

## REPORT

ON THE

# ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE

IN THE

# PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY

IN 1878.

Bombay:
TED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

#### I.—GENERAL RESULTS.

The Civil tribuna's are, in Bombay, the High Court and Small Cause Court, and in the Mofussil, 25 Courts of District Joint and Assistant Judges, 102 Courts of Subordinate Judges, 7 Small Cause Courts, 17 Courts of Subordinate and First Class Magistrates with Civil jurisdiction, and 5 unpaid local Courts of Jághirdárs.

During the year under review, 147,565 suits in all were instituted, being an increase of 1,673 as compared with 1877, but a decrease of 33,709 from 1876.

3,706 appeals were instituted, 618 less than in 1877.

There were 206,703 applications for the execution of decrees, 19,510 less than in 1877, and nearly 76,000 less than in 1876.

147,181 suits were disposed of, about 6,000 less than in 1877, 119,410 by the Subordinate Judges, 16,941 by the Small Cause Courts, 2,163 by the High Court, 1,642 by Cantonment Magistrates, 402 by District and Assistant Judges, 138 by Jághirdárs, and 6,467 by the Revenue Courts.

The appeals disposed of were 5,282—4,547 by District and Assistant Judges, 606 by the High Court, 30 by the Sadar Court in Sind, and 99 by the Revenue Courts.

There were 75,297 decrees wholly or partly executed, being 9,224 less than in 1877. And there were 71,218 decrees unexecuted or 13,299 more than in that year.

The working of the Small Cause Court in Bombay is not included in this report, as it is shown separately.

The most remarkable feature of the year was the continued decrease in the number of applications for execution of decrees, and the great increase in the number of unexecuted decrees.

As the whole of the civil work turns on the number of suits instituted, the following figures will serve to explain generally the state of litigation during the last 5 years:—

,	1874.	1875.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Total number of suits instituted in all Courts		183,273	181,274	145,892	147,563

It will thus be observed that there was a sudden and abrupt fall in litigation in 1877; but that during the year under review there was a slight upward tendency. The fall in 1877 was due to the impoverished state of the country, consequent on bad seasons, and the general opinion of the Judges is that as the state of the country improved during the year, so did the litigation increase, but that the tendency of the new Code of Civil Procedure is to check the execution of decrees.

The causes of the increase and decrease of litigation are complex, and until an average is obtained in each district, by a consideration of the working during, some years, it is difficult to decide whether that increase or decrease is exceptional or not. Some of the Judges ascribe even trifling decreases to had seasons, and increases to good ones. And in some cases where there is more than one revenue district in the judicial district, and the results were not the same in each, one explanation is given as to the total increase or decrease in the two districts combined.

On an examination of the work of the Subordinate Courts—the great mass of original civil work being done by them—it will be found that, excluding the Thar and Parkar district, where the work is very small, in 13 districts there was an increase in the number of suits instituted and in 8 a decrease. Similarly,

the number of suits disposed of was more in 13 districts than in the year. But notwithstanding this increase of suits received and dispos the majority of districts, in 14 there were fewer applications received he execution of decrees, and in 15 there was a rise in the number of unexecu, decrees. The number of applications for execution of decrees has always been unusually large in this I'residency compared with the number of suits disposed of. It has no doubt been the practice for judgment-creditors often to apply for execution and then to drop the proceeding on coming to some temporary understanding with their judgment-debtors, and subsequently to make a fresh application. The provisions of the new Code of Civil Procedure compel judgment-holders to exercise more diligence in procuring complete satisfaction of the decree on the first application, and hence a second and subsequent applications on the same decree have become fewer. As far as can be ascertained the great rise in the number of unexecuted decrees was also due, at any rate to some extent, to the provisions of the new Code. Proceedings in execution of decrees under the new rules take a longer time, and hence a smaller number of decrees is executed wholly or partly during the year. It is also said that a decree has to some extent depreciated in value through the prohibition as to the attachment of certain property and the reduction in the period during which a judgment-debtor can be imprisoned. And there is said to be a feeling abroad that the new Code is unduly severe on creditors. These and other causes it is supposed have conduced in making judgment-holders less cager to enforce their rights. That the neglect to enforce decrees is not due to any increase in the general poverty of the country, is abundantly clear. A longer experience is required before a definite opinion can be formed on the subject.

In some of the districts there was a most marked inactivity in litigation. In Broach the suits decreased to nearly one-half the number in the previous year. There were about 2,900 fewer suits instituted, and 3,200 less disposed of; and there were about 7,700 applications for execution of decrees less, and the decrees wholly or partly executed decreased by about 2,300. The cause assigned is the bad season of 1878. There was a similar depression, though to a less extent, in Surat, Kaira and Ahmedabad, although in the last-named district the number of suits instituted was actually larger. There was, however, a much greater activity during the year in Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmedagar, Sholapur and Kaladgi. In these there was a corresponding increase in the number of suits disposed of, and in some there were more applications filed for execution of decrees; and yet it is striking that in all of them the number of unexecuted decrees rose, and in some of them out of proportion altogether to the number of suits disposed of.

The general results of the year contrasted with 1877, and with the lower Provinces of Bengal in 1877, may be summarised thus:—

	. Bomi	bay.	Bengal.
	1877.	1878.	1877.
Total number of suits instituted in all Courts Total number of suits disposed of Suits decreed ex-parts Contested suits disposed of Appeals instituted Applications for execution of decrees Decrees completely executed Decrees partly executed Persons imprisoned	145,892 153,179 68,500 30,623 4,324 226,213 25,115 59,406 57,919 3,653	147,565 147,181 67,840 28,387 3,706 206,703 27,786 47,511 71,218 3,612	357,725 363,129 117,924 96,113 23,452 256,453 73,324 182,410 57,775 3,936
Total value of suits in Civil Court  Do. do. Revenue Courts  Cost of Courts, except those in Presidency-towns.  Stamps and Court fees in Civil Courts	15,020,149 402,351	14,225,889 441,596 1,622,836 1,634,037	46,922,893 354,507 2,704,830 4,431,586

The cost of Sessions Courts appears to be excluded in Bengal, but is included in Bombay. The population in Bengal (in the mofussil) is given at 58,767,250, and in Bombay at 15,494,384. On these numbers there is one suit instituted to every 164 persons in Bengal and to every 110 persons in Bombay. The cost on each suit disposed of in all, except the Presidency-town Courts, was Rs. 7 in Bengal and Rs. 10 in Bombay; but, as stated above, the latter also includes the cost of the Sessions Courts.

### II.—ORIGINAL.

High Court, Bombay.—During the year 666 original suits were instituted, and 21 were restored to the Board under the general jurisdiction. And there were 565 suits in the insolvent jurisdiction. The suits in the other jurisdictions were, as usual, few; 7 in the Testamentary, 1 in the Matrimonial, and 4 in the Parsi Matrimonial jurisdiction.

The following is the number instituted during the last 5 years, and the number in the High Court, Bengal, in 1877, is added for the purpose of comparison:—

•		1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	High Court, liencal, 1577.
General jurisdiction Insolvency	•••	69 <b>7</b> 880	728 633	734 622	820 475	697 865	721 76

The number of regular suits seems to have been exceptionally large in 1877, and rather below the average last year. 1,264 suits in all were instituted and 1,962 remained from 1877, 799 Regular, 1,145 Insolvency, 7 Admiralty, 9 Testamentary, and 2 Matrimonial. Including 1 suit received by transfer in the extraordinary jurisdiction, there were thus 3,227 suits for disposal, and during the year 2,163 were disposed of and 1,064 remained pending, 870 over 4 months and 116 over 2 months.

These suits were disposed of as follows: 242 were dismissed for default (most of them being really compromised out of Court without any official intimation being given), 16 were withdrawn with leave, 76 compromised, and 13 dismissed by a Judge's order in chambers by consent; 22 were decreed on confession; 419 were decreed ex-parts and 1,166 dismissed ex-parts, and 172 were contested. The large number shown as dismissed ex-parts was owing to the Insolvency cases. Of these, out of a total of 1,531 disposed of, no less than 1,159, or 75 per cent. were dismissed ex-parts, and only 40 were contested. Of the 617 regular suits disposed of, 120, or 19 per cent were contested. Of the 617 regular suits disposed of, 120, or 19 per cent were contested, 80 being decided in favour of the plaintiff and 40 for defendant. The percentage (66) of decisions for plaintiff is less than in the Lower Courts; in 1877 it was only 62. Of the 7 admiralty suits which remained from 1877, 5 were decided during the year, all being contested, and decided in favour of the defendant. As to the 4 Parsi Matrimonial suits instituted, 2 were decided for plaintiff and 1 for defendant. The average duration of suits in the general jurisdiction was 213 for contested and 135 for uncontested cases.

Sadar Court, Sind,—'Iwo original suits were instituted, I for dissolution of marriage and I for judicial separation, under the Indian Divorce Act. These were decided during the year in favour of the plaintiff. They were the first suits in the province since Act IV. of 1869 was passed.

District and Subordinate Courts.—The number of suits instituted in the District Courts was 239, I less than the last year, and in the Subordinate Courts 120,074 or 676 more. The return of suits instituted in the Subordinate Courts

exercising Small Cause Court jurisdiction is not complete, as in some districts this class of suits has not been distinguished. The returns show 12,755 such suits, more than double the number in 1877. The increase is owing to the Subordinate Courts in the Ahmednagar District being now all invested with summary jurisdiction. In that district during the year there were 5,150 Small Cause Court suits as against 381 during the previous year. In Khandesh there was an increase of about 1,400 in such suits, and of about 880 in Sholapur. In Satara the numbers remained about the same. The suits instituted in the District and Subordinate Courts during the last 5 years were:—

		1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1678.	
District Courts  Subordinate Courts	•••	424 147,244	323 153,814	345 151,112	240 119,398	239 120,074	

1874 was an exceptional year; since 1875 there has been a continued decrease in the number of suits in the Subordinate Courts, and in 1877, as will be seen above, there was an abrupt fall in litigation, which was slightly checked during the year. There was an increase of suits in the following districts:—Ahmedabad 311; Khándesh 3,890; Násik 1,167; Ahmedaagar 2,161; Sholápur 1,132; Belgaum 461; Kaládgi 922; Dhárwár 679; and Shikárpur 2,149: and decrease Kaira 700; Surat 824; Broach 2,904; Panch Mahals 441; Thána 129; Kolába 292; Poona 289; Sátára 258; Ratnágiri 388; Kánara 379; Kurrachee 334; Hyderabad 157; Thar and Párkar 244.

