



ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF
THE POLICE DEPARTMENT



FOR THE YEAR 1958

PRINTED BY
THE S.G.P. AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS
ERNAKULAM

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HOME (A) DEPARTMENT

G. O. (Ms.) No. 15, Home, dated 12th January 1960

Abstract.—Administration Report — Police Department — 1958 — Recorded.

Read.—From the Inspector-General of Police, letter No. 4/Admn./58, dated 24th November 1959.

ORDER

The report of the Inspector-General of Police on the working of the Police Department during the year 1958 is recorded with the following remarks:

1. *General.*—The State-wide political agitations against certain policies and measures of the Government in power and unrest in the labour, agrarian and students fronts marred the peace and tranquillity in the State. Political agitations very often resulted in clashes between the supporters of the ruling party and of the opposition parties, resulting in loss of lives. The clash that took place at Varandarappilli in Trichur District was most serious. The Police had on the whole a very tough time and for self defence they had to resort to the use of fire-arms four times.

2. *Organisational set up and reforms.*—(i) Shri M. Krishna Menon, I.P.S. and Shri N. R. Srinivasa Iyer, I.P.S. continued as the Inspector-General of Police (General) and the Inspector-General of Police (Special) respectively. The posts of Deputy Inspectors-General continued to be held in abeyance. During the year, 6 I.P.S. Probationers were allotted to this State. The sanctioned strength of the Force excluding M.S.P., S.A.P. and Armed Police Head Quarter Unit, was 10,262 as against 13,125 in 1957 which was inclusive of S. A. P. and Armed Police Head Quarter Unit. 100 Constables were recruited during the year. There was no dearth of suitable hands for recruitment to the Force.

(ii) During the year the reorganisation of the Crime Branch, Special Branch, Fire Services and Shorthand Bureau, on the lines of the patterns prevailing in other States, was completed. A Manual of Office Procedure was finalised and issued. Draft Unified Police Standing Orders, draft rules for the maintenance of Stores Accounts, etc., were finalised. On 1st June 1958 when a separate Motor Vehicles Department was formed, the Traffic and Taxation Branch was separated from the Police Department.

3. *Crime.*—The Government note with regret that the year under review registered an increase in both cognizable and grave crimes by about 24.2 per cent and 14.6 per cent respectively, when compared to the previous year. The number of true cases of murder was 287 as against 256 in 1957. Due to the Statewide political agitation, the number of rioting and unlawful assemblies also registered an abnormal increase during the year, being 1,478 as against 870 in 1957.

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4. *Agrarian Labour and Student Fronts.*—The bringing in of the Agrarian Relations Bill, and attempts to implement Minimum Wages for agricultural labourers gave rise to intense agitation and the relationship between land-lords and tenants which was already strained, worsened further. The relationship between the Management and the Labour was far from satisfactory. There were frequent strikes, picketing, satyagrahas, etc. leading to lock-outs in some factories. The rivalries between the Trade Unions resulted in clashes and labour agitation very often overstepped the limits of peaceful action. While during the previous year the student front was almost peaceful, the year under review witnessed State-wide agitations among the students of all ages.

5. *Detection.*—The year under report registered a slight increase in the percentage of detection of crime under the cognizable cases: it being 30.9 as against 27.5 during the previous year. There was some improvement in the percentage of detection under the various heads of grave crime also except house breaking which showed a slight fall.

6. *Prosecution.*—The number of cases decided by the Courts during the year was 11,724 of which 4,284 cases ended in conviction as against 3,806 in 1957.

7. The C. I. D., the Railway Police and the 'X' Branch functioned satisfactorily during the year.

8. *Armed Police.*—The S. A. P., the M. S. P. and the Armed Reserve kept up their high standards during the year.

9. *Health, Morale and Discipline.*—The health of the Forces continued to be satisfactory. The percentage of admission into the hospital was 30.1 as against 35.6 per cent in 1957 and 38.3 per cent in 1956. The morale and discipline of the Force continued to be as high as usual.

10. *Games and Sports.*—Sports and athletic activities continued to receive adequate attention during the year. The Police Volley-Ball Team won the State Championship during the year. Police Athlets attended the coaching camp at Trichur and Trivandrum conducted by Shri M. C. Dhavan.

11. *Cost.*—The total cost of the Department for the financial year 1958-59 was Rs. 2,04,71,331 as against Rs. 1,94,57,979 in the year 1957-58. The increase in cost was mainly due to the general revision of pay scales. A sum of Rs. 14,56,100 was provided in the Budget for 1958-59 under Police Housing also. (Rs. 13,80,000 under the Housing Scheme and the rest from Civil Works).

12. *Conclusion.*—The work of the Department during the year was satisfactory.

(By order of the Governor)
C. P. GOPALAN NAYAR,
Additional Secretary

To

The Inspector-General of Police,
The Superintendent of Government Presses (with enclosure),
The Director of Public Relations,
The State Administration Report Officer,

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1958

PART I—GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE YEAR

During the year 1958, the law and order situation in the State was dominated by wide-spread political and labour agitations and strikes in all Districts. There were cases of violence, in the nature of local outbursts.

The seasonal rainfall in the State was normal and the economic condition in general was satisfactory. The upward trend of food prices, due to shortage of supply of food grains from outside, continued throughout the year and kept the average cost of living index higher than in the previous year.

The bye-election at Devicolum held on 16th May 1958 acquired great significance, as it was a trial of strength between the ruling Communist Party on one side and the combined opposition parties on the other. The ruling party won the bye-election. However, the opposition parties continued their campaign against the Ministry, especially with reference to the Government policies regarding Education, Food, etc., and to the alleged lawlessness and insecurity in the State.

There were two major agitations by students in the State. The first one originated out of a scuffle between a student and a Ticket Examiner of a Government Transport Bus at Ernakulam. The agitation was called off on 1st March 1958. The ground for the second agitation was that with the formation of the nationalised Kerala Water Transport Corporation, students of Pulinkunnu were being denied concessional boat fare of one Anna, which they were enjoying before. The agitation spread rapidly throughout the State. The agitation was called off on 3rd August 1958, following a compromise settlement with Government.

Towards the close of the year, the food scarcity prevailing in the State became the subject-matter of another agitation. The Revolutionary Socialist Party started a Satyagraha at the Secretariat gate on 1st December 1958 and began picketing the place from 8th December 1958. In the suburbs, Taluk Offices were subjected to similar Satyagraha and picketing. The agitation was withdrawn on 16th December 1958, following a talk between the Chief Minister and the R.S.P. leader.

2. During the months of April and May 1958, 108 deaths were reported from various parts of the State due to food poisoning. Investigation by the Crime Branch disclosed that an insecticide called 'Folidol' which contained Parathion (a deadly poison) in large percentage had been sent by Messrs. Chika and Sons, Bombay by S. S. Jai Hind declaring it to be a "harmless chemical". While in transit some of the containers in which Folidol was kept started leaking and contaminated bags of foodgrains, flour, etc., carried by the ship. The source of poison in all the cases was traced to S. S. Jai Hind. In view of the large number of cases of food poisoning in various places in the States of Kerala and Madras resulting in many deaths, the Government of India, under section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 (60 of 1952) appointed a Commission of Inquiry consisting of Sri Justice J. C. Shah, Judge, High Court, Bombay as Chairman, and two other members to inquire

into the food poisoning cases. The Commission after inquiry submitted its conclusions and recommendations. The police gave all necessary help and assistance to the Commission in the inquiry.

Due to sea erosion, there was loss of property in Pallithode (Alleppey District), Anjengo (Trivandrum District) and Punnol (Cannanore District). On 6th August 1958, heavy rains and rock-burst in Mundakayam and Peer-made, in the High Ranges, caused land slides and floods resulting in loss of life to 28 persons. The Revenue and Police authorities rendered all possible assistance to the sufferers.

The Prime Minister and other Union Ministers, Ministers of other States and Mr. Einer Gerhardsen, Prime Minister of Norway and party, and Rt. Hon. Earl of Selkirk, First Lord of Admiralty, U.K., visited this State during the year. On all these occasions, necessary bandhobust and security arrangements were made by the Police.

3. The Superintendent of Police who was appointed on special duty in the Office of the Inspector-General of Police for reorganisation and a review and unification of departmental rules and procedures, continued to function till November 1958, when the post was abolished and the work transferred to the Assistant Inspector-General of Police. The following are the important subjects finalised during the year.

(a) Proposals for the reorganisation of the following Branches :—

- (i) Crime Branch.
- (ii) Special Branch.
- (iii) Fire Service.
- (iv) Shorthand Bureau.

(b) Draft Police Standing Orders for Kerala.

(c) Proposals for the fixation of scale of transport.

(d) Draft rules for the maintenance of Store Accounts.

(e) Draft rules for identification proceedings.

(f) Yardstick proposal for regulating strength of Executive Staff.

(g) Manual of Office Procedure (compiled and issued).

4. The post of Inspector-General of Police (Special) was continued during the year and the posts of two Deputy Inspectors-General of Police in charge of Ranges and C.I.D., continued to be held in abeyance.

PART II—CRIME

5. During the year, there was an increase in the incidence of crime. The main factors that contributed to the increase are :—

- (a) High cost of living and growing unemployment.
- (b) Wide-spread political and labour agitations. The following factors have particularly contributed to the incidence of cases.—
 - (i) The bringing in of legislation imposing ceilings on holdings, intensified efforts to gain, or regain or retain possession.
 - (ii) Criticism and propaganda against the policies of the Government in matters such as Education, Food, etc.

6. *Total Cognizable Crime.*—Excluding offences under the special and local laws and the 'Nuisance' sections of the Indian Penal Code, the total number of true cases of cognizable crime reported during the year was 13,002 as against 10,461 in 1957, i.e., an increase of 24.2 per cent.

A graph showing the trend of cognizable crime during the last ten years is furnished in Part VI of this report. There was increase in the incidence of crime in all districts except Palghat as indicated below :—

Cognizable Crime

District	1957	1958	Variation	Percentage of variation
1	2	3	4	5
Trivandrum ..	1,505	2,222	717	47.6
Quilon ..	1,485	1,755	270	38.6
Alleppey ..	844	1,423	579	68
Kottayam ..	1,957	1,963	419	11.6
Ernakulam ..	..	1,224		
Trichur ..	1,625	814	— 83	— 7.9
Palghat ..	1,042	959		
Kozhikode ..	1,149	1,522	373	32.5
Cannanore ..	818	1,077	259	31.6
Railway Police ..	36	43	7	19.4

The total number of cases under the special and local laws was 13,717 as against 11,102 in 1957. The number of nuisance cases decreased from 1,061 in 1957 to 595 in 1958. The decrease was due partly to greater care exercised in the matter of charging nuisance cases, and partly to the pre-occupation of the Police with other more pressing law and order problems.

7. *Grave Crime.*—A statement showing true cases of grave crime reported in the last two years is appended. Graphs indicating the trend of grave crime such as murder, dacoity, robbery, etc., during the last ten years are furnished in Part VI.

Comparative statement of True Cases of Grave Crimes recorded during 1957 and 1958

Districts	Murder		Dacoity		Robbery		House-break- ing and theft		Theft—cattle		Theft—ordinary		Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
Trivandrum	33	25	7	3	21	28	259	175	18	15	327	444	665	690
Quilon	54	43	5	8	45	20	438	266	20	8	362	229	924	574
Alleppey	..	33	..	3	..	21	..	255	..	9	..	214	..	535
Kottayam	60	54	3	7	20	11	300	233	26	21	353	282	762	608
Ernakulam	..	34	..	2	..	16	..	315	..	21	..	383	..	771
Trichur	26	18	4	..	12	4	341	111	51	22	358	253	792	408
Palghat	22	26	..	2	3	2	..	229	32	22	271	224	328	505
Kozhikode	42	32	1	3	7	5	220	263	31	46	548	604	849	953
Cannanore	19	22	1	..	..	2	204	174	24	12	281	306	529	516
Railways	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	29	33	31	33
Total	256	287	21	28	109	109	1763	2021	202	176	2529	2972	4880	5593

There was increase of 713 cases or 14.6 per cent under grave crime in 1958. The increase was noticeable under all heads of grave crime except 'Cattle Theft' and 'Robbery'.

8. *Murder.*—The number of true cases of murder was 287 as against 256 in 1957, indicating an increase of 12 per cent. The highest number of murders (54) was in Kottayam District. Quilon District accounted for 43 cases and Ernakulam, Alleppey and Kozhikode for 34, 33 and 32 respectively. The following statement shows the classification of the cases according to motive.—

Motive	Number	
	1957	1958
Sexual causes	25	19
Family disputes	34	35
Faction	6	7
Political	3	3
Other causes	188	223
Total	256	287

Two murderers committed suicide as against nine in 1957.

The following are the allegation on which the offences are being proceeded against in cases of some interest:—

(1) *Cr. No. 105/58 of Pudukkud Station.*—On 26th July 1958 evening, a Communist jatha consisting of about 200 persons came to Varandrapilli with the object of holding a meeting to protest against the assault on a Communist sympathiser by Congress supporters two days previously. The non-Communists of Varandrapilli Bazaar and neighbouring places gathered in and near the Congress Office at Varandrapilli with the object of resisting the Communist jatha if it tried to pass through the Bazaar. The Communist jatha came and stopped near their office finding their political opponents ahead. The front few files of the jatha turned to the right and obviously they did not intend to go forward. There was then hooting from the non-Communist side and stones were pelted from both sides. In the clash daggers and knives were freely used by the Communists. Five non-Communists died at the spot due to stab wounds, and one died later while undergoing treatment in the Trichur District Hospital. A few other non-Communists also sustained injuries. In the clash about 10 Communists sustained injuries. The Varandrapilli murder case and its counter case in which the Communists are aggrieved have been committed to the Sessions.

(2) *Cr. No. 80/58 of Mavelikkara Station.*—This case was registered on 1st June 1958 under sections 148, 149, 302, 307, 324 and 34, I.P.C. The accused (A-1) Parameswaran Pillai Krishna Pillai was a P. S. P. worker. He was the President of 'Thekketara Panchayat'. The complainants who were Communists, with the help of one N. Balakrishnan and his father Kesavan Narayanan removed Parameswaran Pillai Krishna Pillai from the Presidentship. This happened to be the cause of the enmity between the P. S. P. workers and the Communists.

On 31st May 1958, Parameswaran Pillai Krishna Pillai and 11 others formed themselves into an unlawful assembly armed with deadly weapons,

attacked the complainants and as a result one 'Balakrishnan and Pappykutty', died. The case is pending trial before the Additional Sessions Court, Mavelikkara.

(3) *Cr. No. 170/58 of Adoor Station.*—Deceased Anamkottu George of Ananthimangalam Village was a Checker of Gracy Motor Service and a staunch Congress worker. Accused Mavila George of Ezhamkulam is the Watcher of S.I.P. Estate, and an ardent Communist worker. The accused and the deceased were on inimical terms owing to political rivalry. On 3rd May 1958 the accused attempted to create trouble in a Congress meeting at Ezhamkulam, whereupon the deceased interfered and a scuffle ensued between the two. Again on 14th September 1958 when a Communist jatha was passing a Congress jatha at Ezhamkulam, the accused who was a member of the Communist jatha had a fight with the deceased, who was in the Congress jatha. The other members of the jatha interfered immediately, and further trouble averted. In the night on 15th December 1958, the accused lay in wait for the deceased with a dagger near the Ezhamkulam junction, fell upon him crying whether he was not a Congress Goonda, and stabbed him on the stomach, causing fatal injury.

9. *Infanticide.*—There were cases of infanticide in five Districts (Trichur, Ernakulam, Palghat, Kozhikode and Cannanore). A total of 10 cases were reported as against 13 in 1957. These cases were due to fear of social disgrace.

10. *Riots and Disturbances.*—(1) There were 1,478 cases of rioting or unlawful assembly as against 870 cases in 1957. These fall into the following broad categories:—

(a) Arising from labour or agrarian unrest	.. 233
(b) Arising from political rivalry	.. 240
(c) Arising from Communal factions	.. 31
(d) Arising from other causes	.. 974

A graph showing the number of cases of rioting or unlawful assembly during the last ten years is furnished in Part VI.

(2) *Use of fire arms by the Police.*—The Police had to open fire on four occasions during the year, i.e., one at a Cashew Factory at Chandanathope in Quilon District and three in the Estates near Munnar in Kottayam District, in self-defence against riotous strikers.

Some interesting cases of rioting are given below:—

(a) The labourers of Hindustan Cashew Factory at Chandanathope (Quilon District) started an agitation on certain demands. It developed into Satyagraha, picketing, etc., and consequently the management locked out the Factory. On 26th July 1958 the labourers resorted to violence and the situation became tense. The militant and defiant mob pelted stones and attacked the Police. All efforts adopted to disperse the mob by persuasion failed. Lathi charge and use of tear gas were not effective and fire had to be opened for maintaining law and order and self-protection. Eleven rounds were fired. Two persons died and six sustained injuries. Four Police Officers and 36 men sustained minor injuries as a result of the attack by the mob on the Police. Justice Sankaran of the Kerala High Court, who was appointed as a One man Commission, conducted a judicial enquiry and held the firing justified.

(b) The labourers of the Tea Estates of the K.D.H.P. Co., in the High Ranges near Munnar (Kottayam District) whose allegiance is divided between the "Plantation Labour Union" and the "D.E.W. Union", started an agitation on certain demands. The management had talks with the representatives of both Unions. The Plantation Labour Union and the management arrived at an agreement and the strike was withdrawn by them. But the D.E.W. Union was not willing to arrive at such a compromise and they continued the strike. The withdrawal by the Plantation Labour Union from the general strike paved the way for disharmony and feelings of enmity between the two Unions. The labourers of D.E.W. Union began to obstruct the labourers of Plantation Labour Union from attending to work.

(i) *Firing at Nettigudi Estate.*—At about 8 a.m. on 15th October 1958 about 50 D.E.W. Union strikers armed with lethal weapons like chop-pers, daggers, big stones, heavy sticks, etc., collected in the Nettigudi Lower Division and began obstructing and threatening willing workers. The Sub-Inspector of Police of the area with a party of one Head Constable and seven Malabar Special Police-men went to the spot and requested the strikers to disperse. The strikers began pelting stones on the Police Party injuring some Police-men. The Police had to fire six rounds in self-defence. There was no casualty.

(ii) *Firing at Gudrale Estate.*—At 9 a.m. on the 20th of October about 100 strikers of D.E.W. Union armed with lethal weapons threatened and obstructed willing workers at the Gudrale Estate. The Sub-Inspector of Police on patrol duty with a party of eight men of Malabar Special Police came to the spot in a Police vehicle. The strikers began to pelt stones on the I.N.T.U.C. workers, and three of them were injured. The Sub-Inspector of Police tried to persuade the mob to disperse. The mob paid no heed, and one of them beat the Sub-Inspector of Police with a stick injuring him on his head. The attack on the Police Party was intensified, and the Sub-Inspector of Police was stabbed on his head and he was pulled down. A lathi charge proved ineffective. The attack was continued, and the Sub-Inspector of Police, after due warning, ordered the opening of fire in self-defence. Thirteen rounds were fired. The mob then dispersed in different directions. Four persons were injured, of which one was found dead, and another succumbed to the injuries at the Hospital while under treatment.

(iii) *Firing at Thalayar Estate.*—At about 10-30 a.m. on 20th October 1958 about 50 strikers of Thalayar Estate armed with heavy sticks, stones, etc., obstructed the Estate Lorry K.L.K. 1960 transporting plucked leaves and workers in it were stoned as a result of which the lorry was damaged and two Coolies inside the vehicle were injured. A Police patrol party of 10 Armed Reservemen under a Sub-Inspector of Police happened to arrive at the spot. The Police party was also attacked, with severe stone throw. The Sub-Inspector of Police was compelled to order firing in self-defence. Six rounds were fired. The crowd then dispersed. Two rioters were injured and were removed to the Hospital.

Sri P. U. Kuriakose, District Judge, who was appointed as a one man Commission conducted a judicial enquiry and held that the Police firings at Nettigudi Lower Division, Gudrale Estate and Thalayar Estate were justified.

(3) *Andathode Station Cr. No. 28/58 and 31/58.*—On 20th March 1958 at about 5-30 p.m., a free fight occurred between five Communist sympathisers and members of the Youth Congress at Kadikkad Amsom, Ponnani

Taluk (Andathode Station limits). Members of both parties sustained injuries. The clash occurred over the plucking of cocoanuts from a property under dispute. Action under section 145 CrI. P.C. was taken. Crime 31/58 registered in this connection is pending trial.

