Statement to accompany a Report under sections 109 and 110, Criminal Procedure Code.

[Regulation 290]

General	Habits	Associates	Cases in	Previous	Details of	Remarks.
						Kemarks.
manner of	of the	of the	which the	conviction.	Case in	
living	accused.	accused.	accused		which the	
and the			has been		accused	
ostensible			suspected		has been	
means of			to have		known to	
subsistence.			taken		have	
			part and		taken.	
			general		tuixeii.	
			_			
			repute.			
			4	_	_	_
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

INSTRUCTIONS.

Column 1.-The means of livelihood caste, trade, labour, etc., the number of persons who are dependent on the accused and an estimate of his daily expenditure compared with his sources of income, should be brought out.

Colomn 2.-The fact that the accused works regularly or interniittently; whether he is absent frequently from his home, and if so. Whether on dark or moonlight nights; what explanation has been given by him for his absence; whrther the chaukidars have watched to see when and under what circumstances he returns to his home; is the accused found sometimes with larger funds at his disposal that at other times--are all relevant points.

Column 3. The Nature of the accused's associates is important--whom does he visit; what persons comes to his house, with whom is he on freindly terms. All these points are of value, but it must be shown that these man are themselves bad characters, if the evidence is to be of value. It is useless to say Associates with B and C., unless you prove that B and C are bad Characters,

Column 4. -Evidence of repute must not be hearsay, but should be given by co-villagers and those living in the surrounding villages.

Column 5.-Requires no elucidation,

Column 6. -Under this head much hearsay evidence is given. If the accused was seen by any one running away when a cry of thief was raised then that persons should tastify to the fact. If the accused extors money in any way, then the person concerned should be produced as a witness. It is unless to call A to say that he knowns B demanded *punha* from C, but was not present when he did so, or that B stopped C's son and frighten him into giving money as he (C) himself told him.