The following table shows the number of suits instituted, disposed of, and contested in the Subordinate Courts of each district, as compared with 1877:—

Dirtrict.		Suite Ine	titutod,	Total Dis	Ao beang	Contested Suits.	
Division		1877.	1978-	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878
Ahmedalad	•••	4,976	5,287	5,838	5,168	644	681
Kaira	***	7,963	7,263	10,547	6,894	1,893	903
Surat	***	3,763	2,939	4,109	3,372	814	706
Broach		6,419	3,515	7,031	3,864	1,032	548
Panch Mahála	•••	1,308	867	1,353	742	299	149
Khándesh	•••	14,266	18,156	14,727	17,638	2,225	2,427
Thána	•••]	5,881	5,753	6,566	5,457	1,686	1,551
Kolába Násik	••••	3,656	8,894	3,596	3,344	1,103	1,234
	•••	8,500	2,267	9,224	9,200	1,972	1,700
Alamednagar	•••	5,621	7,782	8,669	7,338	906	1,158
Poons	•••	7,296	7,007	6,990	· 7,279	1,660	1,410
Sholápur	•••	4,046	5,178	3,498	5,210	825	1,055
Satirn	•••	8,102	7,841	9,045	8,269	<b>1,4</b> 18 <sup>.</sup>	1,514
Belgaum	•••	3,434	3,898	3,580	3,840	888	710
Kaladgi		1,791	2,713	1,664	2,691	308	355
Dhárwár	***	3,587	4,200	3,456	4,199	657	633
Ratudgiri	•••	6,839	6,431	7,326	7,327	1,839	2,190
Kanura		2,613	2,266	2,583	2,271	862	689
Kurracheo	•••	2,538	2,204	2,576	2,182	351	396
Hydernlad	•••	7,218	7,061	7,090	6,975	1,289	1,211
Shikarpur	•••	8,256	6,107	8,505	5,944	1,827	1,187
Thar and Parkar	•••	401	157	391	186	4ü	31
Regular Suite		113,729	107,319	120,731	107,200	23,437	21,143
Small Cause Court class	•••	<b>5,</b> 669	12,788	5,196	12,120	703	1,289
Total		119,399	120,074	125,927	119,410	24,130	22,437

The number of suits instituted in each district, in proportion to the pepulation, was:—

•		ı	One Suit to	0			One Suit to every
			Persone.				Persons.
Ahmedabad	•••		87	Sholipur	•••	•1•	153
Kaira		•••	• 107	Sitira			134
Surat	•••	•••	99	Belgaum	•••		230
Broach	•••		74	Kaladgi		• • •	300
Panch Mahála		4+7	277	Dhárwár			231
Thána	•••	•••	147	Ratnágiri			157
Kolába	•••		103	Kanara	• • •	***	175
Násik		***	73	Kurracheo	•••		73
Khándesh	•••		56	Hyderabad ·		•••	102
Ahmednagar	•••	•••	93	Shikarpur		•••	128
Poona		•••	C3 ' 1	Thar and Parkar	***	***	1,039

Of the suits in the District Courts, 92 were dismissed, &c., 33 were tried ex-parte, and 219 were contested, 78 being decided in favor of the plaintiff and 51 for defendant. As to the suits in the Subordinate Courts 33,617, or 23 per cent. were dismissed, compromised, &c., 61,423 or more than one-half were decided ex-parte, and only 22,437, or 18 per cent. were contested. Of the contested suits no less than 84 per cent. were decided for the plaintiff in whole or part. This percentage was in the general jurisdiction of the High Court 66, and in the District Courts 60, but these results are obtained from comparatively a very small number of cases. In the Small Cause Courts the percentage decided in favor of plaintiff was the same as in the Subordinate Courts. The number of suits pending at the end of the year was 32,199, an increase of about 1,300 over last year. The total number of suits disposed of was about 6,500 less this year.

Ex-parts Decrees.—In former years it has been noticed that the number of ex-parts decrees was very large, and that complaints had been made, that this state of things was not creditable to the courts. There was reason to fear, it was said, that summenses were not properly served on defendants, and that money-lenders used the Courts with the connivance of the subordinates to recover their claims by the easy process of an ex-parts decree, the debtors knowing nothing of the proceedings till their property was seized in execution of decrees. During the last 5 years there were—

•	1874	1875.	187¢.	1577.	1975.
Total number of suits disposed of in Subordinate Courts Decrees ex-parts	- 152,058	155,010 83,846	161,439 83,573	125,927 60,031	110,410 58,859

In 1874 the establishments of the Judges were revised, and new rules for regulating the service and execution of processes were promulgated. It will be observed from the above figures that since that year there has been a steady decrease in the proportion of ex-parte decrees. As contrasted with 1874 when 59 per cent of the suits were decreed ex-parte, during the year only 49 per cent. were so decreed.

Average duration of Suits.—The following Table shows the average duration of suits for this and last year:—

	Contes	led Suita	Es-juria,		
	1877.	1578.	1577.	1578.	
Subordinate Courts Subordinate Courts exercising Small Cause	272	236	132	150	
Court Jurisdiction Assistant and Joint Judge's Courts District Courts	67 603	77 007 403	62 321 279	67 164 184	

During the year, in the Subordinate Courts, the average was highest in Dhárwár and lowest in the Panch Maháls, where the suits are few and of a comparatively simple kind. A contested suit took more than a year on an average in the Breach, Thána, Kolába, Násik, Dhárwár and Ratnágiri Courts, and in the Thána, Násik and Dhárwár Courts even an uncontested suit took more than a year. The average in the Dhárwár district was very much higher than in the other districts; it was over two years in contested and nearly two years in uncontested suits. No explanation is given of this great delay in the disposal of suits. It is probable however that the average was raised by the delay in suits pending from 1876 and 1877, which could not be disposed of through the parties having left the district during the famine.

In some of the Districts one or other of the Courts was closed from unavoidable causes for some time. In the Ratnágiri district this was the case for about 9 months. In the Kánara district, the Sirsi Court was closed for 3 months and 2 other Courts for periods under a month. And in the Sátára districts some of the Courts were closed for a considerable time.

Suits against Government.—During the year 64 suits were instituted against Government, being an increase of 15 from last year and a decrease of 60 from 1876. Twenty of these suits were brought in the Ahmedabad district and 9 in the Ilatmigiri district. 17 referred to land or rights therein, 16 to personal rights; the rest were money suits for breaches of contract and damages. In the Ahmedabad district 5 were decided in favour of Government, 6 were compromised or withdrawn, and 3 were decided against Government. In Ratnágiri most of the suits were compromised and the Judge hopes that the settlement of the Khoti question will soon free Government from litigation.

Mofusail Small Cause Courts.—17,792 suits were instituted as against 16,310 last year, being thus an increase of 1,482. The number of suits pending (1,442) and the number of suits disposed of (16,941) was about the same as last year. Of the whole number disposed of 6 per cent. were dismissed for default, 35 per cent. were withdrawn with leave, confessed or compromised, and in about 7,000, or 41 per cent., the claim was awarded ex-parts. 2,505, or 14 per cent. were contested; and of these 2,118 were decided for plaintiff.

Unpaid Cantonment and Revenue Oourts.—The unpaid tribunals are in the Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Sátára districts. Their work, as in previous years, was very small. There was a decrease of 95 in the suits instituted, and they disposed of in all 138 cases, of which 33 were contested.

The Contonment Magistrates at Poona and Belgaum disposed of 1,642 suits, 653 less than last year. The number of suits instituted was less by 206.

In the Mamlatdar's Revenue Courts and in one unpaid Court in the Nasik district 6,117 suits were instituted, 135 less than last year. And during the year 6,167 suits were disposed of.

Value and Nature of Suits.—The suits disposed of in the Revenue Courts show an increase of about Rs. 39,000 in their total value; but in the Civil Courts, excluding the High Court as to which there is no information, the value declined from 1877 by about Rs. 7,94,000, and from 1876 by 20 lacs.

There is no information available as to the total value of suits instituted. The average value, however, taking all the Civil Courts in the Mofussil, except the Revenue Courts, would probably be a little over Rs. 100. The average value of the suits disposed of in these Courts, during the year, was Rs. 102, and on the total value of the suits disposed of, the average value of each suit instituted, was Rs. 101 during the year and Rs. 108 in 1877. In about 2,740 suits disposed of no money value is given.

In the Subordinate Courts 83,721, or 69 per cent of the total number of suits instituted in them were based on bonds for sums under Rs. 500, and 97 per cent. were suits brought for sums under Rs. 500, 76 per cent being for sums under Rs. 100.

In the Small Cause Courts the largest number of suits was for sums between Rs. 20 and 100; 38 per cent. were for sums under Rs. 20, 55 per cent. of the suits instituted were on bonds, 14 per cent. on accounts stated, and 17 per cent. for goods sold. In the Subordinate Courts it will be observed the percentage of

bond suits was higher than in the Small Cause Courts in the large towns. The suits on accounts stated 8.3 per cent. were, however, fewer. Next to these suits, in the Subordinate Courts, come suits for immoveable property, 6.1 per cent, and suits on parol contracts under Rs. 500, 4.2 per cent.

In the Ratnágiri, as in the other districts, the largest number of suits referred to debts; then came rent and land suits. As to the land suits the Judge (Mr. Izon) remarks: "Many of them are suits by Khots to recover rent of Khoti land cultivated by tenants. The Khot generally founds his claim on an inspection paper, which he prepares on the spot from an inspection of the crops or stocks in the field with the assistance of one or more of his friends, whether the tenant be present or not. No system of assessment can be more objectionable or more unfair to the cultivators. The revenue survey which is in progress it is hoped will soon determine the Khot's demands on the ryots more accurately." The Judge of Belgaum gives some interesting particulars. 8.9 per cent of the suits were for immoveable property. Of 3,841 suits disposed of, 3,526 were for money claims. 283 suits were between ryots, 309 were between ryots and persons not saucars, and 2,658 between ryots and saucars.

Execution of Decrees.—As already stated there was a remakable decrease in the number of applications for execution of decrees. During the year there were 19,452 less than in 1877, and 75,813, or more than one-fourth the number in 1876, less than in that year. The unexecuted decrees also increased by 13,302.

The following is a statement of the results during the last 3 years in all Courts out of Bombay, except Revenue:—

		-	1876.	1577.	1578.
Applications to execute decrees Decrees completely executed Do. partly executed Do. unexecuted Persons imprisoned Moveable property attached Do. do. sold Immoveable property attached Do. do. sold	••••	•••	292,516 30,212 80,352 56,103 4,550 17,551 7,293 30,522 21,413	226,155 23,066 59,402 57,916 3,612 13,577 5,113 22,725 15,971	206,703 27,786 47,511 71,213 3,823 13,361 4,512 18,845 11,130

The figures in each of the Subordinate Courts were as under—

·	,	Applications Filed.		Decrees completely executed,		Decrees partly saccuted.		Decrees unexecuted.	
•		1877.	1878.	1877.	1978.	1877.	1973.	1877.	1873
Ahmedabad Kaira Surat Broach Pauch Mahala Khandeah Thána Kolába Násik Ahmednagar Poona Sholapur Natára Beigaum Kaiáigi Dhárwar Itatnágiri Kánara Kurrachea Hyderabad Shikárpur	 80.0	9,241 22,963 9,521 19,073 1,472 27,924 12,319 7,344 14,264 11,263 4,414 12,674 3,251 1,4-5 3,146 10,447 1,207 4,04 5,504	8,705 19,603 4,703 10,035 765 51,472 10,703 6,272 14,173 15,064 13,019 11,726 1	1,002 2,119 790 1,857 550 2,004 1,116 710 1,221 764 1,133 657 145 1,133	1,102 2,303 629 1,010 223 3,179 1,961 819 2,042 1,308 1,308 1,308 1,308 1,308 1,308 1,409 1,409 1,409 819 819 819 819 819 819 819 819 819 81	2,301 6,3.5 1,471 4,165 9,9 8,540 2,701 1,211 2,905 1,101 2,604 2,219 1,216 1,457 1,455 376 0,11 2,45	1,050 5,346 1,442 2,002 431 3,753 1,546 2,400 1,447 2,747 2,747 2,747 3,44 1,742 1,741 1,7	1,500 0,513 0,513 0,717 7,16 0,717 7,16 0,112 0,112 0,112 1,70 1,70 1,70 1,70 1,70 1,70 1,70 1,70	2,010 6,421 1,422 2,443 12,146 4,636 2,636 3,597 6,741 6,731 1,731 1,731 1,731 1,731 1,731 6,741 1,773 1,731

The following is a summary of the above figures, with the results in 1874-76, and the total number of suits instituted and disposed of is added for comparison:—

	1874.	1875.	1676.	1877.	1678.
Number of suits instituted	] ,	153,814 155,010	151,112 161,439	119,398 125,927	120,074 119,410
Applications for execution of decrees	224.024	239,163	243,946	196,900	179,537
Decrees executed	24,761	25,180	26,643	22,048	21,463
Decrees partly executed	67,860	50,698	60,498	44,087	34,077
Decrees unexecuted	62,191	56,429	50,591	52,277	63,676

### III.—APPELLATE.

High Court from Division Courts.—There were 22 appeals remaining from 1877, and 36 were instituted during the year, and 36 disposed of: 4 were dismissed or withdrawn, and the rest were contested—11 confirmed, 7 modified, 13 reversed, and 1 remanded.