11. *Communal Relations*.—There was no serious communal tension, taking the situation in the State as a whole. Isolated local instances of tension are given below :—

(a) In Palghat District there was some tension between Hindus and Muslims in Marayamangalam in Cherplacherry Station limits, following a clash between R.S.S. and Muslims in the night 26/27th April 1958. Prompt action was taken by the Police against the aggressors on both sides. At the instance of the District Collector and Superintendent of Police, a Peace Committee consisting of representatives of the Hindus and Muslims was formed with the Tahsildar, Ottappalam as Convener and normal conditions were soon restored. Five cases registered in connection with this occurrence ended in acquittal in Court.

(b) In Trivandrum, the Muslims of Bheemapalli and the Christians of Poonthurai frequently trespassed into each other's fishing areas in the Sea. This assumed a slight communal colour. Cases were registered by the Fort Police and offenders prosecuted.

12. *Agrarian Relations*.—The introduction of the Agrarian Relations Bill gave rise to intense agitation and the relationship between land-lords and tenants or Varamdars, which was already strained, worsened.

In Palghat District, there was wide-spread agitation over the payment of wages for harvesting in Palghat, Alathur and Chittur Taluks. The Collector and Superintendent of Police convened conferences of representatives of cultivators and workers and settled the disputes peacefully.

In Alleppey District after the commencement of the harvest in 1958, at Niranam and other areas in Thiruvalla Taluk, the big land-holders wanted to employ their own workers while the Communist sponsored Karshaka Thozhilali Sanghom wanted to employ their labourers at higher rates of wages. To begin with, there were a few incidents of obstruction by the Karshaka Thozhilali Sanghom labourers. The cultivators resolved to harvest the fields with their own people, and this resulted in a series of riots and one murder. 11 Cases were registered by the Police in this connection, and the situation was brought under control.

13. *Management-Labour Relations*.—The relationship between management and labour was generally strained. There was a pronounced tendency for Trade Unions and labourers to overstep the limits of peaceful action, and to indulge in lawlessness. There were frequent strikes, picketing, satyagrahas etc., leading to lock-outs in some Factories. Rivalry between labour unions in Estates and Factories resulted in assaults and grievous hurt in several cases, apart from Police firings on four occasions as already mentioned in para 10 (a).

There was no strike in the Railway during the year. The labour situation on the Railways was satisfactory.

14. *Students' Activities*.—The year witnessed two major Student agitations in the State. The first one originated out of a scuffle between a student and a Ticket Examiner of a Government Transport Bus at Ernakulam on 24th February 1958. The local students boycotted their classes and reacted

by picketing Government Transport Buses and succeeded partially in paralysing the services. On 27th February 1958 the Police had to use tear gas to disperse an aggressive and defiant gathering of students at Ernakulam. The agitation was withdrawn on 1st March 1958, on the Government agreeing to conduct an enquiry into the incident. The second agitation arose at Pulinkunnu in Alleppey District on 4th July 1958, and spread rapidly throughout the State. The ground for the agitation was that with the formation of the nationalised Kerala Water Transport Corporation, students of Pulinkunnu were being denied a concessional boat fare of one Anna which they had been enjoying till then. It took the form of obstruction of boats and buses, and picketing at Boat Jetties, etc. Prohibitory orders under Section 144 had to be promulgated at Kuttanad, Alleppy, Quilon, Karunagappally, Trichur and Mukundapuram Taluks to restore law and order. In Cannanore District, the students of the I.S.O. launched an agitation protesting against the increase of Students' boat fare, by abstaining themselves from classes and picketing the State Transport Buses and the Collectorate. A mild lathi charge was resorted to at Cannanore in front of the Collectorate.

The agitation was called off on 3rd August 1958 following a compromise settlement with Government.

15. *Dacoity*.—There were 28 cases during the year as against 21 in 1957. Quilon District accounted for 8 and Kottayam District 7.

Cr. 454/58 of Kollengode Station.—On 13th October 1958 at 21:00 hours a gang of Valayas headed by non-local K.D. Chadayan of Kottur, D.C. Chinnappayan of Madurai and others got into the tea shop-cum-house of one Muthuswamy Gownder at Chamnapoathy in Mudalmade Amsom, attacked him and his wife and decamped with articles worth about Rs. 100. The two persons mentioned above and one Karuppa Valayan were arrested and part of the stolen properties recovered. The case was pending trial.

16. *Robbery*.—There were 109 cases under this head as against the same number in 1957. The largest number, 28 cases, was in Trivandrum District.

17. *House-Breaking*.—The number of cases under this head increased from 1,763 in 1957 to 2,021 in 1958. No special reason can be attributed for the increase, except to some extent the pre-occupation of the Police with law and order duties arising from the agitations.

18. *Theft*.—2,972 cases were reported during the year as against 2,529 in 1957. Kozhikode District accounted for the largest number 604. Local casualties were found responsible for most of the offences.

19. *Cattle Theft*.—Crime under this head has been on the decrease, i.e., 176 against 202 in 1957.

20. *Counterfeiting Coins and Currency Notes*.—There were only five cases under this head as against the same number in 1957. All these cases related to the possession and for delivery of counterfeit coins.

21. *Other Cases of Interest*.—There were no cases of interest involving the use of bombs, explosives or fire-arms.

22. *Justifiable Homicide*.—There were two cases of justifiable homicide during the year, as against 'Nil' in 1957.

23. *Accidental Death*.—540 deaths were reported during the year as against 570 in 1957.

24. *Juvenile Delinquency*.—There was some decrease in the number of cases of offences committed by juveniles during the year as shown in the statement below :—

Statement showing the number of cases of offences committed by juveniles during 1957 and 1958

District	Serious offences against the persons		Serious offences against person and property or against property		Minor offences against the person		Minor offences against the property		Other offences		Total	
	1957		1958		1957		1958		1957		1958	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Trivandrum	..	10	7	..	26	43	29	86	30	83	221	..
Quilon	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Alleppey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Kottayam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ernakulam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichur	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palghat	..	1	5	..	15	6	14	27	31	47	..	..
Kozhikode	..	1	14	..	38	71	35	124	31	78	..	..
Cannanore	..	1	5	..	21	1	3	28	..	7	..	..
Railways	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	3	..	..
Total	..	13	31	..	105	121	83	270	93	221	..	..

Of the 14 cases under "Serious Offences against Person" one was a case of murder, one of unnatural offence, 5 of attempted suicide, one of rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt and 6 were hurt cases.

PART III—DETECTION AND PREVENTION

25. *Crime—How dealt with (Statement A—Part VII).*—(a) The percentages of detection of true cognizable cases disposed of during the last three years have been as shown below :—

Year	Percentage of detection
1956	41.1
1957	27.5
1958	30.9

(b) The figures of detection under the various heads of Grave Crime are as shown below :—

		Percentage of detections		
		1956	1957	1958
Murder	..	54.4	41.9	51.3
Dacoity	..	37.5	5.4	25.0
Robbery	..	28.3	9.22	26.0
House-breaking	..	48.24	37.6	33.3
Cattle Theft	..	73.0	50.9	65.1
Ordinary Theft	..	57.0	42.4	47.0

(c) There was some improvement in the percentage of detection under "True Cognizable Cases" when compared with the figures for 1957 and also under all the various Heads of grave crime except house-breaking which shows a slight fall. The decrease in the percentage of detection under House-breaking is due partly to a good number of cases pending trial in Courts and under investigation at the end of the year, and partly to the inability of the Police, due to pre-occupation with law and order duties connected with agitations, to pay adequate attention to sustained investigation into property offences.

It is however a matter of gratification that in spite of such major pre-occupations and distractions, the Police was able to show improvement in the standard of detection.

26. *Cases in which investigation was refused. Section 157(1)(b) Cr.P.C. (Statement A. I-Col. (6)).*—Of the 15,586 cases reported to the Police during the year, investigation was refused in 38 cases.

27. *Cases referred by Magistrates under section 202, Criminal Procedure Code.*—Forty-eight cases were referred to the Police by the Magistrates in 1958 as against 20 in 1957.

28. *Attendance at Sessions.*—443 Sessions were held during 1958. The Superintendents of Police and Sub-divisional Officers attended 119 cases.

29. *Property lost and recovered.*—A statement showing the value of property stolen and recovered during the last three years is appended.

Statement showing value of property stolen and recovered during 1956, 1957 and 1958

District	1956				1957				1958			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Percentage	Percentage
		Lost Rs.	Recovered Rs.	Percentage	Lost Rs.	Recovered Rs.	Percentage	Lost Rs.	Recovered Rs.	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
1												
Trivandrum	..	48,797.89	15,731.02	32	93,210.33	45,440.32	48.5	1,08,622.02	46,570.73	42.8		
Quilon	..	1,54,004.09	49,993.81	32.2	2,29,969.43	81,089.01	34.2	74,350.19	41,199.28	56.7		
Alleppey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70,142.76	15,357.40	22		
Kottayam	..	38,288.30	10,914.75	28.5	1,13,917.95	44,165.70	39	1,11,346.39	68,846.69	61.8		
Ernakulam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,21,979.58	70,580.16	32		
Trichur	..	1,01,893.06	43,729.65	42.9	94,802.20	50,515.65	53	1,04,811.71	54,353.12	51.8		
Palghat	..	43,976.18	14,007.33	32	64,669.45	23,173.25	36	1,36,309.00	35,137.20	25.8		
Kozhikode	..	60,143.78	25,023.89	41.69	1,22,376.94	32,272.54	26.33	2,54,513.97	48,232.17	18.95		
Cannanore	..	54,724.00	12,921.00	36.4	65,737.00	21,800.00	33	90,350.85	33,247.60	36.1		
Railways	..	1,429.57	955.03	67	1,613.80	872.40	54	2,752.56	1,236.87	45		

30. *Prosecution (Statement A-1, Columns 11 and 12).*—The number of cases decided by the courts was 11,724 as against 12,147 in 1957. Of these, 4,234 cases ended in conviction as against 3,806 in 1957.

31. *Prosecuting Staff.*—The results of the work performed by the prosecuting staff in the year are shown below:—

No. of completed original cases	..	8,368
No. convicted	..	2,797
Percentage of conviction	..	33.4

2,439 cases were pending trial at the end of the year.

32. *Inadequate Sentences and Retrials.*—There were no serious cases of inadequate sentences awarded by any court during the year.

33. There were in all 39 cases of escape of prisoners during the year, of which two were from Sub-Jails, one from lock-up and 36 from other police custody. Of the two escapes from Sub-Jails, one was from the Jail Warder's custody. Three policemen were departmentally punished in this connection for dereliction of duty.

34. *Prosecution for false complaints.*—One hundred and forty-six cases were referred as false by the police. Prosecutions for preferring false complaints were launched in 12 instances and one person was convicted. 7 cases were pending trial.

35. *Prevention—Habitual Criminals.*—The statement given below shows the details of the number of K.Ds. and bad characters and the action taken to control them:—

Return of known depredators, receivers of stolen goods and suspected persons during the year 1958

Class of Persons	No. at large on the last day of the previous year i.e., excluding those in jail but including those out of view	Number brought under surveillance during the year			Of the number in columns 2 to 5, number removed from the register during the year				Of those included in columns 2 to 5, number in jail on the last day of the year under report	No. at large on the last day of the year	Of the number shown in column 11 number out of view	No. of persons in book II convicted during the year
		On account of arrivals from outside the District	By release outside the District	By fresh registration	By reason of death	By reason of old age or infirmity	On the ground that they are no longer addicted to crime	From other causes				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. K.Ds.	1,655	69	276	161	15	10	70	100	457	1,509	748	256
2. Receivers of stolen goods..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
3. Suspected persons	164	17	5	33	..	1	42	28	2	136	36	3

36. *Old Offenders.*—Five hundred and forty-four persons received enhanced punishments during the year under section 75, I.P.C. as against 308 in 1957. 37 persons were ordered to notify residence under section 565 Cr. P. C. as against 47 in 1957. 13 persons were prosecuted for failure to notify residence of whom 6 were convicted, the corresponding figures for 1957 being 32 and 15 respectively.

37. *The Madras Restriction of Habitual Offenders Act.*—This Act is in force in the Districts of Palghat, Kozhikode and Cannanore only. All the registered members were checked regularly. Three persons have been registered under the Act during the year.

38. *Security for good behaviour.*—The number of persons against whom action was taken under sections 109 and 110 Cr.P.C. during the last three years is as shown below :—

Year	No. of persons put up	No. of persons bound over	No. of persons pending disposal	Percentage
1956	175	118	18	67.4
1957	197	113	52	57
1958	215	143	49	66.5

39. *Criminal Intelligence Department.*—The reorganisation of the Crime Branch and Finger Print Bureau was effected during the year. The main functions of the Crime Branch are collection, collation and dissemination of intelligence regarding crime and criminals having an inter-State or inter-District interest. The executive staff are engaged in the investigation of specialised or professional crimes of a difficult nature which cannot be successfully handled by the local officers and those of an organised nature extending to more than one District. During the year under review, 30 cases were handled by the Crime Branch, besides enquiries into 236 petitions alleging suspicion over some deaths and also allegations against Police Officers. The post of Superintendent of Police, Crime Branch, continued to be kept in abeyance throughout the year and the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch, continued to be in charge of the Crime Branch also.

The candidate appointed as the State Examiner of Questioned Documents who was deputed for training from 18th October 1957 under the Examiner of Questioned Documents, Government of India, Simla, continued to be under training throughout the year.

The Criminal Intelligence Bureau continued to function as the Record Section of the Crime Branch under the direct supervision of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Crime Branch. The Bureau attended to the collection and dissemination of information regarding crime and criminals, maintained close contact with similar institutions outside the State and exchanged useful information as occasions demanded. Application of scientific methods were insisted on and services of the departmental photographers were freely used to aid the investigation of cases.

The Special Branch, C.I.D., continued its functions.

40. *Finger Print Bureau.*—The establishment of the Bureau was reorganised during the year. The reorganised Bureau consisted of a Staff of one Director, one Tester Sub-Inspector, three Finger Print Experts and three

Finger Print Searchers and they continued to attend to their main work of searching Finger Print Slips for locating old offenders or wanted persons, absconders or O.V.K.Ds., D.Cs., or I.B.Cs. and filing of Finger Print Slips received for record after conviction. The following table shows details of the work turned out by the Bureau during 1958:—

1. No. of finger print slips on record on 1st January 1958	96,899
2. No. of finger print slips received for record during the year 1958	3,092
3. Total number of finger print slips on record at the end of 1958	99,991
4. No. of finger print slips received for search during 1958	5,499
5. No. of finger print slips traded with previous convictions during 1958	1,093
6. No. of occasions in which finger print experts visited scene of crime during 1958	26
7. No. of occasions in which finger print experts attended courts during 1958	53
(a) Civil cases	6
(b) Criminal cases	47
8. No. of written opinions on disputed finger prints furnished during 1958	27
9. Amount realised towards experts' fee and photographic charges (from 1st April 1958 to 31st March 1959)	Rs. 615

Two candidates, Sri K. N. Kesavan Namboodiri and Sri S. Narayanan Nair, who were sent to the State Finger Print Bureau at Calcutta on 7th January 1958 for training in finger print work for a course of ten months returned after training and joined duty in the Bureau as Searchers on 17th November 1958 and continued as such for the rest of the year.

41. *Railway Police.*—The Railway Police continued to be under the overall control of the Inspector-General of Police (Special). The Superintendent of Police, Crime Branch, continued to be in charge of the Railway Police attached to the Trivandrum Central Railway Police Station and the Outpost at Quilon as a working arrangement till 2nd June 1958 from which date the post of a Superintendent of Police was created to be in charge of the entire Railway Police. Pending reorganisation of the State Railway Police, the Superintendents of Police, Ernakulam, Trichur, Kozhikode and Palghat continued to exercise administrative control over the Railway Police within their respective jurisdictions. This arrangement was continued till the end of the year under review.

Thefts continued to be the major crime in Railways. Details of thefts during the last three years are shown below:—

	1956	1957	1958
1. Thefts in running Passenger Trains:—			
(a) From Passengers	39	10	20
(b) From Mail and Luggage Vans	..	..	..
2. Thefts from Platforms and Passenger Sheds	48	28	71

	1956	1957	1958
3. Thefts from running Goods Trains	..	..	..
4. Thefts from Stationery Waggon, Goods Sheds and yards	8	2	5
5. Theft of Railway materials	15	13	27
6. Other Thefts	8	5	4

During the year, there were no sabotage cases, collisions or attempts to derail trains. There were four cases of stone throwing on trains and two cases of derailment (one in Palghat District and the other in Kozhikode District). The cases of derailment was treated as accident due to mechanical defects. 109 persons were run over and killed in 1958 as against 64 in 1957. 56 destitute children were rounded up.

42. *Anti-corruption Branch.*—This Branch continued to function during the year under the charge of Sri K. Sethumadhava Menon, I.P.S., Superintendent of Police. The Anti-corruption Branch of the Police Department continued to be at the disposal of the Secretary, Anti-corruption Department.

During the year under review, 1,138 complaints alleging corruption and misconduct against public servants were received. Out of this, 1,101 were taken up for enquiry. 33 complaints were forwarded to the various departmental heads for disposal and 4 complaints were filed, as no legal action could be taken on them. Out of the 1,101 petitions taken up for enquiry, reports were sent to Government on 171 complaints and to the Departmental Heads on 6 complaints. In 49 instances, 56 cases were registered under the Prevention of Corruption Act, II of 1947 and other relevant sections of the I.P.C. and 10 cases were registered on the reference of the previous year. 25 petitions were filed after enquiry and 850 were pending enquiry.

During the year, 66 cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act and allied sections of the Indian Penal Code were registered. Besides 41 cases of the previous years were also pending investigation. Out of the total number of 107 cases, 4 cases were charge-sheeted before courts, 4 cases were referred, 19 were reported to Government and the remaining 80 cases were in various stages of investigation. Of the four cases charged, one ended in acquittal and the remaining 3 were pending trial before courts.

43. *Traffic and Taxation Branch.*—Sri H. E. Lopez continued as Superintendent of Police, Traffic and Taxation till 1st June 1958, when the Traffic and Taxation Branch was separated from the Police Department and a new Motor Vehicles Department formed.

44. *Internal Audit.*—This branch continued to work under the Financial Assistant. Their main work was the audit of the accounts relating to the Traffic and Taxation Branch. After the separation of the Traffic and Taxation work from the Police, the staff were attending to the audit of accounts relating to non-motor vehicles, accounts of subordinate offices, etc. During the year under review, this branch inspected and audited the accounts of 57 institutions of the Department including police stations as against 40 in 1957.

45. *Prohibition Act.*—The Prohibition Act was being enforced by the police in the districts of Cannanore, Kozhikode and Palghat only. In the other districts where the Act was extended the Prohibition Staff attached to

the Revenue Board was enforcing the Act. A statement showing the number of cases charge-sheeted, etc., under the Prohibition Act is given below :—

Statement showing number of cases and persons charged under the Prohibition Act

District	No. of cases	No. of persons	Convicted
Trivandrum ..	802	802	692
Quilon ..	21	32	21
Ernakulam (Fort Cochin) ..	57	57	55
Trichur ..	160	184	160
Palghat ..	2,682	2,686	2,581
Kozhikode ..	2,002	2,018	1,830
Cannanore ..	1,019	1,029	963
Railway Police ..	5	5	4
Total ..	6,748	6,813	6,306

46. *Inspection.*—The Inspector-General of Police (General) was on tour for 138 days during 1958. He toured all Districts and inspected or visited the District Police Office at Trivandrum, the Armed Reserve Camps at Trivandrum, Kottayam, Ernakulam, Trichur, Ponnudi and Sabarimala, the Circle Inspector's Office at Trivandrum City, Neyyattinkara, Attingal, Kozhikode Taluk and Chevayur, 33 Police Stations and 5 Out-posts.

The Inspector-General of Police (Special) was on tour for 159 days during 1958. He toured all the Districts and inspected or visited 4 Fire Stations, Armed Reserve Camps at Kottayam, Trichur, Kozhikode, Cannanore, Palghat, Quilon, Alleppey, Ernakulam, Sabarimala, Palace Guard Camps at Trippunithura and Trivandrum, Special Armed Police and Malabar Special Police Camps at Malappuram, Clari, West Hill, Ariyacode, Pandikkad and Nilambur.

47. *Cinematograph Act.*—The provisions of the Act were strictly enforced in the State.

48. *Port Police.*—The strength of the Port Police was one Assistant Superintendent of Police, one Circle Inspector of Police, three Sub-Inspectors of Police, 21 Head Constables and 161 Police Constables and a Boat Staff of 4 Drivers, 4 Syrangs and 4 Lascars. 2/3 of the total cost of this establishment is met by the Government of India.

