Infective diseases.		Pneumonia		Other Respiratory diseases.	
				A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Total, 1940	...	...	...	13	4	44	...	176	3	33	4	127	2
Total, 1939	...	...	...	13	1	65	...	267	3	38	5	139	4

1				2— <i>concl'd.</i>				3			
				J.		K.		RATIO OF ADMISSIONS AND OF DEATHS PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH FROM			
—				Diarrhœa.		Abscesses, Boils and Ulcers of all kinds.		Cholera.		Dysentery.	
				A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Total, 1940	...	...	...	77	1	221	...	...	...	24.7	...
Total, 1939	...	...	...	108	1	275	...	...	...	14.4	0.2

STATEMENT No. XV—(VITAL)—concluded.

1				3—contd.							
				RATIO OF ADMISSIONS AND OF DEATHS PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH FROM							
—				Malarial fevers.		Pneumonia.		Diarrhoea.		All causes.	
				A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Total, 1940	...	...	...	187.7	...	5.3	0.6	12.3	0.2	480.9	7.3
Total, 1939	...	...	...	176.8	0.2	6.5	0.9	18.5	0.2	491.8	7.

STATEMENT No. XVI—Abolished.

STATEMENT No. XVII—(VITAL).

Showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of Bombay, during the year 1940, according to Length of Time passed in Jail.

1	2			3			4			
	Not exceeding six months in Jail.			Above six months and not exceeding one year.			Above one year and not exceeding two years.			
—	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	
Total, 1940	...	2,222	9	4.1	1,151	7	6.1	970	5	5.2
Total, 1939	...	1,855	13	7.0	1,032	8	7.8	896	7	7.8

STATEMENT No. XVII—(VITAL)—concluded.

1	5			6			7			
	Above two years and not exceeding three years.			Above three years and not exceeding seven years.			Above seven years.			
	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	
Total, 1940	818	5	6.1	686	9	13.1	533	11	19.9
Total, 1939	684	3	4.1	835	4	5.0	571	6	10.5

STATEMENT No. XVIII.

Showing particulars regarding Prisoners under-trial in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay, during the year 1940.

1	2		3		4			5			6		
—	Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Average daily number.			Released.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Total, 1940 ...	2,165	67	87,709	2,817	89,874	2,884	92,758	2,223	58	2,281	30,780	958	31,738
Total, 1939 ...	1,553	61	78,692	2,794	80,245	2,856	83,100	1,837	60	1,897	27,875	1,028	28,903

STATEMENT No. XVIII—concluded.

1			7			8		9		10		11		
			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Es-caped.		Died.		Remaining at end of year		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		
Total, 1940	...	...	25,479	556	26,035	31,632	1,301	20	...	15	2	1,948	67	2,015
Total, 1939	...	...	28,104	717	28,821	22,074	1,042	14	1	13	...	2,165	67	2,232

STATEMENT A—Abolished.

STATEMENT B.

Showing the Condition of the Prisoners released from the Jails of Bombay, during the year 1940.

1					2	3	4	
							(a)	(b)
					Number released during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in Jail.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.
Total, 1940	...	...	...	...	18,726	5,815	2,088	4,363

STATEMENT B—concluded.

1	4—contd.			5				
	Number who had gained weight—contd.			Number who had lost weight.				
	(c)	(d)		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	
Total, 1940 ...	2,108	953	9,462	956	1,626	620	247	3,449

STATEMENT C.

Showing the working of the Remission System during the year 1940.

1	2	3				4	
		Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission under the remission system.				Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year.	
		Sentenced to				Sentenced to	
	Number released during the year who came under the Remission System for industry but failed to gain remission.	Not exceeding one year.	Over one but not exceeding 2 years.	Over 2 but not exceeding 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Not exceeding one year.	Over one but not exceeding 2 years.
Total, 1940	1,317	352	315	87	98	208

STATEMENT C—concluded.

1	4—contd.		5				6	7
	Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year—contd.		Average remission gained by the convicts entered in column 3.				Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity earned by the convicts entered in column 3.
	Sentenced to		Sentenced to					
	Over 2 but not exceeding 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Not exceeding one year.	Over one but not exceeding 2 years.	Over 2 but not exceeding 5 years.	Over 5 years.		
Total, 1940 ...	477	1,338	35	165	241	510	Rs. a. 71 15	Rs. a. 6 6

STATEMENT D—Abolished.