		1874.	í875. ————————————————————————————————————	1876.	1877.	1878.	High Court, Longal, 1877.
Number of appeals		33	25	21	26	36	38
Number disposed of	•••	. 27	87	27	15	36	23
Contested	• •••	17	29	24	10	32	14
Confirmed	•••	11	18	15	4	11	13

Hight Court. Appellate Side.—540 appeals altogether were instituted during the year, 58 more than in 1877. 296 remained from last year, and of the 836 for disposal, 610 were disposed of during the year, 71 more than in 1877; but the number of contested appeals was 93 less. Of the number instituted, 449 were second and special appeals. According to the table for 1877 there were only 264 special appeals instituted. But the number given is wrong, as by mistake the second appeals were reckened as appeals from District Courts instead of as special appeals. The appellate work from the District Courts stands thus, compared with former years:—

			1874	1575.	1876.	1677.	1878.
Regular and instituted Decided ex-particle Contested Confirmed Modified Reversed Remanded	•••	appeals	679 25 467 805 34 56 72	589 44 617 406 51 91	529 30 586 598 40 76	4S2 79 4G0 S22 44 53	539 203 367 230 44 52 41

There was thus an increase of 57 in the number of appeals instituted, but a decrease as compared with the average of former years. As to the much larger proportion than before which were decided ex-parte, 33 per cent. of the whole number disposed of, against 13 per cent. in 1877 and 4 per cent. in 1876, the increase is explained by the fact that in the large majority the appeals shown as decided ex-parte were dismissed without notice having been sent to the respondents, under the provisions of section 551 of the Civil Procedure Code. There was accordingly a proportionate decrease in the number of contested appeals. Sixtyfive per cent. of the contested appeals decided were confirmed in 1375, 67 per cent. in 1876, and 70 per cent. in 1877. Last year this percentage was 62. This does not, however, mean a less satisfactory result, as many of the appeals dismissed ex-parte, under section 551 of the Code, were such as in former years under the old procedure would have been contested; and they would so have been shown as confirmed among the contested appeals, and would thus have served to raise the percentage of appeals confirmed. From the same cause the appeals reversed during the year are made to bear a larger percentage than would have been the case formerly. The new Code came into force on the 1st October 1877, and hence, probably, the proportionate increase that year in the number of appeals decided ex-parts.

Seventy-four regular appeals from District Courts were disposed of. The appeals confirmed, out of those contested, were at the rate of 60 per cent.; from the Division Courts of the High Court the appeals confirmed were at the rate of 34 per cent. Of the miscellaneous appeals instituted, 10 were under the minors Act (20 of 1864), 1 under Act X of 1865, 1 under the Letters Patent, and 23 Miscellaneous. At the end of the year 225 appeals were pending, and of these 122 were over 4 months.

District Courts from Subordinate Courts.—There has been a slow but steady decline in the number of appeals from the Subordinate Courts—

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Appeals instituted	3,749	3,802	3,781	3,626	<b>3,</b> 00 <b>0</b>

Some of the Judges consider that the decrease is owing to the improved quality of the work done in the Subordinate Courts, a result of the improvement in the clucation of the Subordinate Judges and the better procedure rules now in force. The great improvement of the Subordinate Courts has been generally noticed and is a most gratifying result, and there can be no doubt that suitors are now beginning to find that where the original suit has been carefully tried and there are no doubtful questions of law involved, there is nothing to be gained, as a rule, by an appeal; but there are other causes which have also been clearly at work. Apart from the natural decrease to be expected in proportion to the decrease in the number of suits instituted, a great many of the Subordinate Judges bare been invested with Small Cause Court jurisdiction, and the suits disposed of by them in that capacity are no longer appealable. The power to dismiss appeals without calling on the respondent, as given by Section 550 of Code, has also tended to discourage such appeals as were formerly brought by the losing side merely to gain time or to carry on as far as practicable vexatious litigation. The only district in which there was an appreciable increase in the number of appeals, not withstanding the decrease in the number of suits, was Ratnagiri. The Judge remarks that although 3 of the Subordinate Judges have been given summary powers, the appeals have increased by 53. The litigation in that district is altogether exceptional. It has to be remarked, however, that, as compared with 1875, when the number of appeals was the largest, the actual proportion of appeals to suits instituted remains the same, namely, 2.4 per cent.; but the proportion of appeals to appealable decisions in the Subordinate Courts was only 14 per cent during the year, as against 15 per cent. in 1877 and 16 per cent. in 1875. The most marked decrease was in Broach, where the appeals fell off to a little over onethird of the number in 1877, and in Surat, where the appeals were about onehalf the number in 1877. In these districts the decrease accompanies the falling off in the original suits and the litigation generally. Excepting a slight rise in Dharwar, Khandesh, Kolaba and Ahmedabad, in addition to Rathagiri, there was a falling off in all the districts.

The Appellate work in each of the districts is shown below :-

				Number	Instituted.	Number	Contested	Pending.	Ratio of Appeals to original
				1877.	1879.	Disposed of.	Appeals.		tested.
Ahmodabad			•••	112	131	86	51	185	19.6
Kaira	•••	•••	•••	142	115	80	43	186	12.6
Surat	• • •			163	84	114	75	226	11.7
Brouch	•••	•••	•••	202	71	102 30	83	278 84	12.9
Panch Mahála	•••	***	•••	59	37 <b>*</b> 171	254	22 214	189	24·9 10·7
Thána	•••	•••	•••	230		177	161	204	14.7
Kolába	***	•••	•••	161	†188 178	76	66	357	10.4
Nánik		• • •	•••	223	193	183	168	149	7.9
Khándesh	•••	•••	•••	180	153 159	99	81	188	13.4
Ahmedingar	•••	•••	•••	184	172	239	183	28	11.8
Poona	•••	***	• • •	274	97	166	142	56	9.2
Sholapur	•••	• • •	•••	154 243	236	234	211	121	15.5
Sátára	•••	•••	• • •	168	154	171	151	88	21.2
Belgaum	• • •	***	•••		37	57	46	47	10.1
Kaládgi	•••	• • •	•••	77	142	207	179	124	22.
Dhárwár	•••	• • •	•••	131 456	509	404	325	614	23.2
Ratnágiri	• • •	1+1	•••		148	171	157	179	23.2
Kánara	•••	• • •	•••	186		111	10	2	1.8
Kurracheo	•••	***	• • •	12	- 8	47		10	8.3
Hyderalad	•••	•••	••••	. 53	41		43	10 24	
Shikarpur	•••	•••	•••	202	137	143	132		11.5
•	•	Total	•••	3,626	3,000	3,051	2,550	3,349	14·1

Includes 5 remanded from High Court. † Do. 6 do. do.

Excepting Shikarpur, the number of appeals in the Sind Districts was very small. In the Thar and Parkar District there was not a single appeal instituted, although there were 186 suits, including 31 contested, disposed of. The heaviest appellate work has been, as in former years, in Ratnagiri. The number of appeals instituted, disposed of and contested, has been much larger in that district than in any other. The proportion of appeals to contested or appealable suits in that district, namely, 23.2 per cent, has also been the largest, excepting in the Panch Mahals, where, however, the number of contested suits was small. The largest number of contested suits was in Khandesh, and yet the proportion of appeals to such suits there was only 7.9 per cent. the lowest proportion if the Sind Districts be excepted. The percentage of appeals to appealable decisions was over 20 in the Ratisfgiri, Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara Districts, and excepting Ahmedabad and Sathra was below 15 per cent. in the other districts. In 1877 the percentage in the Ratasgiri District was 25.2. In that district one Judge succeeded in disposing of 404 appeals, that is about double the work performed by a single Judge in any other district. No explanation is given of this fact. And the reports of the District Judges do not give any information as to the character of the principal appellate work in the district. As will be seen from the above table, the arrears at the end of the year were 750 in the Thana District, including Kolába and Násik, 614 in Ratnágiri, 504 in Surat, including Broach, 371 in Ahmedabad and Kaira, 188 in Ahmednagar and 179 in Kanara. In the other districts the number was under 150. The First Class Subordinate Judge of Dharwar has appellate powers, and he disposed of 174 out of the 207 appeals disposed of, the time of the District Judge having been taken up largely by criminal work.

Sadar Court, Sind.—Fourteen regular and 17 second appeals were instituted during the year and 17 remained from 1877. Thirty were disposed of and 18 were pending at the end of the year.

Revenue Courts.—Ninety-nino appeals were instituted and disposed of in the Collector's Appellate Court. Excepting one appeal in Khandesh, all these appeals were instituted in the Kaira District.

### IV.—GENERAL.

Cost of Courts.—The total cost of the Civil Courts out of Bombay, including the cost of the Sessions Courts which it is not possible to show separately, was Rs. 16,22,836; while the aggregate revenue from Stamps and Court fees amounted to Rs. 16,34,037. The average cost on each suit instituted was about Rs. 11, and on each suit disposed of Rs. 13. The average realised in Stamps and Court fees, on each suit instituted, was Rs. 11-12-0. The cost of the High Court, Original Side, was Rs. 4,79,199, and Appellate Side Rs. 2,74,317, and of the Sadar Court in Sind Rs. 37,453, making a total cost of Civil Courts Rs. 24,13,807. cost of the High Court, after deducting the stamps and fees realised, was about Rs. 4,37,593, and of the Sadar Court in Sind Rs. 34,324. This includes, as in the case of the other Civil Courts, the cost on the criminal side. All the Small Cause Courts yield a surplus revenue after deducting the expenses of establishment. The Poona Court gives the largest amount, Rs. 16,819, and the Kurrachee Court the smallest, Rs. 3,601. The cost of the Courts exceed the receipts in the following Subordinate Courts—Panch Mahals, Ratnagiri, Kanara, Kurrachee, and Thar and Parkar. The largest revenue is obtained from the Dhárwár Courts.