49. *Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act.*—Effective measures were taken to stamp out the evil, but public co-operation is still lacking.

50. *Execution of warrants.*—The number of warrants pending execution at the end of the year was 930 as against 863 in 1957. Of these, 115 were pending for more than a year.

51. *Inspection of shops licensed under the Indian Arms Act and the Indian Explosives Act.*—All the Shops licensed under these Acts were inspected by Inspectors and other Gazetted Officers.

52. *General Police Morale.*—The morale of the Force continued to be quite sound. Discipline and efficiency were well maintained.

53. *Concessions in Service Conditions.*—The welfare of the subordinate staff has been given special consideration. Apart from the revision of pay scales which came into force, Government have been actively encouraging and giving financial assistance for the organisation of Family Welfare Centres (Kshema Niketans), Amateur, Literary and Dramatic Clubs and Sports for Policemen. Men of Armed Police who are married and who live in Barracks for want of family quarters are granted half the rate of House Rent admissible. Free facilities for family planning for the Constabulary and their families are also afforded.

54. *Programme of work.*—Efforts will be made—

(i) to improve the standard of investigation by giving training to Officers especially Station House Officers ;

(ii) to reduce the volume of crime by suitable preventive work and to improve detection ;

(iii) to enforce the Prohibition Act more vigorously ;

(iv) to improve relationship between the Police and the public and to bring the Police closer to the public ;

(v) to secure better co-operation with the Magistracy for speedy disposal of cases and to reduce pendency in Courts ;

(vi) to improve traffic conditions in towns and to intensify propaganda for developing road sense among the public ;

(vii) to rationalise the organisational structure of Units and standardise rules and procedures in all respects.

PART IV—POLICE FORCE

55. *Gazetted Officers.*—I held charge of the post of Inspector-General of Police (General) and Sri N. R. Srinivasa Iyer, I.P.S., as Inspector-General of Police (Special) throughout the year.

Deputy Inspectors-General of Police.—The two posts of Deputy Inspectors-General of Police in charge of Ranges and C.I.D. continued to be held in abeyance.

Superintendent of Police on Special Duty.—Sri M. Gopalan, I.P.S., continued to be Superintendent of Police on Special Duty till 12th August 1958 in connection with reorganisation and revision and unification of rules and standing orders, when he was posted as Assistant Inspector-General of Police. Sri K. Ramanujam, I.P.S., Assistant Inspector-General of Police, on retirement on 12th August 1958, was re-employed as Superintendent on Special Duty on 13th August 1958, vice Sri M. Gopalan, I.P.S. and continued as such till 30th November 1958 when the post of Superintendent of Police on Special Duty was abolished.

Assistant Inspector-General of Police.—Sri T. Paul, I.P.S. was Assistant Inspector-General of Police till 11th March 1958 when he was posted as Superintendent of Police, Trivandrum and Sri K. Ramanujam, who was Superintendent of Police, Alleppey, took charge as Assistant Inspector-General of Police on 11th March 1958 and continued till 12th August 1958 A.N. on which date he retired on superannuation. Sri M. Gopalan, I.P.S., who succeeded him continued as Assistant Inspector-General of Police during the rest of the year.

Superintendents of Police.—Consequent on the formation of Ernakulam District comprising 5 Police Stations from Kottayam District and 20 Stations from Trichur District one Temporary post of Superintendent of Police was created. Sri T. K. Bhaskara Marar, I.P.S., was posted as Superintendent of Police in Ernakulam District with effect from 1st April 1958, and he continued as such throughout the year.

Sri T. Ananthasankara Iyer, I.P.S., was the Superintendent of Police, Trivandrum, till 11th March 1958 and Sri T. Paul, I.P.S., was in charge till 28th December 1958 F.N. when he retired. Sri M. Krishna Pillai, I.P.S. succeeded him.

Sri K. Ramanujam continued as Superintendent of Police, Alleppey District till 7th March 1958 when he was transferred as Assistant Inspector-General of Police and Sri P. Gopalan, I.P.S. succeeded him and was in Office till 14th November 1958. From 24th November 1958, Sri K. Madhavan Pillai, I.P.S., was in charge of this District.

Sri V. Mariarputham continued as Superintendent of Police, Kottayam District till 12th November 1958 and Sri P. Gopalan succeeded him.

Sri I. P. M. Menon, I.P.S., continued as Superintendent of Police, Cannanore till 25th September 1958 when he was transferred and Sri K. Madhavan Pillai was in charge of the District from 25th September 1958 to 15th November 1958. Sri V. Mariarputham succeeded him.

Sri G. Raman continued as Superintendent of Police, Trichur till he entered on leave from 7th March 1958 F.N. and Sri P. B. Oommen, Deputy Superintendent of Police held additional charge of the post of Superintendent of Police till 7th April 1958 F.N. Sri T. Ananthasankara Iyer, I.P.S., took charge as Superintendent of Police, Trichur on 7th April 1958 and continued till 10th May 1958 F.N. when he handed over charge of the District to Sri G. Raman on return from leave.

Sri T. K. Bhaskara Marar, I.P.S., continued to be in charge of Palghat District till 31st March 1958. Sri A. S. Rajeeva, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Palghat was holding additional charge of the District from 1st April 1958 to 13th May 1958. Sri T. Ananthasankara Iyer, I.P.S., assumed charge of the District on 14th May 1958 and continued throughout the year.

There was no change of Superintendents of Police in Kozhikode and Quilon Districts and in the 'X' Branch.

Sri V. P. Nair, I.P.S., continued to be in charge of the Special and Crime Branches till 7th June 1958, on which date he was posted as Senior Superintendent, Kerala Armed Police, in a newly created post in the Selection Grade. Sri M. Krishna Pillai, I.P.S., was Superintendent of Police, Special Branch and Crime Branch from 7th June 1958 till 3rd September 1958. Sri I. P. M. Menon, I.P.S., assumed charge as Superintendent of Police, Special Branch and Crime Branch on 4th October 1958, vice Sri M. Krishna Pillai proceeded on earned leave, and continued during the rest of the year.

Sri R. Kailasanathan, Deputy Superintendent of Police was promoted and posted as Commandant of the Special Armed Police Battalion with effect from 30th June 1958 A.N.

Sri P. Viswanatha Pillai continued to be the District Superintendent of Police, Palace Guards till 14th March 1958, when he left for training at

the Central Police Training College, Mount Abu. Sri M. V. M. Menon, Deputy Superintendent of Police was in charge of the Palace Guards as Deputy Superintendent of Police from that date.

56. The following Officers were on other duty during the year:—

<i>Name of Officer</i>	<i>Details of other duty</i>
1. Sri T. Manjooran	Deputy Superintendent on Police on foreign service as acting Manager in Calicut Estate with effect from 3rd August 1953. He reported back to this Department on 28th May 1958 F.N.
2. „ L. K. Chandrasekharan	Circle Inspector on other duty as Sub-Divisional Magistrate, with effect from 1st May 1955.
3. „ S. Kesavan Nair	Circle Inspector, Palace Guards on other duty as Secretary, S. S. and A. Board with effect from 19th November 1956.
4. „ E. A. Narayanan	Deputy Superintendent of Police on other duty as D. C. I. O. in the C. I. B. since 1955.
5. „ C. V. Mathews	Deputy Superintendent of Police on other duty as Special Officer, Industrial Estate, Kollakadavu with effect from 13th August 1956.

57. Sri K. Srinivasa Rao, I.P.S., on completion of his practical training was posted as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Trivandrum Rural from 9th September 1958. Sri A. V. Venkatachalam, I.P.S., who was under training in the Central Training College, Abu, till 23rd December 1957, and who was allotted to this State, joined the Police Training School, Trivandrum, for practical training on 13th January 1958.

The following six I.P.S. probationers, allotted to this State during 1958, reported on the dates noted against each.—

1. Sri P. Gopinathan Nair	22-11-1958 A.N.
2. „ K. John Mathai	do.
3. „ Rajagopalanarayan	25-11-1958
4. „ J. Padmagiriswaran	22-11-1958 A.N.
5. „ K. V. Kumaraswami	24-11-1958 A.N.
6. „ S. Chandrasekharan	25-11-1958

Sri P. Viswanatha Pillai, District Superintendent of Police, Palace Guards, on completion of his training at the Central Police Training College, Mount Abu, reported on 30th October 1958.

58. Sri K. Ramanujam, I.P.S., and Sri T. Paul, I.P.S., Superintendents of Police retired from service on 12th August 1958 and 28th December respectively. Sri K. Ramanujam, I.P.S., was re-employed as Superintendent of Police on Special Duty till 30th November 1958, as already stated in para 55. Sarvasri M. Aliyar Kunju and V. Narayana Iyer, Deputy Superintendents of Police retired with effect from 17th April 1958 and 5th June 1958 respectively.

59. *Strength (Statement D, Column 16).*—The sanctioned strength of the Force on 31st December 1958 excluding the Malabar Special Police, Special Armed Police, Armed Police Headquarters Unit and the Fire Service was 10,262 as against 11,325 in 1957. The figure for 1957 includes also the strength of Special Armed Police and Armed Police Headquarters Unit, which have now been separated.

60. *Recruitment.*—100 Constables were recruited during the year. There was no dearth of suitable candidates.

61. *Casualties.*—The total number of casualties in the Force was as shown below :—

	1957	1958
Retirement	73	104
Resignation	3	2
Dismissals	20	15
Discharges	9	8
Desertions	20	10
Deaths	31	30

No member of the Force was killed in the course of duty during the year. 41 members of the Force were injured while on duty during the year.

62. *Health (Statement E, Columns 41—43).*—The health of the Force continued to be satisfactory. The percentage of admission into the Hospital was 30.1 per cent as against 35.6 per cent in 1957, and 38.3 per cent in 1956.

63. *Education (Statement E, Column 29).*—There were 7 illiterate Constables in the Force. The Police Constables are learning to read and write.

64. *Police Training School.*—Sri M. Krishna Pillai, I.P.S., Superintendent of Police, Armed Reserve, continued as ex-officio Principal, Police Training School till 6th June 1958. Sri V. P. Nair, I.P.S., Senior Superintendent, Kerala Armed Police, took charge as ex-officio Principal, Police Training School from 7th June 1958 and he continued as such during the rest of the year. Sri R. Kailasanathan was the Vice-Principal, Police Training School till 30th June 1958, when he handed over charge to the Principal as he was appointed as Commandant, Special Armed Police. Sri P. Balagangadhara Menon took charge as Vice-Principal on 16th October 1958, and continued for the rest of the year.

65. *Training.*—The batch of six probationary Head Constables whose training commenced during September 1957 continued till July 1958. Their final examination was held and they were passported to the Districts for duty.

Sri P. Viswanatha Pillai, District Superintendent of Police, Palace Guards on completion of his training at the Central Police Training College, Mount Abu, reported in Police Training College on 30th October 1958 for three months training and the training was in progress at the end of the year. The training of six I.P.S. probationers, whose details are mentioned in paragraph 57, also commenced in November 1958 for a period of three months.

A re-examination was conducted for the Ex-Prohibition staff under the supervision of Superintendent of Police, Kozhikode. Out of 11 candidates, 6 passed in full.

66. *Central Recruits School.*—Sri K. V. Mathews continued as Reserve Inspector, Central Recruits School, throughout the year.

There were 100 recruit Police Constables under training in Central Recruits School at the beginning of the year. 59 recruits were admitted during the year. 92 recruits completed their training and were passported to District Armed Reserve Units and Special Armed Police Battalion. Three recruits were discharged from service. The remaining 64 continued their training.

Discipline was well maintained. The general health of the recruits was satisfactory.

67. *Conduct.*—Departmental punishments (Statement E, Columns 13 to 16). The percentage of the number of Police Officers of all ranks departmentally punished to the actual strength is 20.4 as against 33.4 in 1957. The total number dismissed from the Force was 15 as against 20 in 1957.

68. *Appeals.*—The total number of appeals against punishments received by the Inspectors-General of Police during 1958 was 179. Of these, the original orders were either modified or revised in 40 cases.

69. *Judicial Punishments.*—Three policemen attached to Ernakulam District were convicted by the Court, 2 under sections 323 I.P.C., and one under sections 323, 354, 342 and 34 I.P.C. These men were subsequently dismissed from service.

70. *Medals and Rewards.*—A total number of 3,008 officers and men were granted G.S.E., M.S.E. or money rewards during the year. 2 Police Constables, one from Trivandrum District and the other from Quilon District were awarded Kendal Humanity Medals. An amount of Rs. 5,995 was granted as money rewards to Police Officers. 169 private individuals were also granted money rewards to the extent of Rs. 1,128.

71. *Cost (Statement D—Columns 17 to 19).*—The total cost of the department for the financial year 1958-59 was Rs. 2,04,71,331 as against Rs. 1,94,57,979 in the year 1957-58. The increase in cost is mainly due to the revision in pay scales as mentioned in para 53.

72. *Co-operative Societies.*—Police Co-operative Societies have been functioning in the Districts of Kozhikode and Trichur. The total membership of the societies at the end of the year was 2,158 and the total paid-up capital was Rs. 80,579.33.

73. *Extraordinary family pension and compassionate allowance and gratuities.*—Compassionate gratuities ranging from Rs. 197 to Rs. 840 were sanctioned and paid to the dependents of 32 deceased officers and men, in view of their approved service.

74. *Housing.*—Police housing has an intrinsic relation to the maintenance of discipline in the Police Force. Housing the Force was one of the important needs that continued to engage attention.

During 1958-59, a sum of Rs. 14,56,100 (Rs. 13,80,000 under the Housing Scheme and the rest from Civil Works) was provided in the Budget under Police Housing.

The particulars of Government quarters (including barracks and family accommodation for Armed Reserve and District men) which existed at the end of the year for the police personnel are given below :

Circle Inspectors	..	5
Sub-Inspectors	..	102
Head Constables	..	481
Police Constables	.	3,953

75. *Armed Police.*—The State General Armed Reserve of the erstwhile State of Travancore-Cochin was reorganised into two distinct parts, i.e., (i) Armed Police Headquarters and attached Units and (ii) Special Armed Police Battalion, with effect from 1st July 1958. With the reorganisation of the State General Armed Reserve, one post of Senior Superintendent of Police, Kerala Armed Police in the I.P.S. Selection Grade was created, keeping in abeyance the post of Superintendent of Police, Armed Reserve. The Senior Superintendent, Kerala Armed Police was put in immediate charge of the Armed Police Headquarters and to be in general administrative, disciplinary and supervisory control over the Malabar Special Police and the Special Armed Police Relations. He also functioned as the ex-officio Principal, Police Training School.

76. *Training.*—There is a training team in the Armed Police Headquarters Unit. Men from various Armed Reserve Units attended training courses.

77. *Sports.*—Sports and athletic activities were good during the year. Police Volley Ball Team won the Kerala State Championship at Badagara in January 1958, Kerala State Championship at Quilon in November 1958 and the All India Police Meet (South Zone) at Madras in December 1958. Police Athletes won in the State Olympic Games at Trivandrum, in the State Amateur Athletic Meet at Trivandrum and in the Trivandrum Athletic Sports. Athletes attended the coaching camps at Trichur and Trivandrum conducted by Mr. M. C. Dhawan.

78. *Women Police.*—The Women Police were used for guarding and escorting female prisoners. The sanctioned strength of this Unit was 1 Jama-dar, 1 Head Constable, 2 Naiks and 22 Police Constables. Against this there was an actual strength of two Naiks and 15 Police Constables.

79. *Police Band.*—The State Police Band maintained a high standard of efficiency.

80. *Motor Transport.*—Motor Transport personnel throughout the Travancore-Cochin area, which was grouped centrally in the Motor Transport Company of the General Armed Reserve, was allocated to the Special Armed Police Battalion and to the Armed Police Headquarters and attached Units. The staff allocated to the Armed Police Headquarters and attached Units was further redistributed to the Units at District and corresponding levels on the basis of the number of vehicles on the charge of each Unit. The strength of the Armed Police Headquarters (Motor Transport) was one Sub-Inspector, two Jamadars, three Head Constables, nine Naiks and thirty-three Police Constables. Seventeen vehicles were in the strength of the Armed Police Headquarters Unit.

81. *Police Radio Unit.*—Sri V. Padmanabhan Nair, Deputy Superintendent of Police, was in charge of the Radio Unit throughout the year. The sanctioned and actual strength of the Unit was as shown below:—

	Dy.S.P.	R.S.Is.	Jam.	H.Cs.	Naiks	P.Cs.	Total
Sanctioned Strength	1	2	5	6	23	63	100
Actual Strength	1	2	3	6	16	67	95

None was deputed outside the State for any course of training. Unit training for 21 recruits was conducted. Among the 21 persons, 12 were qualified in the test held on 15th July 1958.

Promotion examinations for the Radio Operators and Mechanics were conducted during 1958 and according to the vacancies promotions were made in the Unit. Permanent aerial masts were erected in Radio Stations as far as possible and the strength of the staff in Radio Stations were also completed according to availability. H. F. transportable stations were temporarily deployed in the High Ranges in connection with the Plantation Workers' strike and all such Stations worked well.

During the year the Radio network maintained normal communications and there was no serious breakdown. The Police Radio Officer attended the 8th Police Radio Officers' Conference at the Directorate of Co-ordination (Police Wireless), New Delhi.

82. *Special Armed Police Battalion.*—The Special Armed Police was formed out of the erstwhile State General Armed Reserve with effect from 1st July 1958. Sri R. Kailasanathan, Vice-Principal was promoted as Commandant, Special Armed Police with effect from 30th June 1958 afternoon. Sarvasri P. V. Nair, C. C. Mahew and Edwin Percy Bhanu were posted to the Special Armed Police Battalion as Second-in-Command, Adjutant and Assistant Commandant respectively.

The sanctioned and actual strength of the force are given below:—

	Company Commander	Platoon Commander	Havildars	Police Constables
Permanent :				
Sanctioned	.. 2	12	128	871
Actuals	.. 2	12	116	832
Temporary :				
Sanctioned	.. 6	12	..	30
Actuals	.. 6	12	..	30

Enlistment.—Eight constables were recruited during the year.

Casualties.—

Retired	..	Nil
Resigned	..	Nil
Dismissed	..	Nil
Discharged	..	Nil
Died	..	1
Invalidated	..	Nil

No member of the force was killed or injured in the course of duty or training during the year.

83. *Training.*—The Companies carried out intensive training during the year according to programme. Range firing was conducted. The standard of shooting was very satisfactory.

Company Commander Sri Joshua Varghese was sent for the Methods of Instruction Course at Mhow. In addition men were deputed for the various courses as showing below :—

Number of Men	Name of Course
(a) One Naik	.. Armourers Refresher Course at E.M.E. Centre, Secunderabad.
(b) Two Havildars	.. Platoon Commanders Course and Platoon Course at Mhow.
(c) One Naik and one Police Constable	.. Physical Training Asst. Instructor's Basic Course at Poona.
(d) One Naik	.. Southern Command Preparatory Physical Training Course.

84. *Sports.*—Games and Sports continued to receive due attention as an essential part of the training and the Special Armed Police maintained their high standard. In the Amateur Athletic Meet conducted, the Special Armed Police annexed the T. T. Thomas Memorial Challenge Shield. The Special Armed Police won the Championship in the Third Kerala Police Sports. Platoon Commander Sri K. Unnunni of Special Armed Police won the first prize in the Revolver Shooting Competition in IV All India Police Duty Meet, 1958 held at Jaipur.

85. *Inspection.*—Regular inspection of Companies were carried out by Assistant Commandants and the Commandant.

86. *Company Moves.*—Detachments of the Special Armed Police Unit were moved to Devicolam, Alagappanagar, Alleppey, Ernakulam, Quilon, Trivandrum, Kottayam Punalur, Kalthuruthy in connection with the Bye-election, Mill Strike, Students Agitation, Estate Labour Agitation, etc. Detachments were also sent in connection with the visit of the Prime Minister of India and for Independence Day Parade at Alleppey and Trivandrum.