Arbitration.—The total number of suits referred to arbitration were in each year from 1875, 267, 324, 480 and 433 respectively, the great majority being from the Subordinate Courts. These suits are very few compared with the whole number of suits disposed of. The Courts are always ready to give parties time to settle their disputes by a reference to arbitration, but the above figures conclusively show that suitors are averse to resorting to arbitration, and that they prefer an adjudication by the Regular Courts though this is often accompained by delay and expense, and a somewhat riged application of the rules of procedure and evidence. The Lavad or Arbitration Courts seem to be decreasing in popularity, as remarked in a previous administration report. Government is desirous of abiding the decision of time as to whether they meet a real want or not. The Judge of Ratnágiri remarks that he is informed the Court there did no work during the year. The Lavád Courts tried in the Ratnágiri District on the system of the old Pancháyats seem, he says, to be a failure. "The people would appear to have no confidence in the good faith of the arbitrators. It was a new scheme, and the novelty attracted some suitors, but as soon as the scheme was brought into practice, and the result tried, no one would go to the Court."

In two of the Khandesh Subordinate Courts 179 arbitration awards were filed. The other Judges have not noticed the subject. The Judical Commissioner in Sind states that in one of the Sind Districts creditors have, by an ingenious device, used the provisions of Chapter 37 of the Code, which refers to arbitration, as a means of recovering their claims from debtors without paying stamp duties and fees of Court; but his explanation is not very clear.

Insolvency.—The reports of the District Judges do not show that any use was made during the year of the Insolvency provisions of Chapter 20, the Code of Civil Procedure by judgment-debtors. In one Subordinate Court, in the Sheli-pur District, it is stated 7 applications were made, but these apparently referred to an application under Chapter 21, Section 370, by a defendant, in a suit in which the plaintiff became bankrupt, for the dismissal of the suit, as if the applications had been by judgment-debtors for a declaration of their insolvency, they would have been made in the District Court, as required by law. One of the Subordinate Judges, in the Khandesh district, remarks that persons in really destitute circumstances cannot take advantage of the provisions of Chapter 20 owing to their inability to pay the Court fees and the expenses of notices to their creditors and advertisements in the public papers. The expense of advertisements may be avoided at the discretion of the Court, but there seems to be no doubt that the machinery provided is too cumbrous and expensive for ordinary use. It involves an application to the District Court, and the appointment of a receiver and a procedure which cannot be otherwise than lengthy and expensive. Time is no

doubt required for the gradual diffusion of a knowledge of this and other new provisions of the law among the mass of the people, but sufficient time has now clapsed to show that such provisions are not appreciated even in the large towns in which the District Courts are situated.

Small Cause Court Jurisdiction of Subordinate Courts.—The Judge of Ratnágiri reports that the Small Cause Court system in the Subordinate Courts appears to have worked well and can be extended with advantage to the other courts not invested with the power. In the Ahmednagar District all the Subordinate Judges are now invested with that power, and the Judge seems to be satisfied with their work. The First Class Subordinate Judge at Sátára has also that power, and at the end of 1877 the Subordinate Judge at Sholápur was invested with Small Cause Court power throughout his jurisdiction and not within the cantonment only, as before. Four out of the 9 Subordinate Courts, in the Khándesh District, have also the power. The working of the system should be particularly noticed in future reports, and the supervision exercised shown. The summary procedure in these courts, in the trial of suits cognizable by Small Cause Courts, certainly gives the advantage of a speedy disposal of the suits. The average duration of suits in the undermentioned courts was:—

1				Riovi	ar Suite,	SMALL CAUBE COURT CLASS.		
		i	ì	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.	
Khándesh	•••	***	•••	127	61 68	58	£3	
Ahmedungar Sholapur Satara	•••	•••	••• ••• •••	113	83 246	83 35 135	60 36 118	

Miscellaneous Applications.—The reports do not show the applications for certificates of heirship, guardianship, administration, and the like. These, it is believed, are numerous in some districts, and take up a considerable portion of the time of the Judges. The Judge of Belgaum mentions that in his Court 77 miscellaneous applications were received, and the Judge of Dharwar states that he disposed of 76.

Working of the Civil Procedure Code.—Nearly all the Judges notice the greater delay and expense involved in the new procedure on applications for execution of decrees, and there is no doubt that a considerable degree of extra labour is imposed on the courts. It also appears probable, as stated above, that the new Code of Civil Procedure, has served to check the applications for execution of decrees and to increase the number of unexecuted decrees. But as the Judge of Rathagiri remarks the longer procedure new required by Section 287 as to the ascertaining of the rights of judgment-debtors in the property to be sold is compensated by the advantage derived by the public from such a system. Purchasers, at Court sales, will not any longer "buy visionary interests and involve themselves in endless litigation." But in the case of moveable property actually seized, of small value, that Judge's opinion is generally concurred in that the long investigations required by the rules in force appear to be unnecessary and increase the costs which eventually fall upon the debtors.

One of the Subordinate Judges in the Khandesh District thinks that the new code is half as expensive again in its working as the old, owing to the increase in the number of notices, and that the issue of so many notices as at present required in respect of property, which is very small, is quite needless and productive of great delay. Another Subordinate Judge, in the same district, states that proceedings in execution of decrees now usually last for 6 months: "It would have been better to apply the rules to immoveable property only, and a general application of the rules to all kinds of property is injurious. The Kunbis and others are deep in debt, and their property consists of a cot, a grinding mill, and a few cooking-vessels. Yet this property remains under attachment for several months, while the proceedings in the High Court rules are pending

or in progress, and then is sold for a few annas." During the year the Judge of Khandesh made a report to the High Court as to the practice which tended to delay the execution, and to keep property such as live-stock under attachment for months. The High Court thereon ruled that the examination of the judgment-debtor, as ordered in the rules under Section 287 of the Code, "need not be taken at a cost of inconvenience out of proportion to the value of the property, unless this should be made necessary by claims actually brought forward." The object of the inquiry under these rules is, it is said, generally defeated by judgment-debtors, hardly over appearing.

In connection with this subject it may be mentioned that one of the Subordinate Judges in the Shokipur District thinks that judgment-creditors, fearing lest their diligence may be impeached under Section 230 of the Code on their making a renewed application for execution of their decrees, often carry on execution proceedings at a loss to themselves as well as to their debtors. The subject is not, however, noticed in any of the other reports.

During the year Government, under the power conferred by Section 320 of the Code, ordered that the execution of decrees should be transferred from the Civil Courts to the Collector in the districts of Poona, Sholápur, Ahmednagar, and Sátára, in those cases in which a Court has ordered either in execution of a decree or on the terms of the decree itself, the sale of land belonging to any person who earns his livelihood, either wholly or principally, by agriculture. Rules were also published for the guidance of the Collector. Under the amending Act XII of 1879, the law bearing on the subject has been considerably improved.

Section 258, Civil Procedure Code.—An opinion is expressed by some of the Subordinate Judges that a limitation of 15 days, under Section 258 of the Code, is not beneficial. "The debtor is generally afraid of certifying any payments to the court for fear of displeasing the creditor. He cannot force the creditor to certify the payments immediately, and the creditor executes the whole of his decree, and probably appropriates the debtor's payments to some unsecured or time-expired debt. The present provisions of the law press very severely on ignorant people in a district like Khandesh."

Section 266, Civil Procedure Code.—The Judge of Rathagiri remarks that, under Section 266 of the Code, fishermen's nets and boats are not exempted from attachment, apparently by an oversight. The attachment of the nets and boats reduces the fishermen to starvation, and the courts are helpless as the law stands. It is to be regretted that the subject was not brought to the notice of the Government of India before the amending Act was passed.

Minors.—The Judge of Khandesh notices the great inconvenience caused by the new rules in the Civil Procedure Code as to the appointment of guardians ad litem, being inoperative in this Presidency through the Minors' Act (XX of 1864). The High Court has decided that, notwithstanding the rules in the Procedure Code, a person cannot defend a suit on behalf of a minor without a certificate from the District Court. When the suit is brought against the minor by a creditor, no one will come forward on behalf of the minor, and hence the Názir has to be appointed; and then the jurisdiction of the Subordinate Courts is barred and proceedings have to be taken de novo in the District Court because the Názir, as an officer of Government, is a party. Great delay and expense are therefore caused, simply because one of the parties happens to be a minor. A change in the law, it is suggested, is required to meet such cases.

Khándesh.—Some particulars are given in the report of the Judge of Khándesh as to the state of the country, which deserve to be recorded. "In the western part of the district," he says: "there is very little trade and not much cultivation, and the country is wild and remote. The general condition of the Agriculturists, throughout the district, seems to be one of indebtedness and poverty. The provisions of the new Civil Procedure Code do not make much difference in their condition; while they cause considerable expense and delay." The Subordinate Judge of Nandurbar remarks that "the population in the talukas within his district is about 177,416, for the most part Bhils who follow

no occupation except cultivation. They generally work as Sáldárs or labourers by the year, for the cultivators especially the Guzars. Suits brought against them are seldem contested, and they are sunk in deplorable ignorance. Often the trading class take advantage of the Evidence Act, avoiding Stamp and Registration charges. The creditors get accounts adjusted by the debtors or simple money bonds passed, and cause the debtors to relinquish their lands in their favour by getting them transferred to their names in the revenue books. The land remains standing in the creditor's name as security for payment of the debt. So, too, the debtors execute deeds of sale conveying their lands and houses, there being a mutual oral agreement that if the purchase money is repaid with interest, the debtor will receive back his property. But the creditor taking advantage of Section 92 of the Evidence Act fails to fulfil the oral agreement and dispossesses the debtor of all his property in consideration of a very small sum."

Rules passed.—During the year rules were published in the Gazette as to the remuneration and duties of the Law Officers of Government, and as to suits and civil proceedings in the mofussil in which Government or any officer of Government is a party, or in which Government have any interest.

The High Court also published rules as to examinations for the offices of Subordinate Judges, and of Pleader of the High Court and District Pleader. These rules are to come into force from the beginning of 1880. There are to be two standards—the higher standard for Subordinate Judges and High Court Pleaders, and the lower standard for District Pleaders. The examinations, however, for both standards are to be the same, and are to be held annually in February or March. The examination is to be conducted in the English language, "want of proficiency in which, as shown in the candidate's answer, will be held to disqualify him."

Rules were also passed by the High Court during the year as to Pleader's costs, Testamentary and Intestate practice in the High Court, sales by the Commissioner in the High Court, and Copying and Translating fees.

There was no logislation during the year which calls for any particular notice.

Changes in the Courts and Stoff.—In August 1877, the Small Cause Court, at Ahmedingar, was abolished, and a Court of a Subordinate Judge, 2nd class, 3rd grade, opened at Shrigonda. This Subordinate Judge has since been deputed to assist the Subordinate Judge at Nagar. The Court at Sangameshvar, in the Ratnágiri District, was, during the year, removed to Deorukh.

At the beginning of the year there were 3 substantive vacancies in the establishment of Subordinate Judges, and during the year 3 Subordinate Judges retired on pension—Ráo Sáheb Raoji Govind Karandikar, Harilal Ambashankar, and Dinshaji Pestonji Dastur. Six Subordinate Judges died during the year—Ráo Sáheb Wamanrao Parashram Damle, Mukundrao Bhaskar Kothari, Wasudev Nilkhant Bhadkamkar, Fakirappa Lingappa, Vishnu Moreshwar Kolkar, and Khan Sáheb Shavaksha Sorabji Davar. The following 11 Subordinate Judges were appointed to substantive vacancies in the 2nd Class, 3rd Grade:—Rao Sáheb Krishnaji Narayan Kher, Wamau Mahadev Bodas, Khán Sáheb Jamset ji Ardesir Dálái, Ráo Sáheb Anant Gopal Bhave, Vishwanath Vinayak Paranjpe, Chandulal Mathuradas Daolatjada, Raghunath Shivram Tipnis, Vyankatrao Laxamaya, Mahadeo Shridhar Kulkarni, Ragh vendra Ramchandra and Nagardas Narotamdas Nanavati. And there was one substantive vacancy at the end of the year.

The following promotions were made:—From 2nd class, 1st grade to 1st class, 3rd grade—Ráo Sáheb Ramrao Subaji Gutikar. From 2nd class, 2nd grade to 2nd class, 1st grade—Ráo Sáheb Shivlal Nathubhai, Govind Jaganath Kotwal, Ramchandra Janardhan Palnitkar, Ragho Narayan Kondvikar and Samukhram Navnidrai Hora.

From 2nd class, 3rd grade to 2nd class, 12nd grade—Khan Sáheb Manekji Nasarwanji Nanavati, Mr. L. G. Fernandez, Ráo Sáheb Dinkar Dhondeo Datar, Khán Sáheb Edulji Manjibhai Modi and Ráo Sáheb Gopal Vinayak Bhanap. During the year appellate powers under the Bombay Civil Court's Act XIV of 1869, were conferred on Ráo Bahádur Mahadeo Govind Ranade, 1st Class Subordinate Judge, Násik, under Section 27, and under Section 17 on Messrs. A. L. P. Larken, J. Monteath, and J. Davidson.

A.
Original Cases instituted, disposed of and pending, 1877-78.

Division.	District.	Courts.	Insti	ituted.	Diapo	કરતે હ <b>િ</b>	Pen	ding.
<b></b>	Institut,	Courts.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878	1877.	1878.
	, , , , , , ,		Re,	Ra	Ra	Ra	Ra	Ra.
	Ahmedabad	Regular Small Cause Court	4,081 3,654	4,117	3,605		1,813 405	2.2.3
	Kaira		7,974	7.27			1,612	1,846
	Surat	Do Small Cause Court	3,776 2,719			3,395	1,4.7.	1,04
	Broach	Regular	6,434	3,52.		3,037 3,577	307 L818	419 1,462
		Small Cause Court	_ 779	1,19	760	1.118	121	19.
	Panch Mahale .	1 1	1,309		, -,,	741	105	2.5
	Kolába	De	<b>5,</b> 886 <b>3,6</b> 88		6,5×6 3,602	8,465 3,350	1,549	1,52
ļ	Nasik	7 7. "	8,902			9,25 u	1,000 1,067	1,076 2,730
	Khandesh .	Do	14,272	18,161	14,735	17.64	3,153	3,67
	Ahmednagar .	., DO ,.,	5,703		5,762	7,405	2.(H)	2,51
	Poons	Do. Small Cause Court	9,043			8,76_	2,672	2,41:
-	Sholapur	Domilan	5,485 4,052	8,867 8,178		8,514	642	F 2,
	Sátára	1	8,155	7,865		8,211 8,250	1,1H4 3,47an	, <b>1,1</b> 51 <b>3</b> ,033
	Belgaum	Do	3,554	4,080	3,609	4,02-	155	687
ļ	Kaládgi		1,794	2,71:		2,700	334	391
	Dharwar	n- "	3,599	4,270	3,460	4,212	693	624
- 1	Ratnágiri Kápara	Do	6,845 2,646	<b>6,4</b> 战। 2,2战	7,336 2,556	7,350 2,270	3,50 н	2,235
- 1	T	Do	2,638	2,280	2,670	2,268	1,851 141	1,619 154
		Small Cause Court	3,67:	3,460	3,677	3,317	67	146
· 1	Hyderabad		7,221	7,064	7,103	6,952	<b>3</b> 9∃	45.6
ľ	Shikarpur Thar and Parkar	Do	8,823	6,114		8,952	815	700
. I	TONLEDG LALERL	1 20	415	174	408	216	44	20
	Total (	Regular	1,19,718	1,22,092	1,28,761	1,21,614	32,197	33,499
i	Total {	Small Cause Court	16,310	17,793	16,522	16,941	1,41	2,249
		Grand Total	1,38,029	1,39,88	1,43,283	1,38,55.	83,639	33,759

\* Includes all Courts except High Court and Revenue Courts,

B. Number and Value of Suits instituted in the Regular Civil Courts, i. e., excluding the Small Cause Courts, 1874-1878.

<b>ритьнеть.</b>	Velue in 1876.	Namius In 1874.	Number la Itiò.	Kumber In 1876.	Numbre in 1677,	Bamtor in 1878.	Vaine in 1878.	Revaris.
	Its.						Ra,	
Ahmedahad Kaira	15,00,043	16,735	18,544	17,265	A 5,843 K 8,852	A *4,875 K 6,901	*9,36,769 4,75,303	*Taken frem Ecturn No. 7.
Farat Fronch	10,13,059	15,466	13,054	14,923	B 6,985	3,351 3,565	11,26,273 4,76,731	The number of suits in-
Panch Malaile	91,630	1,733	1,754	1,810	-1.353	744	62,615	atituted, shown in this
Itaina Kolába Nank	22,37,091	25,634	24,531	23,350	T 6,564 O 8,583 N 9,261	5,280 3,344 9,103	4,94,865 3,11,346 8,32,532	return, is the number of suits disposed of; as the value of suits dis-
Khantesh	19,91,700	22,617	19,780	22,358	-14,735	17,640	15,15,809	posed of only is given
Ahmednagar	6,78,814	(a) 10,442	0,040	(c)8,041	5,758	7,039	9,68,966	in Statement No. 7, and this is the only
l'oons Shalspur	17,76,045	(1) 10,714	15,526	17,867	P 8,901 8 8,507	8,748 5,211	10,95,230 5,30,776	information available
hátara	11,40,918	12,674	11,448	12,434	9,004	8,289	8,81,348	as regards value of
Belgauin	8,60,171	4,433	4,773	. 8,841	8,609	4,028	4,39,174	units. Consequently
K&iádigh	8,65,713	8,418	8,460	8,331	1,662	2,698	2,96,658	the number of suits
Dharwiir	4,68,740	2,575	8,760	4,729	8,464	4,210	6,72,316	entered here will not
Katušgiri Kanara	4,69,761	7,282	7,502	7,601	0,918 2,583	7,815	5,03,769	agree with the number entered in Statement
L'oranalis a	4,05,201 1,93,235	2,871 1,625	3,085 8,123	2,008 2,758	2,636	2,271 2,241	2,54,506 3,98,765	A.
March and a 1	4,94,118	4,772	7,658	7,580	7,103	6,955	5,29,009	
hikarpur	4,31,618	4,833	8,929	10,114	9,086	5,951	4,65,839	
That and Parkar	29,014	209	814	877	801	182	20,799	IJ
	1,46,53,996	153,903	155,199	162,191	126,074	120,241	1, 2,88,898	,

(a). Of these 88 suits were disposed of by the Jaghirdára.
 (b). This includes 1,442 suits decided by the Cantonment Magistrate of Poona.
 (c). Of these 92 suits were disposed of by the Jaghirdára.

C.

Suits how disposed of in all Courts, i. s., including Small Cause Courts.

Division.	District,	Withdrawn, compromised, conferred, &c.	Decided Ex-ports	Contested.	Total.	Remarks
	Abmedabad  Small Cause Court  Kaira  Surat  Small Cause Court  Iroach  Small Cause Court  Panch Mahále  Thána  Kolába  Násik  Khándesh  Ahmednagar  Poona  Small Cause Court  Sholápur  Satára  Belgaum  Kaladgi  Dhára ár  Ratnágiri  Kánara  Kurrachee  Small Cause Court  Hyderabad  Shikárpur  Thar and Farkar	728 479 395 1,980 807 2,962 8,163 2,083 1,727 2,054 973 1,247 817 344 610 1,562 594 1,334 1,382 4,709 4,261	2,656 1,910 4,477 1,039 786 2,582 677 200 1,903 1,807 4,678 11,600 4,141 5,681 2,451 2,987 5,510 2,457 1,996 3,960 8,594 972 303 1,505 1,039 605	694 729 909 716 245 550 62 149 1,556 1,236 1,714 2,428 1,182 1,454 1,009 1,055 1,519 724 866 643 2,196 690 424 460 1,214 1,191	5,281 3,924 6,943 3,381 8,037 3,860 1,118 744 5,439 3,350 9,254 17,391 7,405 8,762 6,514 5,015 8,276 4,028 2,706 4,213 7,352 2,256 2,201 3,347 6,982 6,037 216	
	Total   Regular   Small Cause Court.	25,760 7,206	62,764 7,229	22,648 2,603	121,172 16,940	
	Grand Total	\$2,966	69,993			

D.

Decrees Executed in the Regular Courts, i. c., excluding Small Cause Courts.

	Dist	triets.	•				1579.
	Dist	rieu			Completely.	Partially,	Amount Realised.
Ahmedabad			•••	•••	1,138	1,064	h
Kaira	•••	•••	•••	•••	2,302	5,397	
Surat	•••	•••		••.	633	1,002	, .
Broach	, <b></b>	•••	•••		1,013	2,692	1
Panch Máhál	3	•••	. • • •	•••	223	431	
Thána	•••	•••	•••	•••	1,072	1,593	
Kolába	400	•••	•••	•••	851	861	
Násik	•••	•••	•••	<b></b>	2,057	2,520	
Khándesh	•••	•••	•••	•••	<b>3,</b> 186	3,753	·
Ahmednagar	•••	•••	•••	•••	1,046	1,519	
Poona	•••	•••	•••		1,503	4,379	No informa-
Sholápur		•••	•••	•••	1,133	986	tion.
Sátára	•••	•••	•••		1,543.	2,293	
Belgaum	•••	•••	•••	***	625	2,627	
Káládgi	•••	•••	•••	•••	1,416	849	
Dhárwár	•••	***	•••	•••	803	1,640	
Ratnágiri	•••	***		•••	1,461	1,541	1
Kanara	•••	•••		•••	ce3	182	
Kurrachee	•••	•••	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•••	461	230	
Hyderabad	•••	•••	•••		813	203	
Shikarpur,	. 500	•••	•••	•••	919	633	
Thar and Par	kar	•••	•••		34	1	J
					,	•	
			Total		24,863	35,203	

E.