87. *Malabar Special Police.*—Sri G. K. Menon continued as Commandant of the Malabar Special Police throughout the year. Sarvasri T. Kannan and K. V. Mohammed continued as Assistant Commandants of the Malabar Special Police. Sri K. V. Mohammed, Assistant Commandant was on 40 days

earned leave from 10th September 1958 during which period Sri G. K. Menon held additional charge from 1st August 1958 to 8th August 1958 and Sri M. Madhavan Nair, Company Commander, 'C' Company was provisionally promoted to officiate as Assistant Commandant, from 9th August 1958 to 9th September 1958. The nine posts of Company Commanders were made Gazetted from 1st April 1958. The sanctioned and actual strength of the Force are given below :—

Personnel	Company Commanders	Platoon Commanders	N. C. O's.		Constables	Bugler Boys
			Havildars	Naiks		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Permanent :						
Sanctioned	.. 8	26	38	79	903	13
Actuals	.. 8	25	38	79	900	12
Temporary :						
Sanctioned	.. 1	2	5	8	77	..
Actuals	.. 1	2	4	7	71	..

Enlistment.—Eleven Constables including 10 Bugler Boys who were promoted as Constables and 10 Bugler Boys were enlisted during the year. There was no difficulty in getting candidates of required standard for enlistment.

Casualties.—

	1957	1958
Retired	.. 4	3
Resigned	.. 7	1
Dismissed		1
Discharged	.. 9	..
Deserted		..
Died	.. 4	2
Invalidated	.. 2	..
Compulsory retirement		..
Total	.. 26	7

No member of the Force was killed in the course of duty during the year. 24 members of the Force were injured while on duty during the year. Injuries in most cases were not serious.

The general standard of health of the Force was satisfactory.

88. *Training*.—The Companies carried out intensive training during the year according to programme. Range firing was conducted as usual. The standard of shooting was satisfactory.

One Constable and one Naik attended the Physical Training Assistant Instructors Basic Course at the Army School of Physical Training, Poona, and one Havildar attended the Armourers Refresher Course, in the E.M.E. Centre, Trimulgherry, Secunderabad.

89. *Sports*.—Games and Sports continued to receive due attention as an essential part of the training and the Malabar Special Police maintained high standard in Sports and Athletic activities. In the Trichur Athletic Meet held in 1958, Malabar Special Police along with the other Police members, won the championship. In the State Police Rifle Meet conducted at Ramavarmapuram, Trichur, Malabar Special Police were the champions and they won the Trophies in both revolver and rifle shooting. Members of the Malabar Special Police took part in the All India Duty Meet held at Jaipur in 1958 along with the other State Police personnel and won prizes in Rifle and Revolver shooting.

90. *Radio*.—The five static and six transportable Stations attached to the Malabar Special Police continued to function efficiently. The Malabar Special Police Radio Station played an active part in maintaining law and order in connection with the Students Agitation, Devicolam Election, Malapuram Nercha, Prime Minister's visit and Labour trouble in the High Ranges at Munnar and Vythiri sides, without any break down during the period.

91. *Motor Transport*.—Thirty-five lorries and vans, one Ambulance, 12 Jeeps, 1 Land Rover and 3 Motor Cycles were available for use during the year. The motor workshop at Battalion Headquarters continued to function efficiently. 4 major repairs and 76 minor repairs were carried out in the workshop during the year.

92. *Inspection*.—The annual inspection by the Commandant and half-yearly inspection by the Assistant Commandants were carried out as usual.

The Senior Superintendent, Kerala Armed Police visited 'A' and 'D' Companies in September 1958.

The military inspection was held from 3rd to 6th June 1958 by Colonel N. B. Tandon, who remarked very favourably on the all round high standard of efficiency existing in the Force.

93. *Company Moves*.—Two Sections of the Malabar Special Police under one Platoon Commander were on detachment duty at Cannanore from 8th October 1958. During the visit of the Prime Minister of India to Kerala and during the communal troubles at Chowghat, Malapuram Nercha, Students Agitation and Plantation Workers Strike at Munnar, etc., Malabar Special Police Companies were deputed for bandobust duties.

One Platoon of Malabar Special Police was deputed for special duty under Superintendent of Police, Kottayam on 25th December 1958.

94. *Palace Guards*.—The Palace Guards continued as a separate Unit of the Police Department. Sri P. Viswanatha Pillai continued as District Superintendent of Police from 1st January 1958 to 14th March 1958, when he left for Mount Abu for training at the Central Police Training College.

Sri M. V. M. Menon, Deputy Superintendent of Police, took over and continued to be the Officer-in-charge of the Palace Guards from 14th March 1958 vice Sri P. Viswanatha Pillai. The main role of the Palace Guards is to provide guards at the residence of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore and Cochin and the other members of the Royal Family as also Temple Guards and escorts.

95. *Body Guard and Artillery*.—Sri T. K. Sreedharan Nair, Circle Inspector continued to be the Officer-in-charge of this Sub-Unit of the Palace Guards during the year.

The strength of the horses at Trivandrum at the commencement of the year was 13. One horse was disposed of in public auction in May 1958.

96. *Trivandrum Wing*.—Sri G. Bhaskaran Nair, Circle Inspector continued to be the Officer-in-charge of the Unit during the period.

97. *Trippunithura Wing*.—T. N. Madhusudanan Nair, Deputy Superintendent of Police continued to be the Officer-in-charge of the Unit during the year. The strength of the horses at Trippunithura at the beginning and at the end of the year was 8. The Palace Guards took part in the Republic Day and Independence Day celebrations at Ernakulam.

98. *Fire Service Unit*.—Sri J. Godinho continued to be the Fire Officer-in-charge of the Fire Stations in Travancore-Cochin area (excluding Trichur District) throughout the year. Sri K. P. Balakrishna Menon, continued to be in charge of Fire Stations in the Districts of Trichur, Cannanore, Kozhikode and Palghat. The reorganisation of the Fire Service Branch was sanctioned by the Government and the work in regard to the implementation was in progress at the end of the year.

The total number of Fire Stations in the State was 12. The strength of the Units was as shown below :—

	Sanctioned	Existing
<i>Travancore-Cochin area</i>		
Fire Officer	1	1
Sub-Inspector (Fire Masters)	7	7
Leading Firemen (Upper Grade)	3	3
Leading Firemen (Lower Grade)	7	7
Firemen (Upper Grade)	18	18
Firemen (Lower Grade)	33	32
Mechanic-Drivers	2	2
Drivers	15	11
Telephone Operators	2	2
Head Constables (Upper Grade)	5	3
Head Constables (Lower Grade)	10	10
Police Constables (Upper Grade)	40	34
Police Constables (Lower Grade)	69	66
blacksmith	1	1
<i>Malabar area</i>		
District Fire Officer	1	1
Sub-Officers	6	6
Telephone Clerks	9	9
Leading Firemen	25	25
Driver-Mechanics	6	6
Drivers	38	35
Firemen	137	137

Details of the fire accidents that occurred during the year under review are furnished below :—

Name of Fire Stations	No. of fires	Loss of property worth Rs.	Property saved worth Rs.	Loss of life including animals	Life saved including animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Travancore-Cochin area</i>					
Trivandrum ..	32	3,906	1,00,000	..	..
Quilon ..	28	35,320	1,86,750	..	One human life
Alleppey ..	16	12,655.50	4,21,850	..	..
Kottayam ..	30	4,134	26,700	..	..
Ernakulam ..	11	8,051	1,19,000	..	..
Mattancherry ..	13	540	1,00,000	..	..
Fort Cochin ..	6	170	56,225	..	..
<i>Malabar area</i>					
Calicut ..	24	20,262	1,30,353	..	..
Cannanore ..	16	12,180	87,888	..	..
Tellicherry ..	15	12,897	52,435	..	..
Palghat ..	29	9,250	50,360	..	Three men
Trichur ..	28	17,450	6,42,695	One man and two bullocks	One bullock
Total ..	248	1,36,315.50	19,74,256	One man and two bullocks	Four men and one bullock

PART V—REFORMS AND NEEDS

Adoption of yardsticks for staff, both in the executive and in the ministerial cadres, so that the strength may be regulated in conformity with actual requirements. Proposals submitted to Government regarding yardsticks for the executive staff have subsequently been sanctioned. These are to be implemented and proposals regarding ministerial staff are to be finalised.

2. Reallocation of departmental transport and the adoption of specific scales for operational and maintenance staff. So far additions to the fleet of Police vehicles have not been accompanied by parallel sanctions of necessary

staff, with the result that recourse has had to be made to the diversion of men from other Police duties. Proposals have been submitted to Government, and these have to be implemented urgently.

3. The procedure for accounting and verification of store transactions has to be defined and standardised. The present procedures are inadequate. Proposals have been submitted to Government and have to be implemented without delay.

4. The arrangements for inspections, especially of offices at the District level, have to be improved. The revival of the posts of Deputy Inspectors-General of Police in charge of Ranges is indispensable for the purpose, as the Inspector-General of Police himself cannot find time necessary for regular and detailed inspections. The Administrative Reforms Committee in its report also stressed the need for reviving the posts of Range Deputy Inspectors-General of Police.

5. The pay system for the Constabulary, which is in force in the Travancore-Cochin area, is cumbersome and does not facilitate timely analysis and reconciliations of establishment figures. The adoption of a revised system in line with the procedure in force in other Part 'A' States which has been approved by Government, is pending provision of necessary staff for accounting and auditing. The scheme has to be introduced without delay.

6. The facilities for the initial training of direct recruits, and for "in service" training of prospective candidates for promotion, are inadequate. These have to be provided as a matter of high priority.

7. The provision of firing ranges at the scale of at least one per District so that regular firing practices may be carried out.

Training in scientific methods of investigation has to be imparted for investigating officers, and items of equipments necessary for carrying out scientific examination of scenes of occurrence, and for the collection of physical evidence, have to be provided. An officer has returned after training at the Central Detective Training School, Calcutta, and the proposals for reorganisation of the Police Training Institutions provide for the necessary instruction in scientific methods of investigation.

9. The establishment of a Forensic Laboratory for the scientific examination of physical evidence.

10. The establishment of Police Control Rooms in bigger towns with mobile squads available on call by the public at any time. This will be done when the strength of Police Stations is refixed on the basis of yardsticks and District Armed Reserves are adequately organised in all Districts.

11. Improvement of traffic control by better enforcement, emphasis on better traffic engineering, and the dissemination of traffic education to the general public and to drivers of vehicles.

12. A more intensified programme for the provision of quarters for all members of the Force.

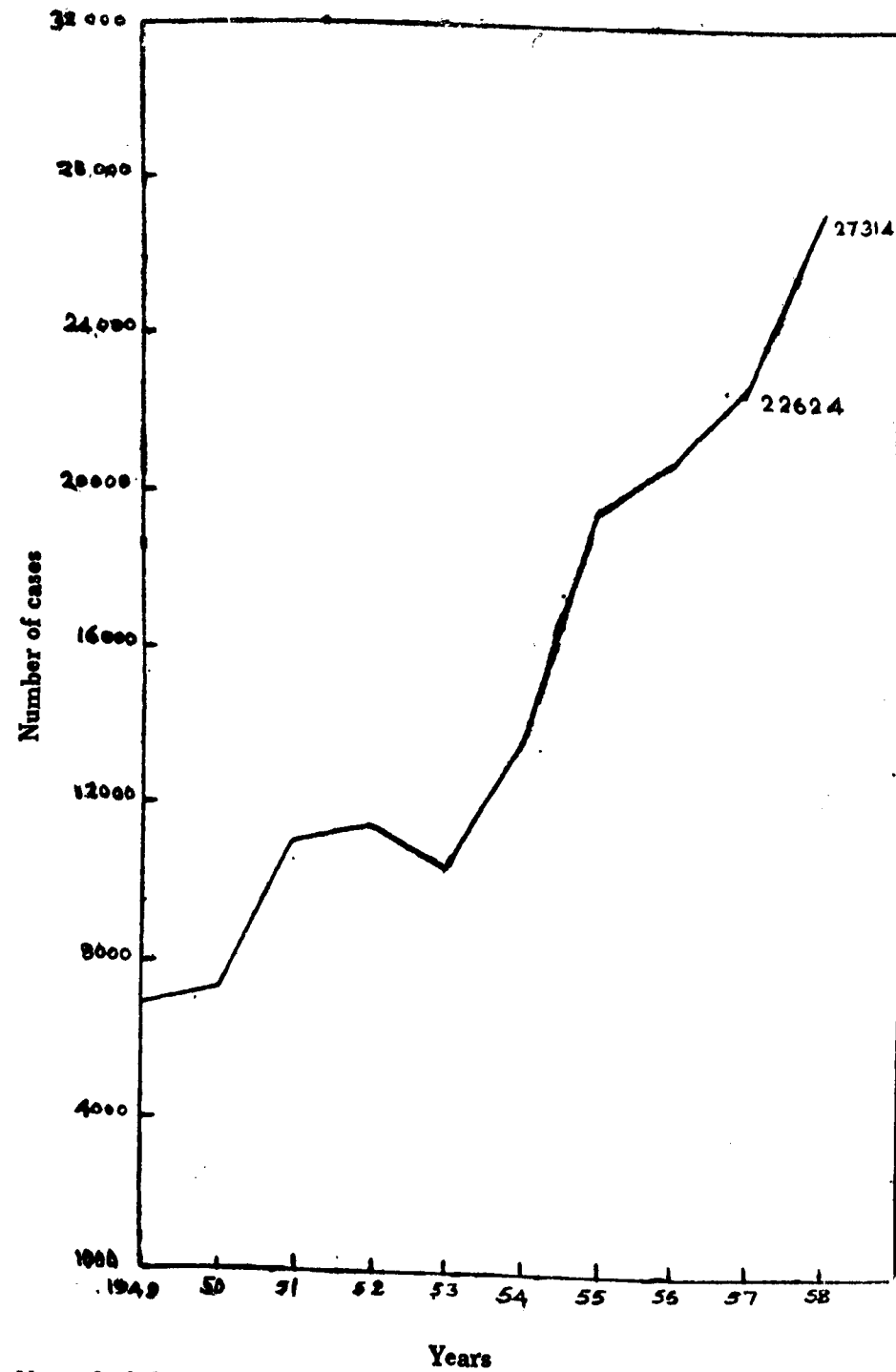
13. The provision of adequate recreational facilities and amenities for the subordinate ranks and their families.

(Sd.)

Inspector-General of Police

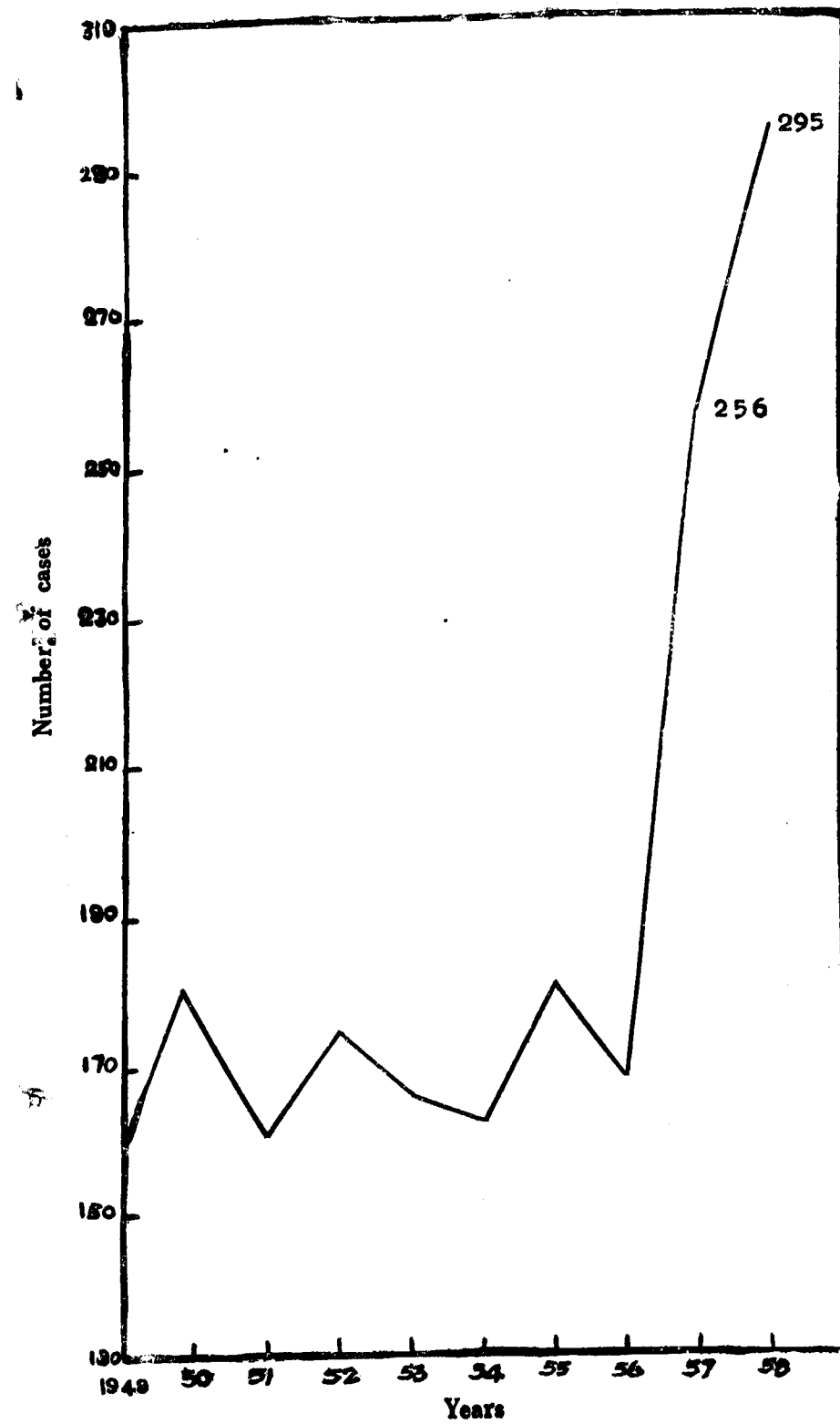
PART VI—GRAPHS

1. Graph showing Trend of Crime
COGNIZABLE CRIME

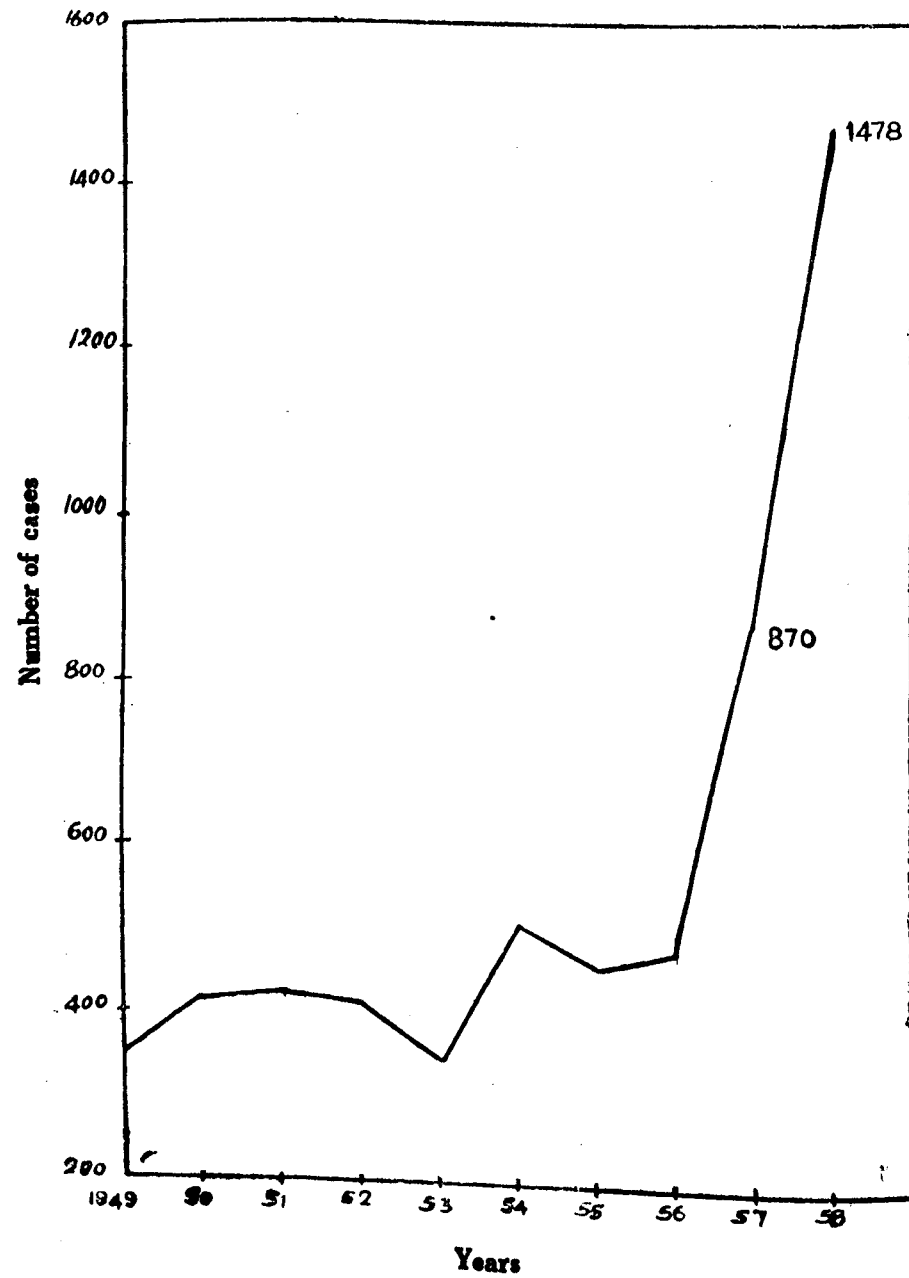


Note.—Includes cases under the Nuisance Sections of the I.P.C. and cases under Special and Local Laws