D)†lakap.	Diatrick	Inst	ituted.	Diepo	ed of.	Per	ading.	REMARKS	
		1077.	1875.	1577.	1878.	1877.	1878.		
	Kaira Surat Broach Panch Mahala Thána Kolába Nasik Khándesh Ahmednagar Poona Sholápur Sátára Belgaum Kaladgt Dhárwár Ratnágiri Káuara Kurraches Hyderabad Shikárpur	112 142 163 202 59 230 161 223 180 184 274 154 243 168 77 131 456 186 12 53 202	134 115 84 71 37 166 182 178 193 159 172 97 236 154 37 142 \$09 148 8 41	70 77 72 65 18 235 194 126 164 123 301 214 226 122 47 168 286 168 9 46 257	86 80 114 103 30 254 177 76 183 99 239 166 234 171 57 207 404 171 111 47 143	106 123 256 309 77 272 193 255 139 128 95 125 119 107 69 189 509 202 204 44	185 186 226 278 84 189 204 857 149 188 28 56 121 88 47 124 614 179 2 10 24		
	Total .	3,613	3,000	2,989	3,051	3,342	3,349		

F.

Number of Appellate Judges and of Appeals preferred with ratio of Appeals to

Decisions (contested).

Division.		Dietr	lok			47.	priinte ulges.	8	Original site tried a morite.	Appenia preferred.	Ratio per cent. Appeals to original contested De- cisions.	Bunare
	Hurat		0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	1	1 1 3 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		681 903 706 849 1,551 1,234 1,700 1,851 636 1,410 964 1,414 710 355 632 2,190 689 806 1,211 1,187	134 115 84 71 87 166 183 178 193 159 172 97 236 154 87 148 509 143 8 41	19·6 12·7 11·8 12·9 24·8 10·7 14·7 10·4 10·4 25 12·1 10· 16·7 21·6 10·4 23·2 21·4 2· 3·3 11·5	
	}			Total	•••		02		21,117	3,000		

G.
Appeals instituted, 1874-1878.

Districts.		1874.	1875.	1576.	15.7.	1578.	liamana
Dutricts		1014					'
Abmedabad, including Kaira C	ivil	236	256	280	{ A. 112 { K. 257	134 115	
Rumenzona, necrating and (R	evenue		•••		145	กร	
<b>(</b> C	ivil	201	220	291	S. 163 B. 202	8 i 71	
	evenue						]
Panch Máháls $\cdots$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{R} \end{array} \right.$	ivil evenuo	107	70	82		37	
	e-:1	541	601	526	(T. 230 (C. 161	-166 -129	
Thans, including Kolaba and C				ľ	Tr. 230 C. 161 Nr. 223	-132 -178	
	levenue ivil	233	274	200	180	193	
Khandesh \{R	evenue					i	
Ahmednagar SC	ivil	239	280	261	184	159	
(a:			429	513	{P. 274	172	
Poons, including Sholapur { Ci	evenne	670 		313	8, 164		
	ivil	276	308	303	243	236	
•	evenue					•••	}
Belgaum {C	ivil Levenue	172	243	200	163	154	
	ivil	152	110	109	77	37	}
(2.	evenus	207	284	219	131	142	
Dhárwár {C	evedde	207	203		131	***	
Ratnágiri {C	ivil	415	410	357	456	<b>203</b>	
•			162	233	186	143	
Kánara $\left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} C & C & C \\ C & C \end{array} \right\}$	evenue	•••				***	
Kurrachee {C	ivil	7	9	8	12	8	
			47	63	£3	41	
Hyderabad {C			•••		•••••	•••	•
Shikarpur {C	ivil	102		121	215	137	
That and Parkar {C	ivil	2	2	5	1	•••	
The such a state (16	GAGDGO	***	•••	***	*****	•••	
	i						<u> </u>
Total { Ci	ivil	3,742	3,602	3,781	3,771 145	3,000 00	
	.,,	•••					<u> </u>

H.
Appeals how disposed of.

Divinios.	Dietri	d,	Confirmed.	Hodifed.	Bonomi	Remodel.	40 showing disposed of.	Total.	Residen.
	Ahmedabad Kaira Surab Broach Panch MáhAla Thána Kolába Násik Khándesh Ahmednagar Poona Bholápur Bátára Belgaum Kaládgi Dhárwár Ratnágiri Kánara Kurrsebee Hyderabad Bhikárpur	### ### ### ### ### ### #### #### #### ####		4 5 7 8  89 24 16 18 10 43 20 20 85 18 19 48 80 	4 9 17 10 4 46 38 6 25 23 85 80 22 41 9 86 44 25 8 8	 5 7 9 19 7 14 8 10 6 8 41 21 11 11 6	32 28 14 10 2 17 7 6 5 11 10 16 7 7 9 6 19 6	86 80 112 101 80 254 177 76 183 99 239 166 234 171 57 207 404 171 11 47	Appeals merely transferred from one Court to another are got included.
		Total	1,830	878	459	175	213	1 8,048	

I.

Business of the Courts of Small Causes, 1878.

	,						BEAL	L CATES	Corses.	·					,
	·					•		,				Çoştı	meted.		Pend-
Divi.	Overt.	Butte remain- ing from last year		Total for disposal.	Plaine rejected of retorest.	Dis- minut for date th.	With- drawn with lasve.	Com-	Describe on confus closs.	Degreed arguria	Dismissed and a second	Judge- mens for Plaintiff in whole or in park	ment for	Total disposed of.	Log.
				·			ľ	•				,			
	Ahmedabad .	838	8,149	8,475	•	841	•	892	801	1,296	28	468	111	2,967	508
	Nadisd	79	978	1,047	•	76	8	81	63	578	18	110	90	958	69
	Swal	807	8,169	8,459	8	866	4	1,469	166	786		208	49	3,087	419
:	Broach	. 191	1,190	1,811	,	90		300	68	577		56	6	1,118	192
!	Pooma	. 642	5,867	6,409	٥	148	141	826	1,483	2.033	219	885	194	5,514	895
	Entraches .	67	3,460	8,833		135	17	94	1,098	1,409	6	876	84	8,347	186
,	Total .	1,449	17,709	19,234	95	1,155	174	2,661	3,143	6,968	961	2,118	887	16,941	2,989

<sup>\*</sup> Notes-This incitates eases exhauste dispeted of

J.

Business of the Courts of Small Causes for 1877 and 1878.

Division.	Court.		1877.			1579.	
DIVINION.	Court.	Instituted	Duposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of	Pouling
	Ahmedabad	2,652	2,540	<b>333</b>	3,142	2,007	50:
	Nadiád	1,002	1,065	72	975	953	81
	Surat	2,719	2,726	307	3,152	3,037	419
	Broach	779	769	121	1,190	1,113	19:
•	Poons	5,485	5,745	542	5,867	5,514	89
	Kurrachee	3,673	3,678	67	3,466	3,347	180
	Total .	16,310	16,523	1,442	17,792	16,941	2,28

2

Average duration of Cases.

			District	Јурова.			Subordina	тв Јерска.		Sw	ALL CAUSE	Court Jude	ita,	
	•,	Conte	eted.	Uncon	tostol.	Cont	ested.	Uncon	tested	Conte	≠od.	Cacon	butal.	Remarka.
<del></del>		No. of cases.	No. of days.	No. of	No. of days.	No. of cases.	No. of days.	No. of cases.	No. of days.	No. of cases.	No. of days.	No. of	No. of days.	
Ahmedabad Kaira Surat Broach Panch Mahila Thina Koliba Nisik Khindesh Ahmednsgar Poona Sholipur Kitira Ilelgaum Kalidgi Dhiruir Ratnigiri Kinara Kurrachee Hyderabad Shikirpur Thar and Parkar	*** *** ***  *** *** ***  *** **  *** **  **  ***  ***  ***  **	6 10 2 3 1 5 9 2 11 11 6 12 3 3 4	451 478 590 520 593 558 540 119 149 141 +291 165 +614 177 518 260 847 163 185 185	60 43 16 11 2 6 4 5 1 1 4 2 17  33 4 4 23	305 195 244 463 1  75 180 130  60   83  41  92 659 160 1	631 903 706 543 149 1,551 1,234 1,700 1,851 636 1,410 964 1,414 710 355 632 2,190 639 639 1,211 1,187	253 184 276 398 63 654 384 614 127 162 207 113 283 136 147 890 427 152 32 43 70	4,507 5,991 2,666 3,316 593 3,906 2,110 7,500 10,185 2,147 5,869 3,273 5,865 3,130 2,336 3,567 5,137 1,582 1,786 5,761 4,757 155	108 64 151 159 35 452 213 395 61 68 133 83 246 55 68 718 122 77 6 29 33	729 245 62 1,009 460	45 183 116  53   8	3,196 2,792 1,056  4,505  2,557	33  45 118   41.	*This seems to la mistake.  † Do.
	Total	129	7,431	282	2,701	21,143	5,610	76,142	3,232	2,505	405	14,435	213	
	Average	•••	354	•••	123	•••	256		149		21	***	.40	

M.

Cost of Establishments with Stamp Duty and Court Fees realized, 1878.

	Districts.			Cost of Esta monte, incl Judges' Hai	eding	Stamp Dut Court Fo Publish	964	Gurplus,	Deficit,
				Re.	s. p.	Ra.	e. p.	Rs. a.	p. Re. a. p.
Ahmedabad	•••	<b>-91</b>	•••	97,910	0 7	1,18,822	8 8	15,412 8	
Kaira	•••	• 6 •	•••	<b>54,</b> 959 1	15 5	67,748	10 0	12,788 10	7
Barat	***	•••		97,174	18 7	90,458	0 0		6,716 18 7
Bronch	•••	•••		45,966	8 4	55,798	1 0	9,826 13	8
Panch Máhále	***		***	10,988	0 0	9,421	10 0	••••• <sub>,</sub>	1,566 6 0
Thána	•••	4.84	•••	1,06,488	0 0	81,098	2 0		25,889 14 0
Koláb <b>a</b>	***	•••	•••	29,945	15 6	55,041	4 0	25,095 4	6
Násik	•••	•••	•1•	72,784	0 0	1,00,786	7 0	28,002 7	0
Khánd esh	•••	•••	' 111	1,89,806	5 5	2,21,278	7 0	B1,479 1	7
aganbomd A	•••	400	•••	94,422	1 8	91,831	8 0		2,590 14 8
cons	***	. 494		1,20,988	<b>9</b> 11	1,55,612	11 0	84,629 8	1 ;.,
Sholápur	•••	408	***	- 55,428	15 10	46,744	11 0	******	8,679 4 10
Bátára	•••	4**	•••	1,42,507	18 9	1,05,254	4 0	*****	87,253 9 9
Belgaum	***	•••	•••	76,451	12 6	59,479	19 9	tal 101	18,972 0 4
Baládgi	***	441	•••	44,816	8 9	82,226	1 6	, 101491	12,090 7 8
Dbárwár	•••	•••	10 :	49,500	0 0	71,215	1 9	27,715 1	2
Ra tnágiri	***	444	•••	1,18,581	4 7	77,097	10 0	######	41,433 10 7
Kánara	• 94	4+4	. ***	· 83,807	1 8	41,507	7 10	d state	42,299 9-10
Karrachee	244	•••		75,874	19 2	47,797	1 5	Adad ta	28,077 10 9
<b>Jydernlad</b>	***	444	•••	54,718	8 0	55,273	7 0	855 4	o
bar and Parkar	***	***		*****	1	*****	- 	****	
bikérpor and Up	per Sind F	rontier	•••	56,276	10 7	57,050	6 0	778-11	<b>5</b>
ligh Coart (Orig	inal Side)	•••	*	4,79,199	8 9	2,87,841	4 0	444 986	1,91,858 1 9
ligh Court (Appe	ilate Side)	•••	•••	2,74,817	l <b>4</b> - 8	28,581	15 0	505 CC T	2,45,785 18 3
ours of the Judio Cours of Sind	ial Commi	mioner and	Sadar	87,453	9 9	8,128	10 0	******	84,324 15 9
	•	Tota	ı	24,13,807	17 6	19,58,089	10 0	2,36,271 6	1 6,96,989 6 4