2. Graph showing Trend of Crime
MURDER



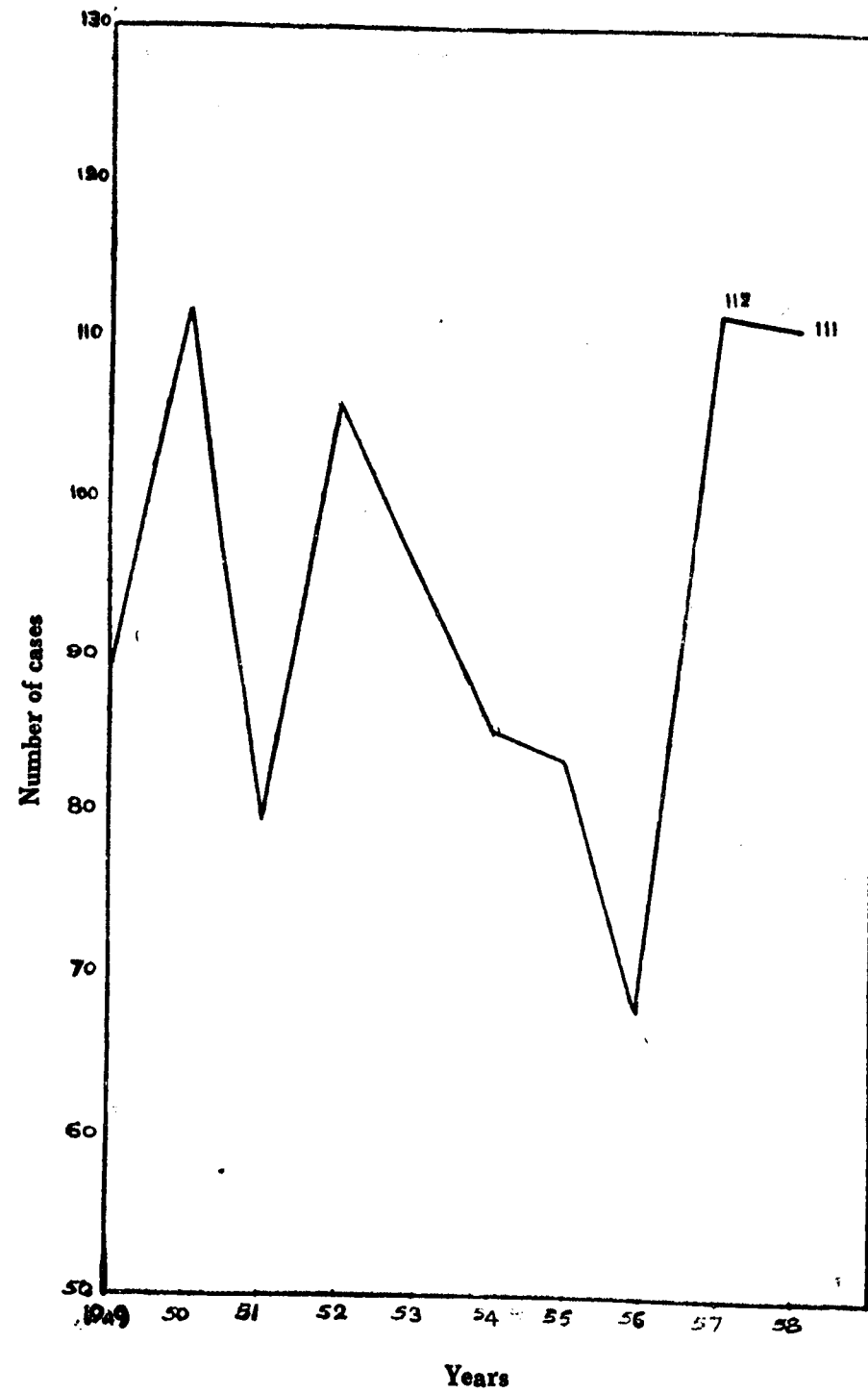
3. Graph showing Trend of Crim
RIOTING



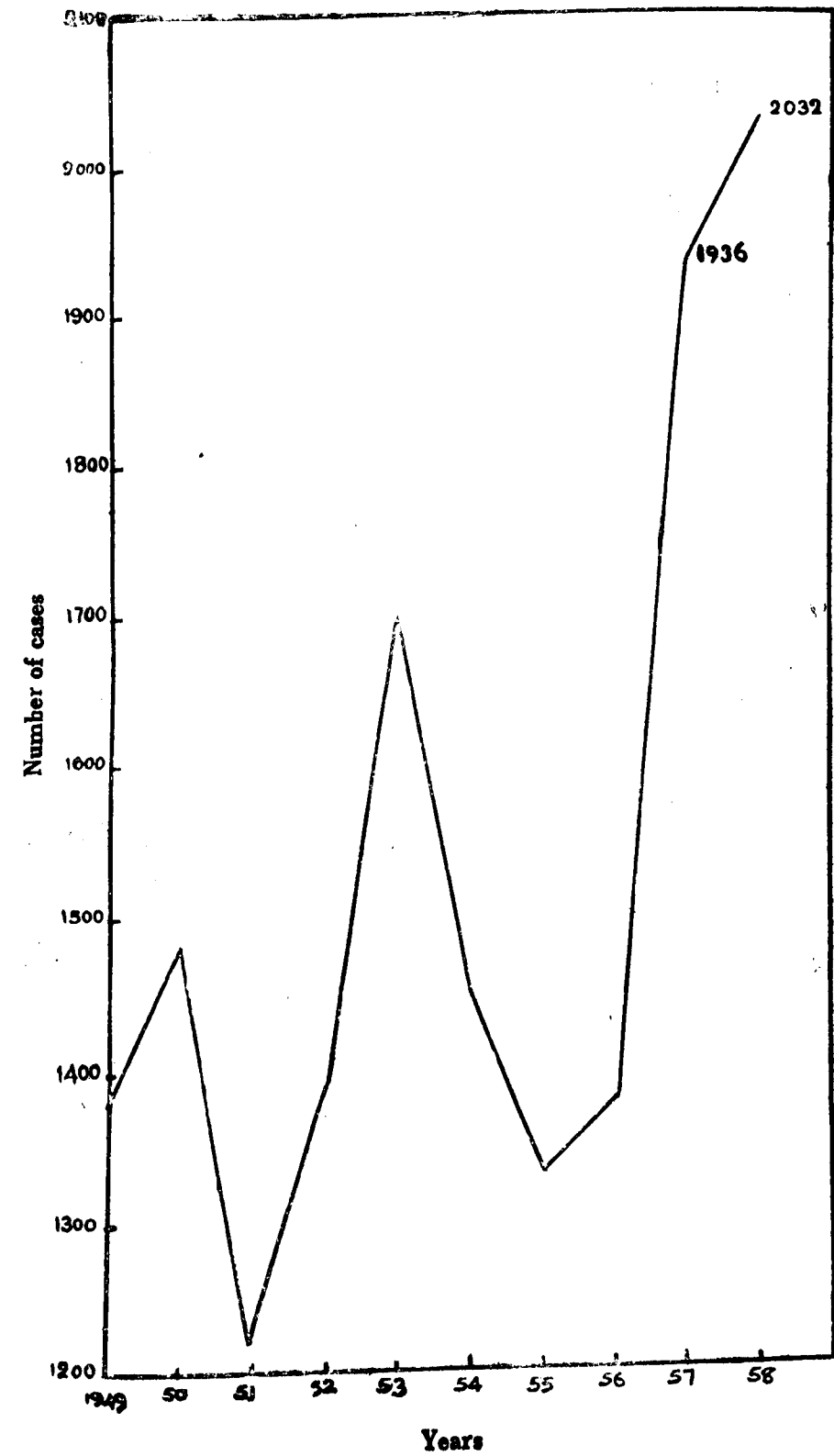
4. Graph showing Trend of Crime
DACOITY



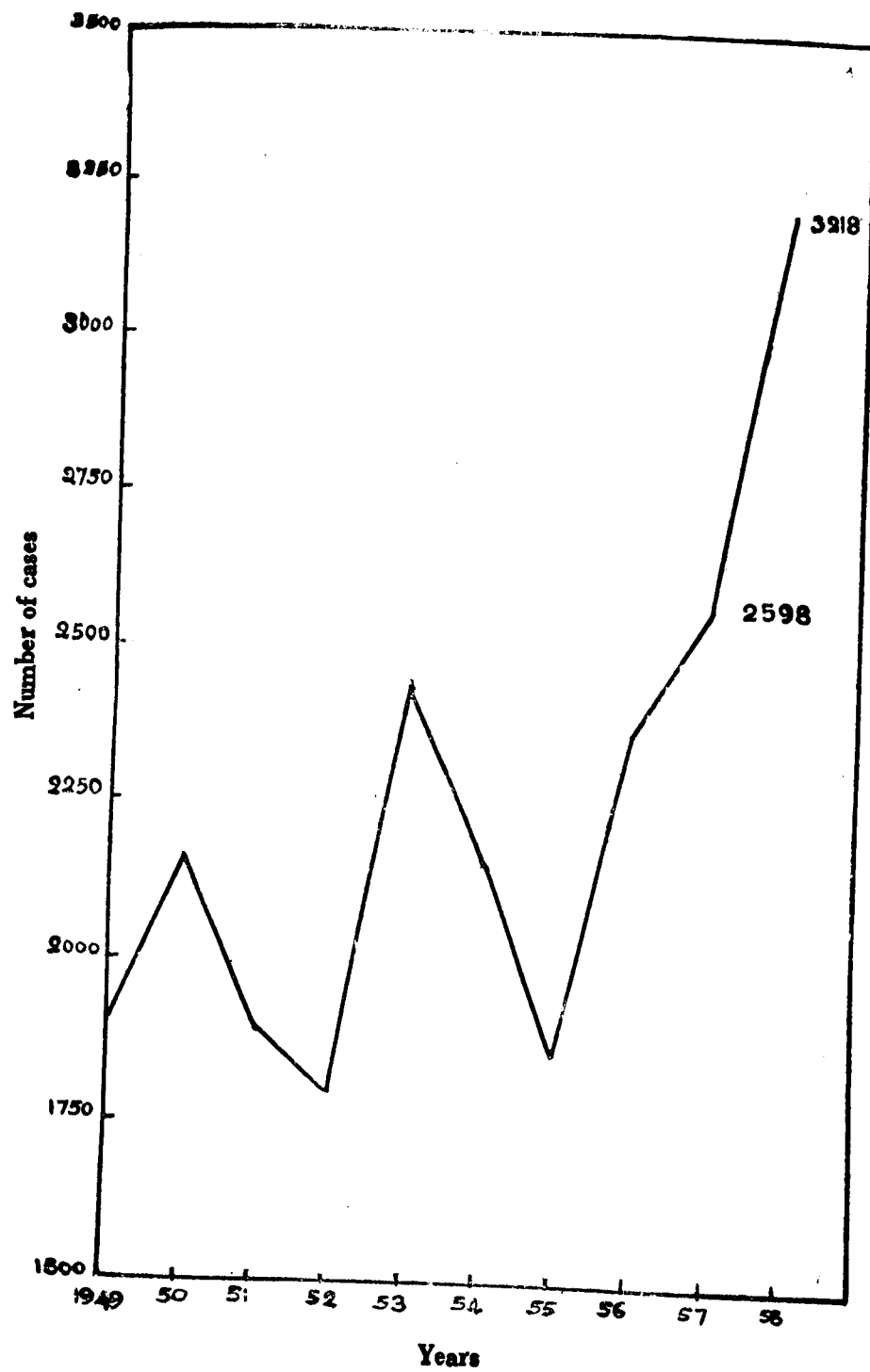
5. Graph showing Trend of Crime
ROBBERY



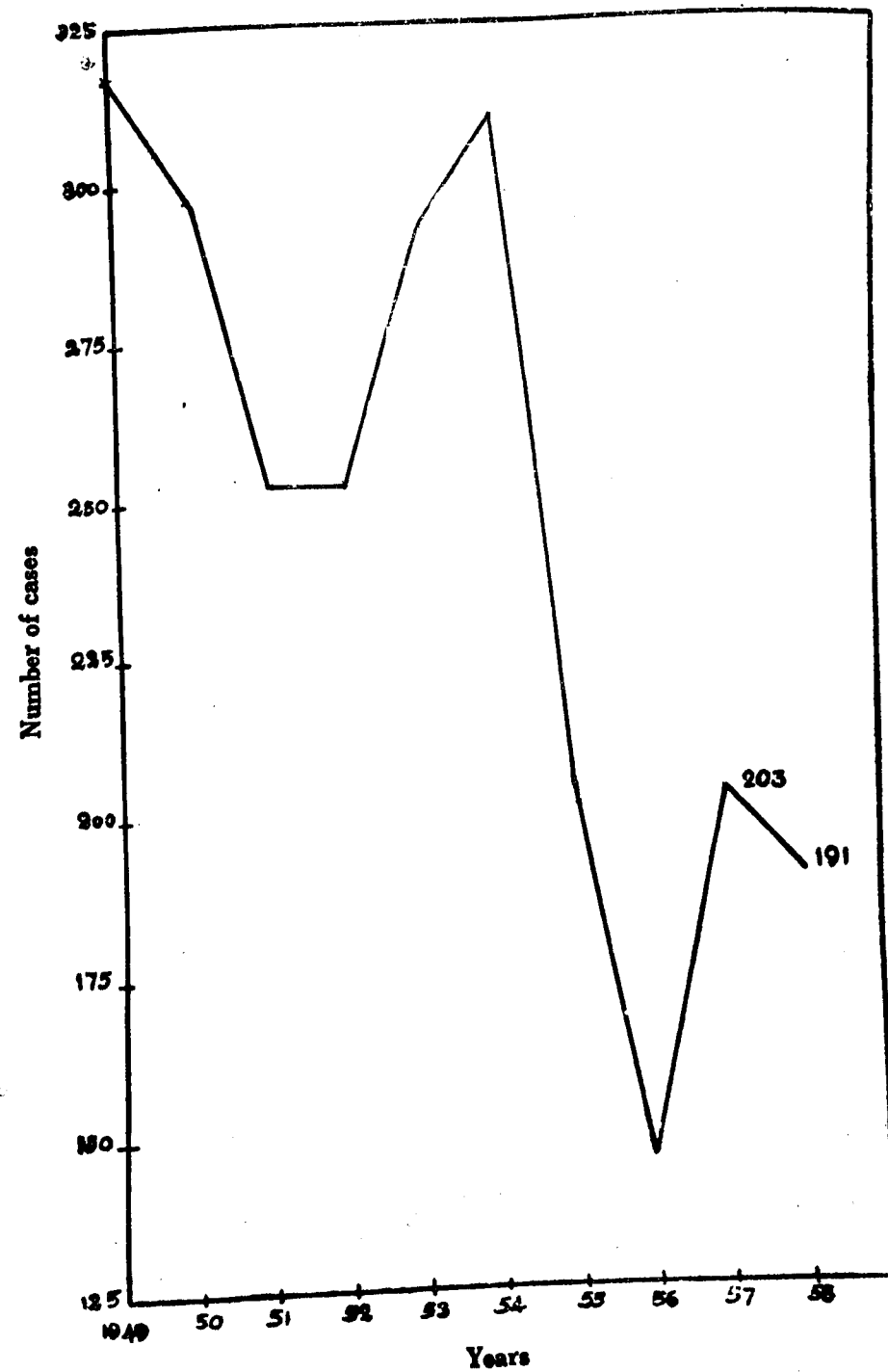
6. Graph showing Trend of Crime
HOUSE BREAKING AND THEFT



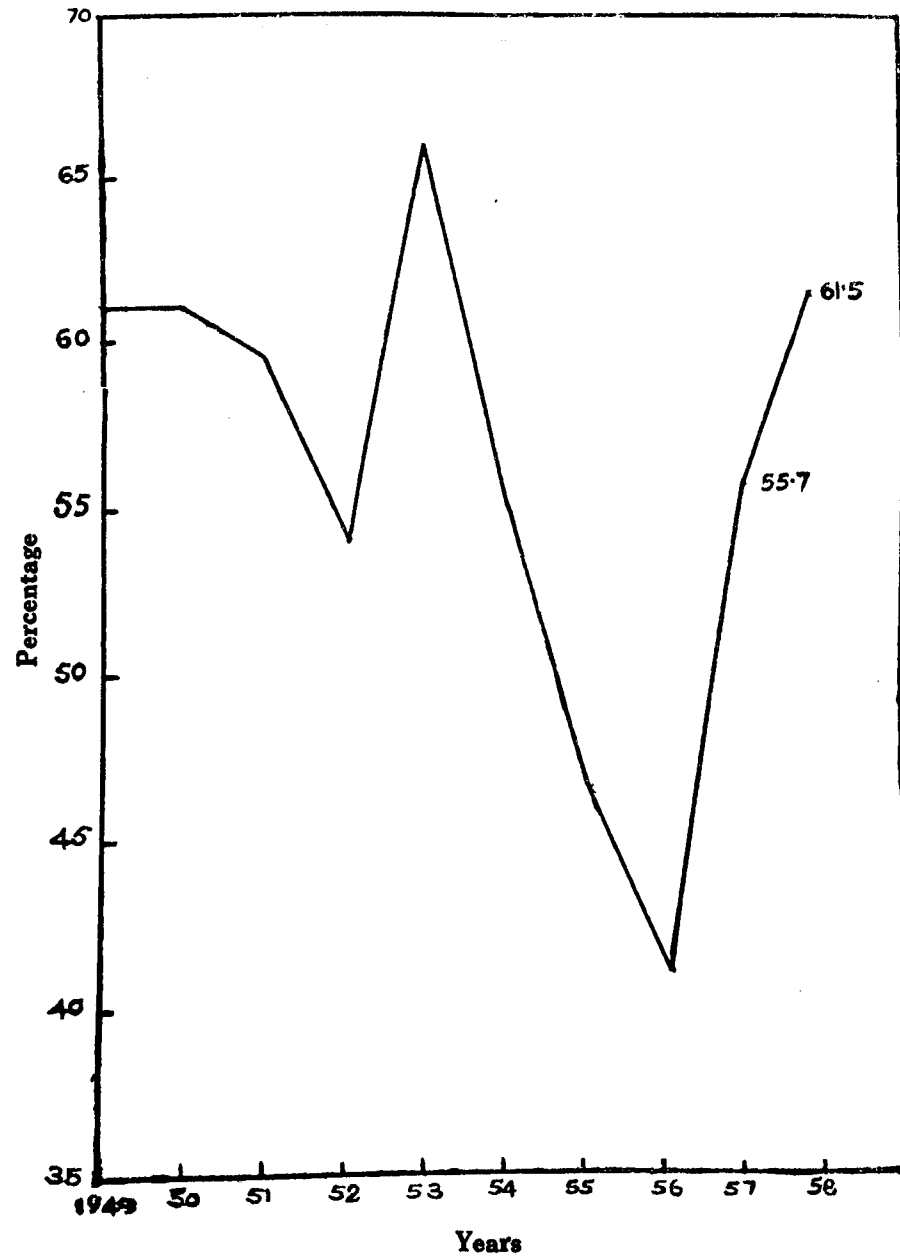
7. Graph showing Trend of Crime
THEFT- ORDINARY