N.
Statistics of the Civil Courts, 1878.

ليـــــــا	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		New		roGe.	DECT (	OCBIL.		'No		ORIGITAL	Sum	1			4 A P	orterisal (reathed ing a Ju-	1
1	Destrict	Ava, equare miles.	And white	Juden	Abilitical Pulps.	Sebardines Jedos	ManelE.	Seeff Chang Overs.	Out of Courts.	Small Chune Gourt.	1	Other.	Jac.	Ratio of Boise to lation (per eas	Total Value of Suit (in Regular Courts)		Hamber of Berniar penis (larte alse	Messellanes of assert (version requiring the darks of the	Kissilances Apt Isaultuisd.
1	8	3	4.	5	6	7	8	,	10	· 11	12	18	14	15	16	17	18		
	Ahmedahad  Baira  Barah  Bracch  Panch Mihala  Thara  Kolaba  Nank  K bandank  Abmeduagur  Poons  Shojopur  Salara  Relegious  Kalarici  Tharwar  Rataagiri  Kanara  Kurnehas  itydarahad  Shikarpus  Thar and Parker	1,561 1,630 1,363 1,644 4,052 1,462 7,155 10,162 6,647 5,040 4,549-11 4,941 8,143 5,665 4,564-96 3,740	829,637 762,733 607,047 850,822 240,743 847,424 850,446 773,546 1,024,642 773,533 716,642 1,061,602 824,750 816,617 944,614 394,44 721,947 741,947 741,947 741,947	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	5544gesssssssssss.		2 :1 :- :- :- :- :- :- :- :- :- :- :- :- :-	Re	\$,150 1,190 		5,350 7,277 2,950 3,523 849 5,755 3,397 10,098 18,161 7,849 8,500 5,178 7,869 4,740 2,713 4,270 6,440 2,940 7,944 6,114 174	9.467 7.277 6,102 4,719 8,69 8,785 8,397 10,002 18,161 7,842 14,357 8,178 7,868 4,000 2,713 4,270 6,460 2,718 4,270 6,460 2,718 4,270 6,460 2,718 4,270 6,460 2,718 4,270 6,460 1,764 6,114 1,764	1·1 · 9 · 1·3 · 3 · 6 · 9 · 1·5 · 7 · 7 · 6 · 6 · 1·3 · 9 · 7 · 00 · · · ·	10,95,230 5,30,776 8,61,348 4,39,174 2,46,658 6,72,316 5,63,769 2,54,546 3,54,765 5,29,049 4,65,839 20,279	Ra. p. 1,13,322 8 8 73,507 1 6 90,458 0 0 55,793 1 0 9,421 10 81,098 3 0 65,041 4 0 1,00,798 7 0 91,631 3 0 1,55,612 11 0 46,744 11 0 1,65,223 12 0 57,473 3 2 77,97 10 6 37,698 0 0 47,797 1 5 5,211 12 0 57,490 0 0 16,34,637 13 9	115 84 71 87 171 184 178 193 179 179 179 179 144 8 41 137	No Information.	No information.

O.

Detail of Courts and Original Suits, with cost of Establishment and Receipts on account of Stamps and Fees, 1878.