8. Graph showing Trend of Crime
CATTLE THEFT

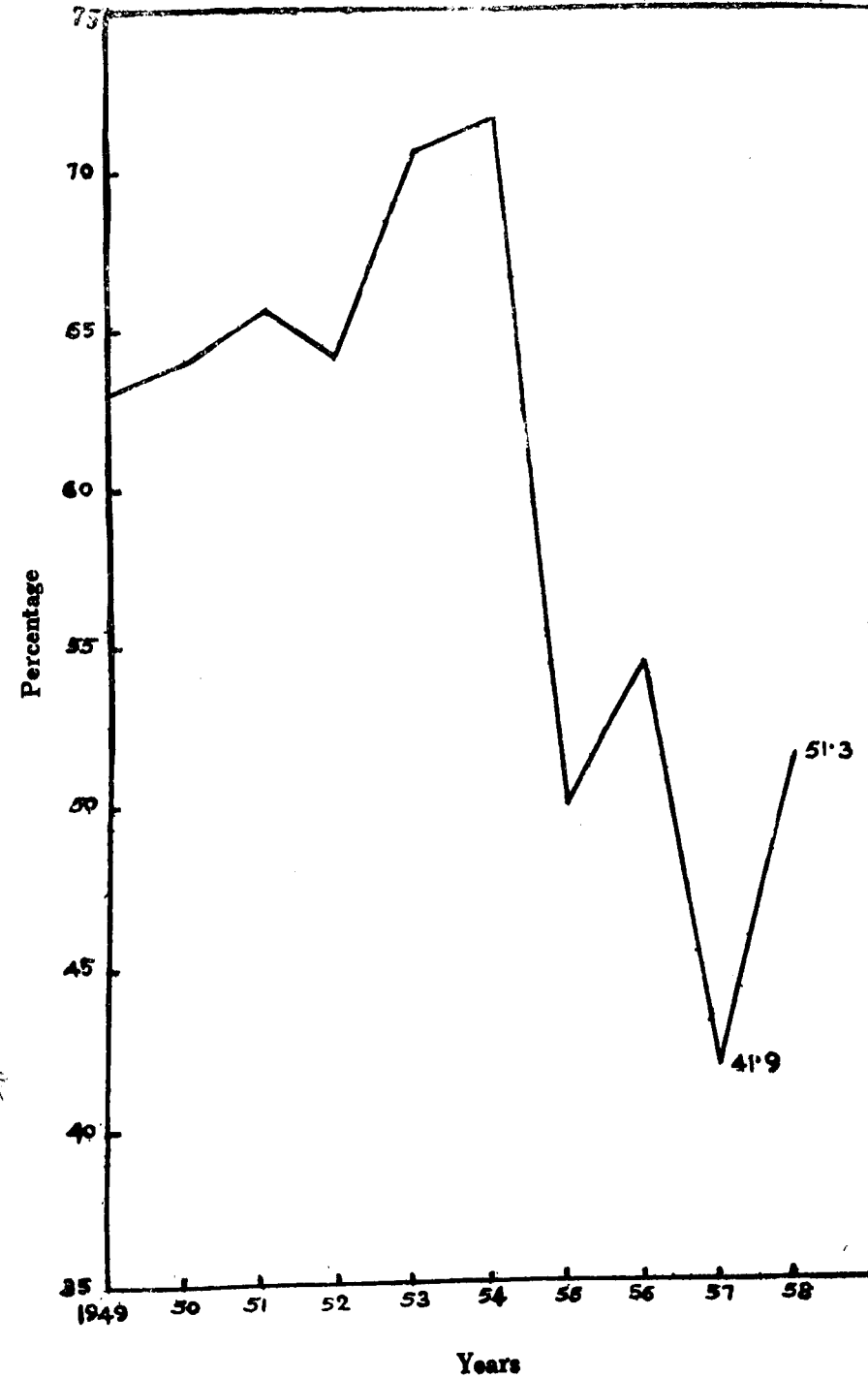


9. Graph showing Detection
COGNIZABLE CASES



Note.—Includes percentage of detection under Special and Local Laws and Nuisance Cases.

10. Graph showing Detection
MURDER



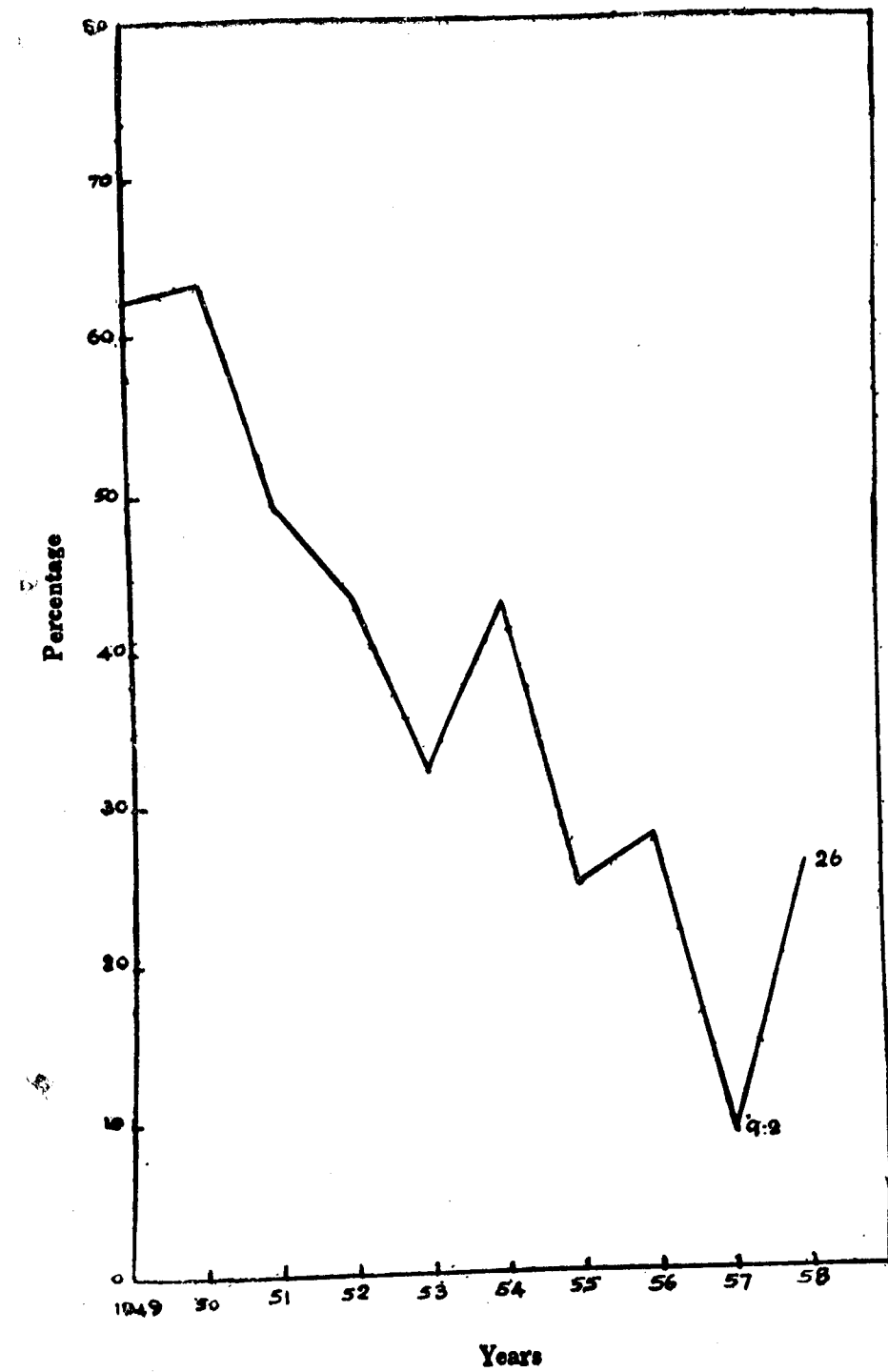
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11. Graph showing Detection
DACOITY

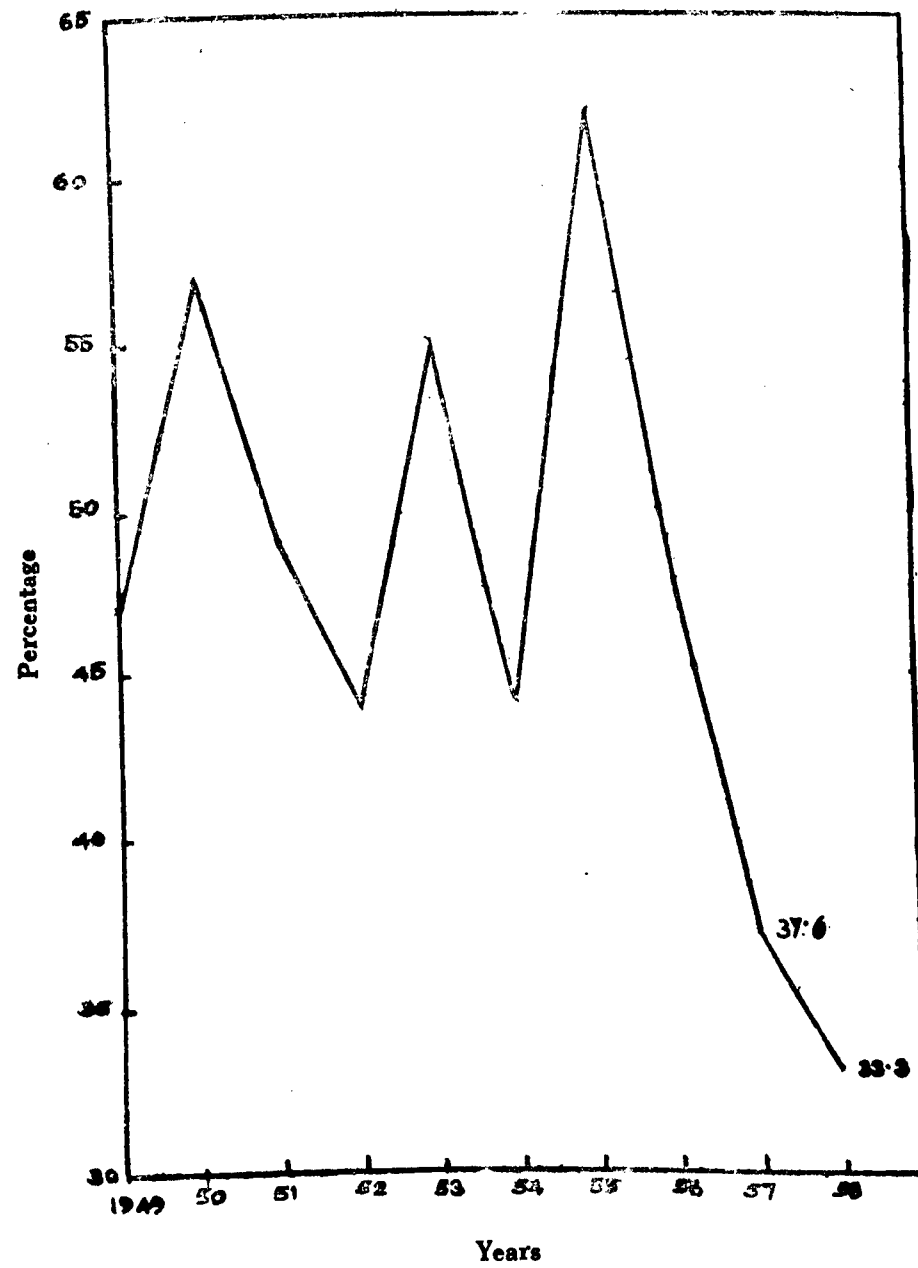


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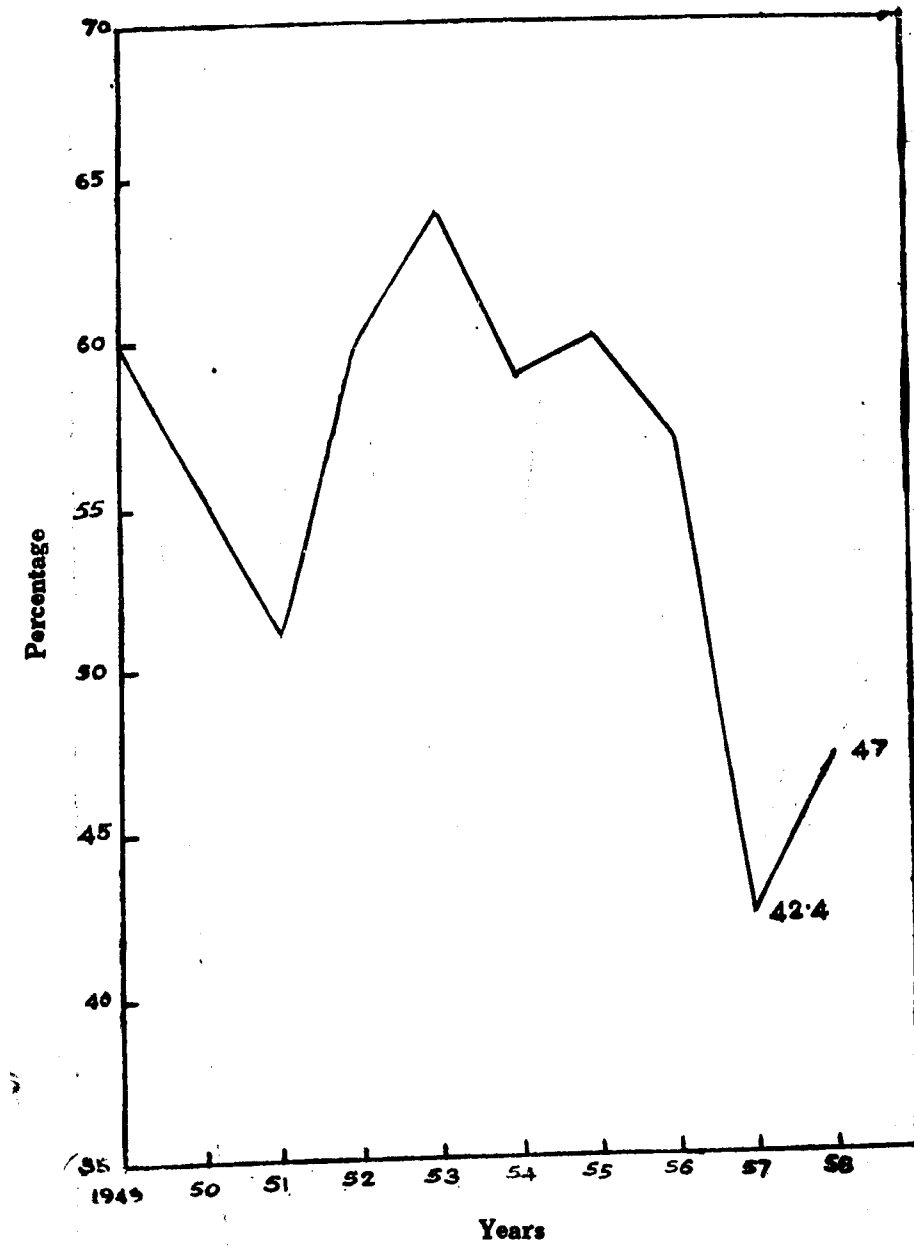
12. Graph showing Detection
ROBBERY



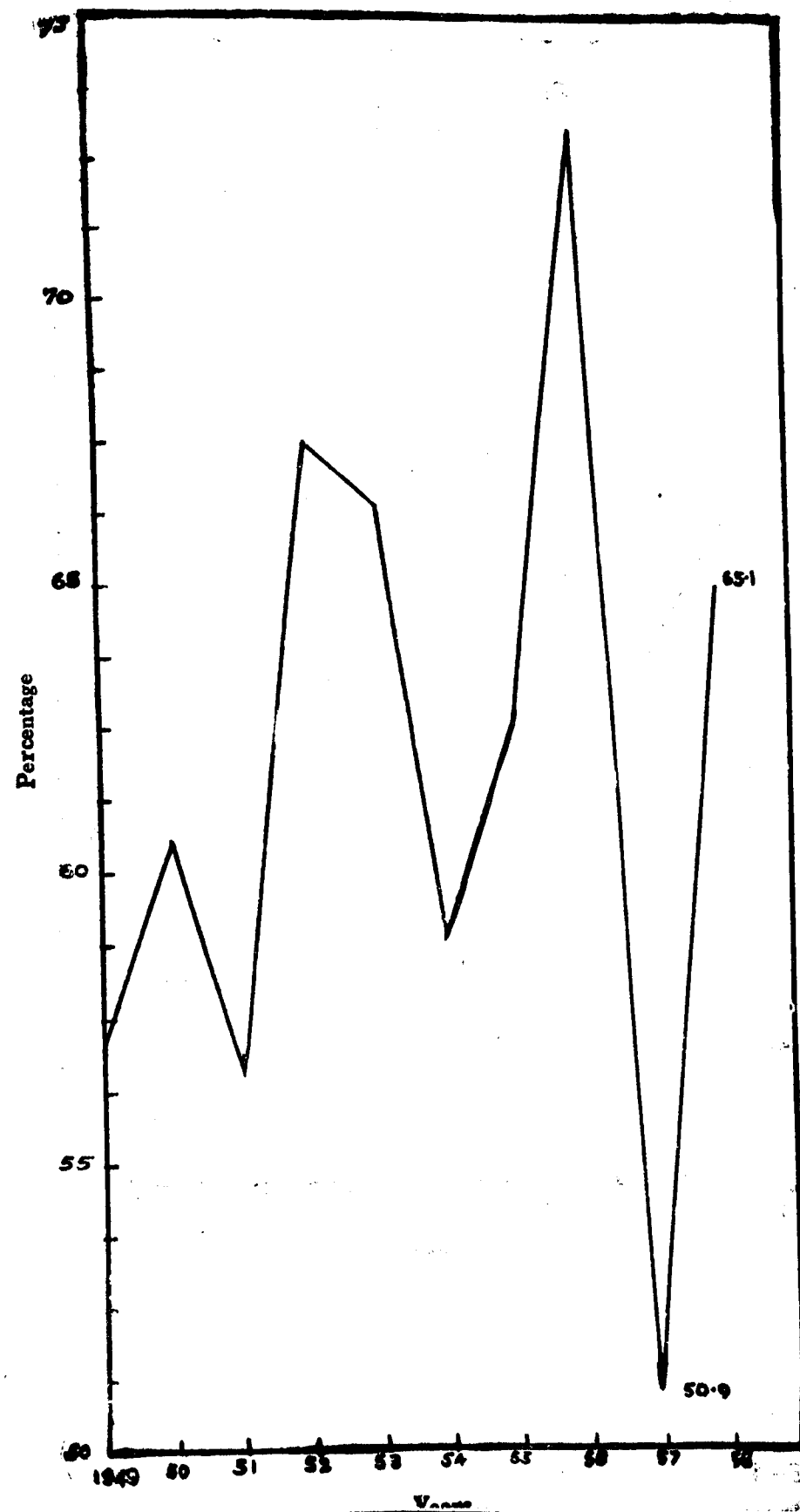
13. Graph showing Detection
HOUSE BREAKING



14. Graph showing Detection
THEFT ORDINARY



15. Graph showing Detection
CATTLE THEFT



PART VII—STATEMENTS

STATEMENT A
Return of Cognizable Crime for the year 1958
Part I—Return of cases

Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offence	Cases pending investigation from previous year	Cases pending disposal in Court	No. reported in the year	No. in which investigation was refused	No. remaining for investiga- tion, i.e., 4(a) plus 5-6	No. proved or declared to be false	No. due to mistake of law or fact or declared non- cognizable	Cases pending investigation with police at the end of the year	Cases pending disposal in Court at the end of the year
2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	5	6	7	8	9	10 (a)	10 (b)
{ 115, 117, 118, 119, 120B (1)	Abetment of cognizable offence cognizable criminal conspiracy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class I—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, safety and Justice,										
131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to the army and navy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
467 and 471	Offences relating to Government promissory notes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
489A to 489D	Offences relating to currency notes and bank notes	3	5	10	..	13	..	1	4	2
212, 216 and 216A	Harbouring an offender	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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STATEMENT A—(cont.)

Serial No.	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offence	True cases			Not detected or apprehended	Total true cases disposed of cols. 6+11+12(a)+12(b) +13 is equal to 4(a)+4(b) +5-8+9+10(a)+10(b)	Total true cases directly filed before Magistrate, i.e., col. (15) is equal to col. (17-14)	Total cases directly filed be- fore Magistrates ending in conviction	Grand total of true cases (14+15)	Remarks
			Convicted	Discharged or acquitted	Compounded	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	{ 115, 117, 118, 119, 120B (1)	Abetment of cognizable offence cognizable criminal conspiracy	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	
	Total										
	Class I—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice										
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to the army and navy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps	3	..	..	..	5	1	..	5	
5	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government promissory notes	1	..	..	..	11	2	1	13	
6	489A to 489D	Offences relating to currency notes and bank notes	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	
7	212, 216 and 216A	Harbouring an offender	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	

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STATEMENT A—(cont.)

Serial No.	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offence	Cases pending investigation from previous year	Cases pending disposal in Court	No. reported in the year	No. in which investigation was refused	No. remaining for investiga- tion, i.e., 4 (a) plus 5—6	No. proved or declared to be false	No. due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cogniz- able	Cases pending investigation with police at the end of the year	Cases pending disposal in Court at the end of the year
1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	5	6	7	8	9	10-(a)	10-(b)
8	213, 215, 224, 225, 225B and 226	Other Offences against public justice	8	44	84	..	92	..	4	3	33
9	143 to 153, 157, 158 and 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	64	600	1478	2	1,540	72	352	114	602
10	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	..	5	2	..	2	..	..	..	1
10A	293, 296 and 297	Offences against religion	1	11	17	..	18	..	1	4	6
		Total ..	77	672	1,597	2	1,672	72	359	126	647
Class II.—Serious offences against the person											
11	302, 303	Murder	24	167	295	1	318	1	11	20	112
12	307	Attempt at murder	2	23	72	..	74	1	4	3	31
13	304, 308	Culpable homicide	..	3	3	..	3	..	1	..	1
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	1	10	34	..	35	1	9	3	12
15	377	Unnatural offence	..	4	10	..	10	..	1	1	5
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	3	7	28	..	31	..	5	1	2
17	305, 306, 309	Attempt at and abetment of suicide	6	33	167	..	173	1	18	15	31

STATEMENT A—(cont.)

Serial No.	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offence	True cases			Not detected or apprehended	Total true cases disposed of cols. 6+11+12 (a)+12 (b) +13 is equal to 4 (a)+4 (b) 5—8+9+10 (a)+10 (b)	Total true cases directly filed before Magistrate, i.e., col. (15) is equal to c. l. (17—14)	Total cases directly filed before Magistrates ending in conviction	Grand total of true cases (14+15)	Remarks
			Convicted	Discharged or acquitted	Compounded						
8	213, 215, 224, 225, 225B & 226	Other offences against public justice	56	39	..	1	96	16	10	112	
9	143 to 153, 157, 158 & 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	146	720	90	44	1,002	81	6	1,083	
10	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	3	3	..	3	6	6	3	12	
10A	293, 296 & 297	Offences against religion	3	12	..	..	18	7	1	25	
		Total	215	784	90	51	1,142	113	21	1,255	
Class II.—Serious offences against the person											
11	302, 303	Murder	173	152	..	14	340	3	1	343	Death:2
12	307	Attempt at murder	36	21	..	14	58	2	..	60	
13	304, 308	Culpable homicide	1	3	..	..	4	..	..	4	
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	9	10	..	1	20	3	3	23	
15	377	Unnatural offence	4	4	..	..	8	5	1	13	
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	15	9	..	6	30	6	3	36	
17	305, 306 and 309	Attempt at and abetment of suicide..	105	34	..	2	141	5	2	146	

STATEMENT—(cont.)

Serial No.	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offence	Cases pending investigation from previous year	Cases pending disposal in Court	No. reported in the year	No. in which investigation was refused	No. remaining for investiga- tion, i.e., 4 (a) plus 5-6	No. proved or declared to be false	No. due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cogniz- able	Cases pending investigation with police at the end of the year	Cases pending disposal in Court at the end of the year
1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	5	6	7	8	9	10 (a)	10 (b)
18	325, 326, 329, 331, 333, 335	Grievous hurt	34	498	581	1	614	3	76	29	315
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	324, 327, 330	Hurt	116	1,568	2	..	2	..	1	174	..
21	363 to 369 and 371, 372 and 373	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and deal- ing in slaves	2	19	3,191	..	3,302	53	485	9	1,173
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret for purpose of extor- tion	..	1	51	..	..	1	21	..	9
22A	332, 353	Hurt and assault to deter a public servant from his duty	7	84	122	..	129	..	23	7	77
23	354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman or an attempt to com- mit theft or wrongfully confine	4	86	174	..	178	6	26	6	56
24	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	13	212	548	1	560	6	123	46	166
		Total	212	2,715	5,279	8	5,483	73	804	313	1,990

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STATEMENT A—(cont.)

Serial No.	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offence	True cases			Not detected or apprehended	Total true cases disposed of cols. 6+11+12 (a)+12 (b) +13 is equal to 4 (a)+4 (b) +5-8+9+10 (a)+10 (b)			Total true cases directly filed before Magistrate, i.e., col. (15) is equal to col (17-14)	Total cases directly filed be- fore Magistrates ending in conviction	Grand total of true case (14+15)	Remarks						
			Convicted	Discharged or acquitted	Compounded		11	12 (a)	12 (b)					13	14	15	16	17	18
18	325, 326, 329, 331, 333, 335	Grievous hurt	181	424	66	18	690	95	29	785									
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..									
20	324, 327, 330	Hurt	417	1,163	1,314	91	2,990	307	1	3,297									
21	333 to 369 and 371, 372 and 373	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and deal- ing in slaves	9	17	..	6	32	8	3	40									
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret for purpose of extor- tion	..	2	..	..	2	11	1	13									
22A	332, 353	Hurt and assault to deter a public servant from his duty	32	72	..	2	106	9	2	115									
23	354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman or an attempt to com- mit theft or wrongfully confine	46	111	6	7	170	20	6	190									
24	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	171	227	19	14	432	26	16	458									
		Total	1,199	2,249	1,405	163	5,024	503	153	5,527		Death : 2							

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STATEMENT A—(cont.)

Serial No.	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offence	Cases pending investigation from previous year	Cases pending disposal in Court	No. reported in the year	No. in which investigation was refused	No. remaining for investiga- tion, i.e., 4 (a) plus 5—6	No. proved or declared to be false	No. due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cogniz- able	Cases pending investigation with police at the end of the year	Cases pending disposal in Court at the end of the year
1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	5	6	7	8	9	10 (a)	10 (b)
Class III—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only											
25	395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity	1	15	29	..	30	2	12	5	6
26	392, 393, 394, 397, 398	Robbery	11	76	111	..	122	14	29	9	46
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	21	49	283	..	304	25	54	37	27
28	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal	4	8	53	..	57	1	20	2	7
29	449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house trespass or house breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made pre- paration for hurt and house-tres- pass with a view to commit an offence or having made prepara- tion for hurt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	311, 400 and 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	217	495	2,032	3	2,246	29	88	261	290
		Total	254	643	2,509	3	2,760	71	203	314	376

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STATEMENT A—(cont.)

Serial No.	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offence	True cases			Not detected or apprehended	Total true cases disposed of cols. 6+11+12 (a)+12 (b) +13 is equal to 4 (a)+4 (b) +5—8+9+10 (a)+10 (b)	Total true cases directly filed before Magistrate, i.e., col. (15) is equal to col. (17—14)	Total cases directly filed before Magistrate's ending in convic- tion	Grand total of true cases (14+15)	Remarks
			Convicted	Discharged or acquitted	Compounded						
			11	12 (a)	12 (b)	13	14	15	16	17	18
Class III. Serious offences against person and property, or against property only											
25	395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity	5	14	..	1	20	4	1	24	
26	392, 393, 394, 397, 398	Robbery	26	69	..	5	100	10	5	110	
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	25	75	10	100	210	48	4	258	
28	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal	4	14	9	8	35	7	..	42	
29	449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house trespass or house breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made pre- paration for hurt and house tres- pass with a view to commit an offence or having made prepara- tion for hurt	693	424	43	913	2,076	176	74	2,252	
30	311, 400 and 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, da- coits, robbers and thieves	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	
		Total	753	596	62	1,028	2,442	245	84	2,687	

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STATEMENT A—(cont.)

Serial No.	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offence	Cases pending investigation from previous year	Cases pending disposal in Court	No. reported in the year	No. in which investigation was refused	No. remaining for investiga- tion, i.e., 4 (a) plus 5-6	No. proved or declared to be false	No. due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cogniz- able	Cases pending investigation with police at the end of the year	Cases pending disposal in Court at the end of the year
1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	5	6	7	8	9	10 (a)	10 (b)
31	Class IV.—Minor offences against the person										
32	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confine- ment	5	119	431	..	436	10	107	22	134
	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or en- dangering life	51	291	721	..	772	12	244	4	189
		Total	56	410	1,152	..	1,208	22	351	71	323
33	Class V.—Minor offences against property										
34	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle	2	44	191	..	193	..	24	6	38
35	406 to 409	{ ordinary	180	865	3,218	23	3,375	95	365	209	653
36	411 to 414	{ criminal breach of trust	38	262	272	..	310	3	32	72	177
37	419 to 420	Receiving stolen property	1	2	11	..	12	..	16	1	6
38	447, 448, 453 and 456	Cheating	28	59	122	..	150	3	16	27	47
	461, 462	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house breaking	51	292	1,220	2	1,269	35	294	62	285
		Breaking closed receptacle	1	2	15	..	16	..	..	4	1
		Total	301	1,527	5,049	25	5,325	136	731	381	1,207
		Grand total	*900	*5 967	15,586	38	16,448	374	2,448	1,205	4,543

*Note.—The variations when compared to 1957 are due to Superintendents of Police furnishing revised figures.

STATEMENT A—(cont.)

Serial No.	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offences	True cases			Not detected or apprehended	Total true cases disposed of cols. 6+11+12 (a)+12 (b) +13 is equal to 4 (a)+4 (b) +5-8+9+10 (a)+10 (b)	Total true cases directly filed before Magistrate i.e., col. (15) is equal to col. (17-14)	Total cases directly filed before Magistrates ending in con- viction	Grand total of true cases (14+15)	Remarks
			Convicted	Discharged or acquitted	Compounded						
Class IV—Minor offences against the person											
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confine- ment	48	146	70	18	282	53	12	335	
32	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	242	275	34	18	569	7	3	576	
		Total	290	421	104	36	851	60	15	911	
Class V—Minor offences against property											
33	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle	110	29	14	16	169	10	5	179	
34	406 to 409	{ ordinary	1,372	574	321	652	2,942	652	43	3,594	
35	411 to 414	{ Criminal breach of trust	141	95	34	18	288	76	10	364	
36	419 to 420	Receiving stolen property	1	6	..	..	7	5	2	12	
37	447, 448, 453 & 456	Cheating	41	40	14	21	116	28	10	144	
38	461, 462	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house breaking	157	334	266	128	887	487	67	1,374	
		Breaking closed receptacle	5	2	..	6	13	..	..	13	
		Total	1,827	1,080	649	841	4,422	1,258	137	5,680	Deaths: 2
		Grand total	4,284	5,130	2,310	2,119	13,881	2,180	410	16,061	

STATEMENT A—(cont.)
Part II—Return of Persons Concerned in Cases

Serial number	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offence	No. of persons in custody pending investigation or on bail during the stage of investigation	No. of persons in custody pending trial or on bail during the stage of trial	Arrested by the Police during the year	Released under Section 169 Cr. P.C.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial	No. of persons tried. 9+10 (a)+10 (b)=14 (a)+4 (b) +5]-6+7+12 (a)+12 (b)+16]	No. Convicted	Number acquitted or dis- charged	No. against whom cases were compounded
1	2	3	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10(a)	10(b)
1	115, 117, 118, 119, 120 B (1)	Abetment of cognizable offence, cognizable Criminal conspiracy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class I—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice											
2	131 to 136 138	Offences relating to the army and navy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	255 to 263 A	Offences relating to stamps	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	467 to 471	Offences relating to Government Pro- missory notes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	489 A to 489 D	Offences relating to currency notes and bank notes	13	7	7	..	..	13	7	6	..
7	212 and 216, 216A	Harbouring an Offender	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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STATEMENT A—(cont.)
Part II—Return of Persons Concerned in Cases—(cont.)

Serial number	Law, (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offences	No. of persons evading arrest at the close of the year	No. of persons in custody pending investigation or on trial during the stage of investigation at the end of the year	No. of persons in custody pending trial or on bail at the end of the year	Persons concerned in Magistrate's cases			Remarks
						Number arrested	Number convicted	Number acquitted or discharged	
			11	12(a)	12(b)	13	14	15	6
1	115, 117, 118, 119, 120 B (1)	Abetment of cognizable offence, cognizable Criminal conspiracy	..	..	..	5	..	5	
		Total	..	..	..	5	..	5	
Class I—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice									
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to the army and navy	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	255 to 263 A	Offences relating to stamps	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	467 to 471	Offences relating to Government Pro- missory notes	..	13	1	2	1	1	
6	489 A to 489 D	Offences relating to currency notes and bank notes	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	212, 216 and 216A	Harbouring an Offender	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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STATEMENT A—(cont.)
Part II—Return of persons concerned in cases—(cont.)

Serial number	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offences	No. of persons in custody pending investigation or on bail during the stage of investigation	No. of persons in custody pending trial or on bail during the stage of trial	Arrested by the Police during the year	Released under Section 169, Cr. P.C.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial	No. of persons tried: 9+10 (a)+10(b)=4 (a)+4 (b)+5-6+7+12 (a)+12 (b)+(16)	No. Convicted	Number acquitted or discharged	No. against whom cases were compounded
1	2	3	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10(a)	10(b)
8	213, 215, 224, 225, 225B and 226	Other offences against Public justice	22	49	114	1	12	132	66	66	..
9	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	738	4318	8842	247	493	6775	1231	5942	502
10	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	3	5	3	..	..	7	4	3	..
10A	295, 296 and 297	Offences against religion	..	37	84	..	..	70	23	47	..
		Total	776	4423	9058	248	506	7008	1337	5169	502
		Class II—Serious offences against the person									
11	302, 303	Murder	70	329	585	..	19	565	220	345	..
12	307	Attempt at murder	6	47	118	..	5	81	43	38	..
13	304, 308	Culpable homicide	..	4	3	..	1	4	1	3	..
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband..	3	19	41	..	5	33	12	21	..
15	377	Unnatural offence	..	3	12	..	1	7	4	3	..
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	2	7	20	1	..	24	15	9	..

STATEMENT A—(cont.)
Part II—Return of persons concerned in cases—(cont.)

Serial number	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offences	No. of persons evading arrest at close of the year	No. of persons in custody pending investigation or on trial during the stage of the year	No. of persons in custody pending trial or on bail during the stage of trial at the end of the year	Persons concerned in Magistrate's cases			Remarks
						Number arrested	Number convicted	Number acquitted or discharged	
			11	12(a)	12(b)	13	14	15	16
8	213, 215, 224, 225	Other offences against public justice	1	5	35	16	10	6	
9	225B and 226	Rioting or unlawful assembly	139	794	5589	456	69	387	
10	158, 159	Personating public servant or soldier	..	..	1	14	3	11	Death 1
10A	140, 170, 171	Offences against religion	..	5	48	7	1	6	
		Total	141	818	5676	496	84	412	Death 1
		Class II - Serious offences against the person							
11	302, 303	Murder	2	70	328	6	1	5	Death 2
12	307	Attempt at murder	..	6	79	4	..	4	
13	304, 308	Culpable homicide	..	..	2	3	..	..	
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband ..	3	4	21	3	3	..	
15	377	Unnatural offence	..	..	7	5	1	4	
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	..	2	2	6	3	3	

STATEMENT A—(cont.)
Part II—Return of persons concerned in cases—(cont.)

Serial number	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offences	No. of persons in custody pending investigation or on bail during the stage of investigation	No. of persons in custody pending trial or on bail during the stage of trial	Arrested by the police during the year	Released under section 169, Cr.P.C.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial	No. of persons tried: 9+10 (a)+10(b)=4(a)+4(b)+5-6+7+12(a)+12(b)+16	No. convicted	Number acquitted or discharged	No. against whom cases were compounded
1	2	3	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10(a)	10(b)
17	305, 306, 309	Attempt at and abetment of suicide	7	33	139	5	22	137	102	35	100
18	325, 326, 329, 331, 333, 335	Grievous hurt	47	733	888			1038	253	685	
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt									
20	324, 327, 330	Hurt	177	2391	4051	33	11	4346	581	1776	1989
21	363 to 369 and 371, 372, 373	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves	3	40	32	6	1	43	10	33	..
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret for purpose of extortion	..	1	8	..	..	9	..	9	..
22A	332 and 353	Hurt and assault to deter a public servant from his duty	9	141	152	2	1	182	55	123	4
23	354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or women or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	7	103	181	1	7	204	58	116	30
24	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	7	212	436	11	3	432	176	236	20
		Total	338	4063	6666	59	76	7105	1530	3432	2143

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STATEMENT A—(cont.)
Part II—Return of persons concerned in cases—(cont.)

Serial number	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offences	No. of persons evading arrest at close of the year	No. of persons in custody pending investigation or on trial during the stage of investigation at the end of the year	No. of persons in custody pending trial or on bail during the stage of trial at the end of the year	Persons concerned in Magistrate's cases			Remarks
						Number arrested	Number convicted	Number acquitted or discharged	
17	305, 306, 309	Attempt at and abetment of suicide	1	12	29	7	3	4	Death 1
18	325, 326, 329, 331, 333, 335	Grievous hurt	5	49	554	149	29	120	
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	1	395	1833	6	2	4	Death 1
20	324, 327, 330	Hurt	13	11	14	434	128	306	
21	363 to 369 and 371, 372, 373	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves	..	..	..	19	4	15	
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret for purpose of extortion	..	..	..	13	2	11	
22A	332 and 353	Hurt and assault to deter a public servant from his duty	1	10	107	12	4	8	
23	354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or women or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	..	4	75	20	6	14	
24	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	..	50	159	29	19	10	
		Total	26	613	3210	713	205	508	Death 4

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STATEMENT A—(cont.)
Part II—Return of persons concerned in cases—(cont.)

Serial number	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offences	No. of persons in custody pending investigation or on bail during the stage of investigation	No. of persons in custody pending trial or on bail during the stage of trial	Arrested by the police during the year	Released under section 169, Cr.P.C.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial	No. of persons tried : 9+10 (a)+10(b)=4 (a)+4 (b)+5-6+7+12-(a)+12 (b)+16	No. convicted	Number acquitted or discharged	No. against whom cases were compounded
1	2	3	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10(a)	10(b)
25	Class III.—Serious 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402	offences against person and property or against property only									
26	392, 393, 394, 397, 398	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity Robbery	6 8	172 194	131 176		43 16	160 221	44 50	116 171	
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	22	100	187	..	8	209	50	158	1
28	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal	3	10	39	1	1	37	11	15	11
29	449 to 452, 454 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt									
3	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of Thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	174	706	1316	4	6	1517	836	548	133
		Total	213	1182	1849	5	74	2144	991	1008	145

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STATEMENT A—(cont.)
Part II—Return of persons concerned in cases—(cont.)

Part II.—Return of persons concerned in cases—(cont.)									
Serial number	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offences	No. of persons evading arrest at close of the year	No. of persons in custody pending investigation or on trial during the stage of investigation at the end of the year	No. of persons in custody pending trial or on bail during the stage of trial at the end of the year	Persons concerned in Magistrate's cases			Remarks
						Number arrested	Number convicted	Number acquitted or discharged	
			11	12(a)	12(b)	13	14	15	16
25	395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity	..	17	89	24	3	21	
26	392, 393, 394, 397, 398	Robbery	..	11	130	50	8	42	
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	8	20	72	62	6	56	
28	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal	..	..	13	16	..	16	
29	449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	3	131	538	245	80	165	
30	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of Thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total	11	179	842	397	97	300	

STATEMENT A—(cont.)
Part II—Return of Persons concerned in cases—(cont.)

Serial number	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offences	No. of persons in custody pending investigation or on bail during the stage of investigation	No. of persons in custody during trial or on bail during the stage of trial	Arrested by the Police during the year	Released under Section 169, Cr. P.C.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial	No. of persons tried: 9+10 (a) + 10 (b) = 4 (a) + 4 (b) + 5 (a) + 7 + 12 (a) + 12 (b) + 16	No. convicted	A Number acquitted or discharged	B No. against whom cases were compounded
1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	5	6	7	8	9	10 (a)	10 (b)
31	341 to 344	Class IV—Minor offences against the person Wrongful restraint and confinement Rash act causing hurt or endangering life Total	9	189	588	13	14	510	70	294	146
32	336, 337		34	297	547	8	14	590	249	285	56
			43	486	1135	21	28	1100	319	579	202
33	379 to 382	Class V—Minor offences against property Theft { of cattle ordinary Criminal breach of trust Receiving stolen property Cheating Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house trespass or house breaking Breaking closed receptacle Total	3	52	174	1	3	176	116	40	20
34	406 to 409		220	990	2615	34	68	2745	1540	870	335
35	411 to 414		24	255	220	4	7	285	148	108	29
36	419 to 420		6	2	12	..	..	13	1	12	12
37	447, 448, 453 and 456		29	52	105	1	5	103	43	48	12
			30	452	1638	18	48	1524	361	746	417
	461, 462		..	1	6	..	..	6	4	2	..
38		Grand total ..	312	1804	4770	58	131	4852	2213	1826	813
			1682	11958	23478	391	815	22209	6390	12014	3805

STATEMENT A—(cont.)
Part II—Return of persons concerned in cases—(cont.)