District.		Court.		No. of Balls.	Coe Seldables		.	Stemps at	14	Octobias		Delati.	
					Re.	<b>A</b> ;	p.	Ra. a.	<b>p</b> .	Re. a.	p.	Ra. a.	ĭ
Ahmedabad	}	Small Cause Courts Subordinate Judges	***	4,117 6,287	23,178 50,055		8	27,60 <b>9</b> 14 79,941	3 2	4,424 7 29,905 15	1 9	**************************************	
	• {	District Judges Small Cause Courts	•••	63	94,676	•	3	5,758	7 6			18,917 14	
Kaira	}	Buhordinate Judges	***	7,263	54,989	18	ş l	67,748 10		12,788 10	7	424714	
	(	District Judges	•••	14 8,189	24,676 19,441		8	5,758 <b>2</b> 6,579	_	7.137 7	2	18,917 16	
Bufat	{	Subordinate Judges	***	2,939	29,660		8	53,189 14	l O	23,609 0	1	9417 <b>02</b> 554458	
	```` <b>ţ</b>	District Judges	•••	11 [	48,052	•	1	10,688 1	5 0		•	87,863 5	
Broach	- 5	Unail Cause Courte   Subordinate Judges		1,190 8,515	45,966		اه	55,798	1 0	9,626 13	8	404.114 149.441	
hi Alenii	··· {	District Judges		7	***		- 1	.Am		*****	- /	#21101	
<b>6. 1. 1/</b> (1. 4)	. 1	Small Cause Courts   Bubordinate Judges	•••	667	10,252	10		. 8,885 1	6 0	*****		1,866 15	
Panch Mahai	10 . }	District Judges	***	2	735	10		1,035 1	ŏ	800 9	6	1,000 10	
_	i	Small Cause Courts	801		****	**.	_	******				461460	
Thána	}	Subordinate Judges   District Judges	***	5,759 8	57,143		8	68,646 10 19,451		11,509 15	0	86,898 13	
	- {	Small Cause Courts	:::		40,845	•	۲	Talant (	, V	****** Erréta		90,080 19	
Kolaba	}	Bubordinate Judges		8,394	29,945		6	66,041	6 0	25,095 4	8	*****	
	(	District Judges Brail Cause Courts	•••]	, 8	****			0)1111		40000		200,10	
Nacik	}	Bubordinate Judges	***	10,001	84.982		٥	1,00,486	0 0	46,254 D	o l	#40444 #40544	
	(	District Judges	•••	1	18,569	0	Ō	800	7 0			18,251 0	
Kbandesh	1	Small Cause Courts Subordinate Judges	411	18,156	1.04.509	**8	5	<b>9,18,</b> 97 <b>9</b>	B 0	10,946 15	7	· · · · · · ·	
V nesigned	}	District Judges	801 801	10,100	86,907	=	ŏ	7,299	Š	\$0,040 10		27,997 14	
	1	Small Cause Courts	***	7,000		•••	_ ;	* *****		*****		,	
Ahmednagas	· · · ·	: Bubordinate Judges   District Judges	191	7,839	61,576 82,845	Ŧ.	5	86,578 5,252 1		25,001 14	0	27,592 13	
	ì	Small Cause Courte	0 T t	8,867	81,129	=	8		ŏŏ	16,819 8	6	* ******	
Poone	}	Bubordinate Judges	•••	8,408	67,524		6		0	80,584 6			•
	· ·	District Judges     Binail Cause Courts		8	82,835		1	9,561	7 0	* ****		12,774 6	1
Sholapur	{	Subordinate Judges	***	5,178	26,656	"7 1	0	42,166	7 0	18,509 15	9	111.151	
	(	District Judges	981	***	98,767	8	0	4,578	6 0	18171	_	24,189 4	ŀ
BAIAra	,	Small Cause Courts   Subordinate Judges	96:	7,866	98,251	14		98,857	6 6	605	8	*****	
DENTE	••• ]	District Judges	190		44,955		Ö		9 · 9	******	•	87,858 14	
	1	Small Cause Courts	***	475-0		•••_		i		*****	_	4****	)
Belgaum	}	Subordinate Judges District Judges	. 204	4,079	85,849		6	53,026 1 4445		17,184 10	8	00 107	
	~ }	Small Cause Courts	**1	•	·		•	0.5111	•	******		86,164 4	1
Ralidgi	1	Subordinate Judges District Judges	•••	2,718	95,934		3	30,458	9 6	5,218 11	8	} <b></b>	
•	,	Bmall Cause Courte	***	100	19,081	10	•	1,779		]		17,309 10	ļ
Dharwar	}	Subordinate Judges	***	4,966	15,600		0	66,590	9 9	50,930 2		****	
	(	District Judges Small Cause Courts	994	•	27,900	0	0	4,694 1	5 Ō	991999	•	28,915 1	
Ratnagiri	<b></b> }	Subordinate Judges	<b>59</b> 4	6,451	77,451		8	69,900 1	9 0	. #44006		7,556 8	
	<b>"" }</b>	District Judges	484	9	41,074		ĭ	7,196 1		, 200,000		83,877 6	
Zamana	j	Small Cause Courts Subordinate Judges	111	2,900	41,811		11	87,633 1		Hon		213101	
iánara	••• {	District Judges	401	#1200	41,006		) II	8,873 1		- 990 191		4,177 6 36,122 4	
_	ì	Small Cause Courts	**•	3,466	18,306	8	8	21,907	0 6	8,601 1		*****	٠.
Eurrachee	}	Subordinate Judges District Judges	***	8,904	1 <b>90,495</b> 1 97 1 49		3	16,118 1		499701		5,306 8	
	1	Small Cause Courts	900	76	87,148		8	10,770	• 0	*****		26,872 8	1
lyderabad	}	Subordinate Judges	204	7,061	86,501	_	0	59,799		16,238 6	0	\$44.554 311.504	
	(	District Judges Small Cause Courts	***	, ,	18,157		0	8,473 1		*****		15,683 8	1
hikarpur	{	Rubordipate Judges	80.	6,107	80,302		8	51.868		91,965 13		491011	
	*** (	District Judges	***	7	25,474		Ĭ	5,489		******	•	20,499	j
		Small Cause Courte Subordinate Judges	***	157	•••					177000		******	
har and P kar.	41.	District Judges	***	137	9,831	10		187		******		9,844 1	
1	•						_	]		*****		1	
		Total			,		_	<del></del>		{			-
			***	***		•••		. *****				*****	

# JUDICIAL STATEMENTS-6-(CIVIL.)

# Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the Districts in the Presidency of Bombay in the Year 1878.

	ret Va	w, <b>&gt;</b>	- N		<b>17</b>	n k	<b>600,</b> o	OCT IL	m in	<b>Bu</b> ari	CAUM	Coca	<b>77</b> 0	# <sup>#</sup> OT	C.	<b>~</b> *			1	Burns	<b>AFTICE</b>	780 J	Larr 1	AW,	1				Ot	<b>T</b>	orre.				ļ
·	On wri		-		Cha con		Mose,	y bad adved.	Geode	Mos	Contra	ch of ict not load ins.	biling orig	i not ander Reat	70		f	-	I thout aject-	get of Beat	or withhold	. 5	ery of pos-	or secondia		OCTUALIDO OF	ertablish rights	print person	Proper perduce.	, ja,	<b>,</b>   1	Matrimonia)		il	and Chate.
on or Theretaid	P. 50 and order.	Abers 20. 860.	Le 100 and under-	Above Ba 600. , .	To 500 and under-	Abort 24, 150.	Le sto and under.	Ahove He. 800.	Da. 500 and under.	Abore No. 800.	La. 500 and under.	Above Ba. 1884.	It. 500 and under.	Abory Ba. 100.	L. 500 and sader,	Above ha 208.	Re 600 and under	4	Arrests of Rent with or v		Demages for extrestion,	Per Postabs or Enbooker	report of	For resovery of Mongy from Agradu.	not included above.	opposite.	edare and	al Pichte.		בין י	of Prairie.	Fut to five enforcement of	3	Theting *	Sells relating to Religion
mrin.  Mr	# F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	1.441	15 15 940	110	9,400 6 6,140		# : #	: :	3,130  2,660	: , 4	101 **	 	487 3		146 6 1,578	 	94 944	 11		1		-	1 1	: I		•	1	: : 0		•		 7 10		-	
Courte of Phi-		-	-	••	1,007	-	126	••	<b>)</b>	-	*		144		270	-	-	-				-			. .	-	-				-	-   -			
int Julyon Shi statusi Julyon I-ciussi Hagb Millo . si .	<b>373</b>	<b>.</b>	11		 186		 150		 <b>*</b>		17	 	300	·		-	:	1 		1					. .	•	 	•		1   1 		3   11 	1 4		-
Total	227	<b>L</b>	4.300	100	12,773	-	1,245	79	33	•	747	) IT	2,240	-	1,769	•	-	מ			٠		-	<b>)</b>	7,4		1.703	-	76	• .	4	0 11:	\$ 100		
-in to 1977	94,000	run	A, 120	<b>120</b>	34,000	27%	1,006	a	1,000	2	714	=		-	2,070	=	=1	77			_	п			1 7,4	a   3m	1,991	117	<b>a</b>	٠ ,	<b>&gt;</b>	15 17	<b>1</b>		_
Brown Courts.	,,						;	••	-			••				-	••										1,34,1								-

### JUDICIAL STATEMENTS-6-(CIVIL)

## Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted against Government in the Civil Courts of the Districts in the Bombay Presidency in the Year 1878.

Seris for Marie, mais		-		7 🌤	de j	<b>40</b> , g	-	4	# <b>&gt;</b>	we Cr	-0	-	724E	· (************************************	من	▲•			•		77	4 24	تما در	F.						On		TEL.					Ī		
	On THE	: 2			>			90	•			Resident		100	The state of the s	2		Athous ejestment	of Rent.		or withholding re-		f possession	r accounts from	. Bent Law Bot	•	tee of expirest.	te rights to radi	personal righte.		odownete.	nts, Contrada, 09 d of fraud.	4	ripposial rights.			nd Charte.		٠.
, Class of Translate	Es. 446 and ender. Above Es. 884.		Abore Re. 606	Pe. 100 and sade.	Abers Ba. 188.	Pr 100 and under	Above Bt. Off.	Be, 609 and enden	Abore Be. 444.	Es. 500 and under.	Above Ra. 108.	26. 680 and under.	Abora Re. 408.	E.c. 400 and under.	Above Ba. 804.	Be. 800 and under.	Above Re. 600.	Arrests of Rent with of w	Behassement er abatenem	tasking to Dietrains.	relon.	For Polishs of Kabooleula.	For ejectment or provery o	For resorary of mond of Agrico.	All other Deinstander th included above.	Balta for temporable prop	Saile for specific performan	futes to and actual property, including processes, he desired	Sale to declare and catablet	faite for an account.	fain relating to religious a	Baits to ast saids Judgments Obligations on the ground of	Soits for dissolution of Man	Builts for enforcement of Metri	Buite for Partition.	Beijes pateling to Milipping.	Butte retailing to Religion or	Residen	
egirisi Jadgus, Albinista Judges and Schurdung Judges	·			3				3	·		<b>10</b>	\$		1					4							14		8	16	•		6							

# JUDICIAL STATEMENTS-7-(CIVIL.)

Statement showing Value of Suits disposed of in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Districts of the Bombay Presidency in the Year 1878.

		'		NUMBER OF SUIT	'S DISPOSED OF DE	LYPEBENT COURTS	.		
	Value of Suita		Village Courta	Small Cause Courts.	Subordinate Judges' and other Sub-Divisional Courts.	District Courts	Superior Courts.	Total value of Suits.	Remares.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ot exceeding	In Civil Courts.	Rs. 5		1,382	4,015	. 9	•	Rs. a. p. 19,712 11 10	
) ),   H	••• •••	20 100 500		5,418 7,741 2,400	26,525 65,167 21,348 1,891	28 63 90 89	2	4,46,635 7 6 37,65,301 10 5 47,81,556 6 4 13,60,416 10 5	
n n n n n n kceeding	•••	5,000 10,000 1,00,000 1,00,000	•••••	•••••	802 43 82 3	30 12 13	•••••	17,31,633 7 9 3,73,946 15 10 11,35,517 13 3 6,08,165 2 2	
acceung	•••	Total		16,911	1,19,916	281	2	1,42,25,859 5 6	
I	a Revenue Courle.	Rs.						<del></del>	
Tot exceeding  " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	••• •••	5 20 100 500 1,000 1,00,000 1,00,000 1,00,000		•••••	1,083 1,216 2,263 1,139 71 21		•••••	8,362 4 3 16,166 1 1 1,16,899 3 9 1,92,161 10 10 52,523 9 10 43,141 11 9	
	Total in Revenu	e Courts		•••••	5,791	•••••		4,11,506 1 6	
	Gra	nd Tetal	*****	16,941	1,25,710	281	2	1,46,67,455 7 2	
esult in 1877		•••		21,610	1,24,607	222		1,54,22,5(9) - 4	

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### JUDICIAL STATEMENTS-8-(CIVIL)

Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Bombay in the Year 1878.

	mr.		Translot.	-	othe	9 H	rault.	1 2		omion.		<u> </u>	Cosver	TED.	-	-			ATEL CEATH SUBJECT	يرن العا	Hration.	
CLASS OF COURTS	Butta pemalulug last year.	Instituted in 1875.	Recoived by Tru-	Total for Disper-	Transbred to Courts.	Pinint Rojected turned.	Dismissed for Default.	Withdram with Lon	Compressiond.	Dogrand on Confe	Damed Report	Dismissed Argument	Judgenent for Partiff in	Judgement for Defendent.	Total disposed	Pending.	Over 3 Months.	Over 4 Months.	Contrated.	Uncontent	Referred to Arbit	REMARKS
Village Courts Small Courts (W.Jamil)	1,441 14 14 27,773	17,701 131 107,819	<u>i</u>	19,254 910 135,796	<b>9</b> '	ž:1	ទង់ន វត្តិ	174 646	13,000	<b>३</b> १स३ ३१ इ <u>र</u> ुख	6548 64 81,050	261 1,266	2,118 21 17,775	198 1937 1947 1947	16,941 134 107,294	25,049 71 25,049	2:53 1,512	17.8 43 10,133	73 171 224	49 100 150	1	a The Judge of Thana has now supplied a girsu. sat a dispused of by the bubble ten of that hatrict in their built tance
Bo. exercising Fmail Cause Creek Jarindiction (e)  But rick Louris rather than Charl Course of Pastricts.  Chief Crarts of Districts on the course of Pastricts on the course of Cantra on the course of Cantra on the course of Cantra of C	2,375 44 1,374 61 779	12,752 14 215 1,844 3 061	2	18.273 1446 3.494 1.797 1,464	199	29 1 47 2	3n T T T 117 ( 229	34 5 7 55 6	1,044 31 22 76 76	1,156 1 22 96 22	7,769 4 97 1,129 108	380 1 946 1	1,116 94 84 83 80	173 20 81 16 40	15,150 91) 924 1,643 4 617	54 1,090	769 10 50 1 59	\$19 35 1,00e 2 756	17 307 409 21 313	25 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13		Court Jurisherson being the cinied by him under Paul Sub- directional Tribunata.  5 Includes 13 Sains dismissed by Judge's coder in Chamber, as gases referred to the minimulate, a to arturation by Judee's under in Chamber and I suit stayed a This includes It suit stayed to the Buard to 1-7, a Most of them are compression, and them are compression, and them are the suits as a final and them are compression, and their suits without any official cost of Chamber in thousany official
Superior Extraordinary Javisdiction	1,145 34,877	341,146		1,716 1,776 1,776	=	111111	1 1 10,190	937	16,231	14,126	811	1,159 4,040	1 1 2 24 21,200		1 5 6 1 1,631 140,714		2 	± 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	144 #31 128  92 	65 76 	433	intimates being given.
Tapald Loral Triberale	in	6,412	<u> </u>	6,690	<u> </u>	322  283	696	1,040	314	460 	301		2,109	963	8,403  6,467		256  256	103	60 81 11	20 24 ::-	1 1 1	
Grand Total .  Besuit in 1977	20,943	147.600	1.066	183,729	1,368	Tue 689	10,886	1,977 2,540	16,645	14,588	<b>6</b> 7,840 <b>6</b> 8,600		23,369 24,665		147,181 153,179	87,075 85,823	9,331	<u> </u>	165	87 145	48)	

JUDICIAL STATEMENTS-9-(CIVIL.)

Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Province of Bombay in the Year 1878.

	;			•		facile, or		and B ants,		C	) (1)	ird.		· ·			Section 1859,		
CLAM OF COURT.	Beneining.	Inchite ted.	Received by transfe	Total	Transferred.	Dismissed for defe under 6 and d XXIII. of 1961.	Confirmed	Modified.	Bearred	Confirmed	Modified.	Seered.	Benanded.	Total disposed of.	Ponding.	Over 4 Months.	Objections under 1	Objections allowed.	Rewares.
Civil Appellate Court other than Chief Court of District.	723	139	1,143	2,005	705	21	28	16	15	326	83	<b>1</b> 01	<b>3</b> 6	1,349*	654	485	10	7	• In some districts sppeals otherwise disposed of bave
of District 10" (Bevenue Appeals Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province, each class of Courts	2,614 '	99 2,861 	509	99 5,964	936	85 	90 176	"i7 	19 27	1 1,300	260 	302	 135	99 3,199	2,683 	1,707 	58 ¶	18	been included.
Chief Court of Province	22	36	 ,	. 58	<b>72.</b>	4	***	741	<b></b>	11	7	13	1	36	22	110		***	† References from from Small Causes Court, 9 dispused of.
From District Courts Miscellaneous Appeals Special Appeals	75 30 191	48 42 449		em 55 133	***	000 000 100	6 N 18d	207 202 202		41 11 178	15 2 27	8 8 41	4 3	74: 24 468	42 23 160	30 9 83	14 1 15	3 	\$ 40 Appeals on the Appellate , Side were otherwise dis-
	\$678 2,055			9,030 8,514		316 147	485 30×			1,983						2,337 2.4:1		31	posed of.

ę