Serial number	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offences	No. of persons evading arrest at the close of the year	No. of persons in custody pending investigation or on trial during the stage of investigation at the end of the year	No. of persons in custody pending trial or on bail during the stage of trial at the end of the year	Persons concerned in Magistrate's cases			Remarks
			11	12 (a)	12 (b)	13	14	15	
31	341 to 344	Class IV—Minor offences against the person Wrongful restraint and confinement Rash act causing hurt or endangering life Total	..	35	214	143	16	127	
32	336, 337		..	82	184	13	4	9	
			..	117	398	156	20	136	
33	379 to 382	Class V—Minor offences against property Theft { of cattle ordinary Criminal breach of trust Receiving stolen property Cheating Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house trespass or house breaking Breaking closed receptacle Total	..	9	40	10	5	1211	
34	406 to 409		24	161	817	1538	122	65	
35	411 to 414		15	37	166	76	10	3	
36	419 to 420		..	31	46	5	2	47	
37	447, 448, 453 and 456		7	86	444	597	93	494	
	461, 462		..	..	1	..	..	..	
38		Grand total ..	47	324	1521	2283	242	1820	
			225	2051	11647	3050	648	3181	Deaths 5

STATEMENT AA
Return of cognizable crime for the year 1958 (not specified in Statement A, Part I)
Part I—Return of cases

Serial No.	Law/Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offence	Cases pending investigation from previous year	Cases pending disposal in court	No. reported in the year	No. in which investigation was refused	No. remaining for investigation, i.e., 4 (a) plus 5-6	No. proved or declared to be false	No. due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cognizable	Cases pending investigation with police at the end of the year	Cases pending disposal in court at the end of the year	Convicted	Discharged or acquitted	Compounded	Not detected to apprehended	Total true cases disposed of cols. 6 + 11 + 12 (b) + 13 = 4(a) + 4(b) + 5-8 + 9 + 10	Total true cases directly filed before Magistrate, i.e., col. 15 = 17-14	Total cases directly filed before Magistrate ending in conviction	Grand total of true cases (14 + 15)	Remarks
1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	5	6	7	8	9	10(a)	10(b)	11	12(a)	12 (b)	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294 Section 34 of Act V of 1861 and nuisances punishable under local laws	Class VI—Other offences not specified in Statement A, Part I	37	167	595	..	632	2	43	113	131	371	118	7	14	510	113	62	923	

2	..	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable :—	13	29	111	..	124	..	..	15	34	24	63	17	..	..	80	26	19	106
2(a)	..	Arms Act	..	1	13	..	13	..	..	1	3	2	7	1	..	..	8	5	5	13
2(b)	..	Opium Act	..	50	1305	..	1330	..	..	2	..	53	1289	34	1	1	1325	..	..	1325
2(c)	..	Gambling Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2(d)	..	Excise Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2(e)	..	Explosives Act and Explosive Substances Act	5	..	59	..	64	..	..	20	16	5	11	5	1	6	23	..	..	25
2(f)	..	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable but not included in above	460	424	12229	..	12689	..	..	22	51	1205	10991	747	13	84	11835	376	280	12211
		Total	540*	671*	14312	..	14852	2	103	217	1420	12732	922	22	105	13781	522	366	14303	

* The variation when compared to 1957 is due to Superintendents of Police furnishing revised figures.

STATEMENT AA—(cont.)

Serial number	Law (Sections of Indian Penal Code)	Offence	No. of persons in custody pending investigation or on bail during the stage of investigation	No. of persons in custody pending trial or on bail during the stage of trial	Arrested by the Police during the year	Released under Section 169, Cr. P.C.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial	No. of persons tried. Is equal to (9+10(a) + 10 (b) + 4 (a) + 4 (b) + 5— (6 + 7 + 12 + 16)	No. convicted	No. acquitted or discharged	No. against whom cases were compounded	No. of persons evading arrest at the close of the year	No. of persons in custody pending investigation or on bail during the stage of trial at the end of the year	No. of persons in custody pending trial or on bail during the stage of trial at the end of the year	No. arrested	No. convicted	Persons concerned in Magistrate's cases	Remarks
1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	5	6	7	8	9	10 (a)	10 (b)	11	12 (a)	12 (b)	13	14	15	16
1		Class VI—Other offences not specified in Statement A, Part II 269, 277, 279, Public nuisances and 280, 283, 285, section 34 of Act V of 286, 289, 291 1861 and bribery to 294 under section 161, Section 34 I.P.C. and Act II of of Act V of 1947 1861 and nuis- ances punish- able under local laws	56	214	586	16	..	557	373	176	8	..	147	136	113	62	51	

2	..	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognisable:—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2(a)	..	Arms Act	10	38	63	8	..	70	53	17	..	..	6	27	33	21	12	
2(b)	..	Opium Act	..	1	14	2	1	9	7	2	..	..	1	2	6	5	1	
2(c)	..	Gambling Act	7	50	1,642	36	..	1,573	1,519	46	8	6	..	90	..	..	..	
2(d)	..	Excise Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2(e)	..	Explosives Act and Explosive Substances Act	..	..	43	5	..	31	24	7	..	..	2	5	2	..	2	
2(f)	..	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable but not included in above..	458	494	11,365	181	1	11,041	10,176	847	18	6	44	1,050	376	280	96	
		Total	531	797	13,713	248	2	13,281	12,152	1,095	34	12	200	1,310	530	368	162	

Note. — If the figures in columns 4 to 12 of this statement are correct, then column 4 (a) + 4 (b) + 5 should be equal to 6 + 7 + 9 + 10 (a) + 10 (b) + 12 (a) + 12 (b).

STATEMENT B
Return of Non-Cognizable Crime and Cases for the year 1958
Part I—Return of cases

Serial Number	Law (Sections of Criminal Procedure Code)	Offence	Number pending at beginning of the year	Cases reported in the year	Total for disposal (columns 4 and 5)	Number dismissed without trial	Cases in which accused died, escaped or became insane during trial or in which charges were abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 247, 248, 259, 333, 345 and 494, Cr.P.C.)	Number of cases tried to a conclusion and ending in		Number pending at the close of year	Number declared by the Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed	Cases reversed on appeal or on revision
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
115	..	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	..	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, etc.	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
118, 119	..	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120-B (1) 120-B (2)	..	Non-cognizable criminal conspiracy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..

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Class I—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, etc., etc.												
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 214, 225 A, 227 to 229	Offences against public justice	7	46	53	..	2	36	3	..	..	..
5	161 to 169	Offences by public servants	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
6	217 to 223	False evidence, false complaints and claims and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	8	29	37	1	..	5	14	..	..	..
7	465 to 477-A	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts	27	37	64	..	1	24	17	..	..	..
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	8	82	90	..	..	9	81	..	..	..
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks	2	8	10	..	..	6	1	3	..	..
10	149, 153-A to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	221	982	1,203	20	76	232	678	197	15	..
		Total	273	1,186	1,459	21	79	301	823	235	15	..
Class II—Serious offences against the person												
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	..	5	5	..	..	3	2	..	1	..

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Serial Number	Law (Sections of Criminal Procedure Code)	Offence	Number pending at beginning of year														Cases reported in the year	Total for disposal (columns 4 and 5)	Number dismissed without trial	Cases in which accused died, escaped or became insane during trial or in which charges were abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 247, 248, 259, 333, 345 and 494, Cr.P.C.)	Discharge or acquittal		Conviction	Number pending at the close of year	Number declared by the Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed	Cases reversed on appeal or on revision
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14					Number of cases tried to a conclusion and ending in						
Class III—Serious offences against the Property																											
12	384 to 389	Extortion	..	16	1	17	..	..	1	14	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Class IV—Minor offences against the Person																											
13	345	Wrongful confinement	..	98	119	217	3	3	12	129	10	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
14	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	..	63	170	233	3	3	9	135	24	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
15	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
16	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	..	482	1,376	1,858	50	50	336	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
17	374	Compulsory labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	898	159	415	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	Total	..	643	1,673	2,316	56	56	357	1,167	195	541	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				

18	417, 418	Cheating	..	20	35	55	1	2	30	3	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	403 to 405	Criminal misappropriation of property	..	26	161	187	12	12	90	38	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	..	157	486	643	12	61	412	31	126	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		203	682	885	13	13	75	532	72	192	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class VI—Other offences not specified above																						
21	295-A, 298	Offences against religion	..	2	2	4	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	..	29	114	143	2	2	94	17	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	500 to 503	Defamation	..	24	99	123	1	1	51	9	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation, insult and annoyance	..	156	387	543	15	36	265	45	182	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	..	118	775	893	4	20	114	662	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	294-A	Keeping a lottery office	..	11	12	23	..	..	12	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (A) Cr. P. C., under Section 106, Cr. P. C.	Security for keeping peace on conviction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Case under Chapter X, Cr. P. C.	Public nuisances	..	8	150	158	..	49	56	51	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Case under Chapter XII, Cr. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property	..	33	65	98	..	..	30	55	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Section 250, Cr. P. C.	Frivolous and vexatious charges, complaints	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Section 514, Cr. P. C.	Forfeiture of bonds	..	80	491	571	36	10	225	258	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		461	2,095	2,556	58	125	850	1,102	419	2	23	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT B—(cont.)

Serial No.	Law (Sections of Criminal Procedure Code)	Offence	Number pending at beginning of year	Cases reported in the year	Total for disposal (columns 4 and 5)	Number dismissed without trial	Cases in which accused died, escaped or became insane during trial or in which charges were abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 247, 248, 259, 333, 345 and 494, Cr. P. C.)	Discharge or acquittal	Number of cases tried to a conclusion and ending in	Number pending at close of year	Number declared by the Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed	Cases reversed on appeal or on revision
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
33	Offences under other special or local laws not cognizable by the Police	..	1,841	9,413	11,254	253	2,725	1,820	5,442	1,014	..	130	..
34(a)	107, Cr. P. C.	Security for keeping peace, and	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
34(b)	109, Cr. P. C.	} Good behaviour ..	50	186	236	3	3	45	144	41	..	..	..
34(c)	110, Cr. P. C.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Grand total ..	3,481	15,246	18,734	404	3,365	4,733	7,780	2,449	3	173	6

STATEMENT B—(cont.)

Part II—Return of persons concerned in cases

9-2

Serial No.

Law (Sections of Cr. P.C.)	Offence	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, namely, under trial or against whom process had issued														Persons against whom process issued		Persons not arrested because absconded or evaded or failed to comply with summons during the year and persons against whom processes were outstanding at the end of the year		Persons who appeared before the courts		Persons discharged after appearance with- out trial		Persons tried		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Cols. 5 and 6)	Persons under trial at close of the year	Number concerned in cases aban- doned, compounded or withdrawn and number who died, escaped or became insane during trial	Number of those in column 11 convicted of cognizable offence	Persons who died, escaped or who were transferred, before appear-	Remarks																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14(a)	14(b)	14(c)	On complaint	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police	Acquitted or discharged	Convicted																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
115	Abetment of non-cogniz- able offence not com- mitted, etc. Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by Public etc. Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence Non-cognizable crimi- nal conspiracy	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

STATEMENT 'B'—(cont.)
Part II—Return of persons concerned in cases—(cont.)

Serial No.	Law, (Sections of the Cr. P.C.)	Offence	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, namely, under trial or against whom process had issued	Persons against whom process issued		Persons not arrested because absconded or evaded or failed to comply with sum- mons during the year and persons against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year	Persons who appeared before the courts	Persons discharged after appearance with- out trial	Persons tried		Percentage of number convicted to num- ber against whom process issued (cols. 5 and 6)	Persons under trial at the close of the year	Remarks		
				On complaint	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police				Acquitted or discharged	Convicted			Number concerned in cases aban- doned, compounded or withdrawn, and number who died, escaped, or became insane during trial	Number of those in column 11 convicted of cognizable offence	Persons who died, escaped or who were transferred before appear- ance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 (a)	14 (b)	14 (c)
Class V—Minor offences against the Property															
18	417, 418	Cheating	28	27	13	68		3	37	6	15.1	21	1	..	..
19	403 to 405	Criminal misappro- priation of property	72	609	174	854		2	433	126	16.1	244	49	..	47
20	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	408	1401	39	1789		46	1163	76	5.3	392	112	1	2
		Total ..	508	2037	226	2711		51	1633	208	9.1	557	162	1	49

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Class VI—Other offences not specified above															
21	295A, 298	Offences against religion	5	13	..	..	18	..	11	..	..	7	..	..	..
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	108	366	22	496	5	361	33	8.5	93	..	4	1	2
24	500 to 502	Defamation	86	238	34	358	6	144	11	4.1	169	..	28	..	2
25	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation, insult and annoyance	783	1,154	222	2,106	132	1,313	97	7.1	457	..	107	..	19
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	243	657	429	1,324	29	338	859	78.1	82	16	10	..	59
27	294A	Keeping a lottery office	22	21	6	39	1	26	6	22.2	6	..	..	..	..
28	Cases under section 106, Cr.P.C.	Security for keeping peace on conviction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Cases under Chapter X, Cr.P.C.	Public nuisances	11	206	..	217	..	73	52	25.2	10	..	82	..	..
30	Cases under Chapter XII, Cr.P.C.	Disputes as to im- movable property	74	73	118	2	263	..	83	86	45.1	35	59	..	..
31	250, Cr.P.C.	Compensation for frivolous and vexa- tious complaints	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	514, Cr.P.C.	Forfeiture of bail bonds	293	633	850	10	1,766	267	577	841	56.7	65	16	18	..
		Total	1,625	3,361	1,681	80	6,587	440	2,926	1,985	39.3	924	312	29	82
33	Offences under the special or local laws not cognizable by the Police		2,513	9,664	3,145	737	14,585	983	3,048	6,996	54.5	2,214	1,344	125	204
34 a	107, Cr.P.C.	Security for keep- ing peace, and	..	18	10	5	23	1	..	..	..	22	..	..	..
34 b	109, Cr.P.C.		57	260	36	..	353	..	64	193	65.2	90	6	..	6
34 c	110, Cr.P.C.	} Good behaviour	7,680	20,979	6,705	1,392	33,972	1,884	12,443	11,478	41.7	5,858	2,309	184	366
		Grand total	7,680	20,979	6,705	1,392	33,972	1,884	12,443	11,478	41.7	5,858	2,309	184	366

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STATEMENT 'C'
Statement of property stolen and recovered—1958

Serial No.	Offence	No. of cases in which property was stolen	No. of cases in which property was recovered	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered	Amount of property stolen Rs.	Amount of property recovered Rs.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	(A) <i>Cognizable</i>						
	(a) In conjunction with lurking house trespass or house-breaking ..	1,646	766	46.5	7,24,572.27	1,03,388.28	14.2
	(b) In conjunction with receiving of stolen property ..	40	40	100	1,020.00	1,020.00	100
	(c) Other thefts ..	2,935	1,896	64.6	3,75,810.30	1,98,564.93	52.8
	(a) Dacoity ..	10	6	60	12,538.00	2,095.00	16.7
2	(b) Other robbery ..	78	47	61.5	5,625.80	3,668.09	65.2

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3	Criminal breach of trust ..	149	102	68.5	2,15,976.70	32,986.97	15.2
4	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent ..	81	26	32.1	80,317.24	44,905.36	55.8
	Total ..	4,939	2,883	58.4	14,15,960.31	3,86,628.63	27.5
(B) <i>Non-cognizable</i>							
5	Extortion ..	2	1	50	..	..	..
6	Criminal misappropriation ..	27	5	18.5	2,764.00	704.00	25.4
	Total ..	29	6	20.8	2,764.00	704.00	25.4

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STATEMENT 'CC'

Classification of thefts and robberies according to nature of property involved—1958

Serial No.	Offence	No. of cases in which property was stolen	No. of cases in which property was recovered	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered	Percentage of cases in which property was stolen	Amount of property stolen Rs.	Amount of property recovered Rs.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Theft of Copper wire	22	10	45.5	9,680.00	1,179.50	12.2	
2	Theft of Cattle	176	138	78.4	16,328.50	14,177.79	86.8	
3	Theft of Cycles	95	49	51.6	13,178.50	6,955.50	52.1	
4	Theft of Motor vehicles and accessories	16	13	81.3	59,429.00	58,354.00	98.2	
5	Theft of Fire-arms	1	1	100	300.00	300.00	100	
6	Theft of Explosives	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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STATEMENT 'D'

Return showing sanctioned strength and cost of the Police Force for the year 1958

District	Number of Inspector-General and Deputy Inspector-General	Number of Superintendents	Number of Assistant Superintendents	Number of Deputy Superintendents	Number of Inspectors	Number of Sub-Inspectors	Number of Sergeants	Number of Assistant Sub-Inspectors	Number of Head Constables			Number of Constables			Total
									Foot	Water	Mounted	Foot	Water	Mounted	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Office of the Inspector-General of Police	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	9
Criminal Investigation Department and Intelligence Branch	..	1	..	3	11	32	..	..	72	..	..	135	..	..	254
Trivandrum	..	1	1	1	4	21	..	..	164	..	..	1,176	..	..	1,368
Quilon	..	1	..	2	6	21	..	..	121	..	..	741	..	..	892
Kottayam	..	1	..	2	6	20	..	..	168	..	..	919	..	..	1,116
Alleppey	..	1	..	1	4	20	..	..	115	..	..	792	..	..	933
Ernakulam	..	1	1	1	6	31	..	..	137	20	..	832	161	..	1,190
Trichur	..	1	..	1	5	19	..	..	117	..	..	729	..	..	872

STATEMENT 'D'—(contd)

Districts Including office of the I. G. P. and D. I. G., C. I. D., Railway Police, Intelligence Branches, Armed Police, Railway Protection Police and any other Technical Sections	Total cost payable from Central and State Revenues		Total cost payable from other sources than Central and State Revenues		Grand total cost (columns 17 and 18)		Area of district in square miles		Population of district		Urban population of district		Number of Police Stations		Number of out-posts		Proportion of Police		Total amount of cognizable crime investigated		Proportion of cognizable crime investigated to the Police Force	
	17	18	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28									
Palghat	..	..	..	Rs. 2,04,71,331	15,035	1,35,49,118	..	185	181	..	..	..	..	25	9	1 : 1.4	1 : 1323	29,878	29 : 1			
Kozhikode	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	10	..	..	..	..	25	4	..	..	..	..			
Cannanore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
X-Branch	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Railways	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Palace Guards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
P.T.S. and C.R.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Total	Rs. 2,04,71,331	..	..	Rs. 2,04,71,331	15,035	1,35,49,118	..	185	181	..	..	..	..	25	9	1 : 1.4	1 : 1323	29,878	29 : 1			

NOTE.—The Statement does not include the following strength of the M.S.P., S.A.P., A.P.H.Q., the Fire Services, etc.—
M.S.P. Permanent.—Commandant 1, Assistant Commandants 2, Company Commanders 8, Platoon Commanders 26, Havildars 39, Naiks 78, Constables 903 and Buglers 13.
Temporary.—Company Commander 1, Platoon Commanders 2, Havildars 4, Naiks 9 and Constables 77.
Fire Services.—Fire Officers 2, Sub-Officers 13, Telephone Clerks 11, Leading Firemen 31, Firemen 188, Driver Mechanics 8, Drivers 53, Head Constables 15, Police Constables 109 and Blacksmith 1.
Armed Police Headquarters.—Senior Superintendent of Police 1, Deputy Superintendent of Police 1, Railway Inspector 1, Railway Sub-Inspectors 5, Jamadars 9, Head Constables 29 and Police Constables 273.
S.A.P. Permanent.—Assistant Commandants 2, Railway Inspectors 2, Railway Sub-Inspectors 12, Havildars 128, Naiks 67, Police Constables 804.
Temporary.—Commandant 1, Assistant Commandant 1, Railway Inspectors 6, Railway Sub-Inspectors 12 and Police Constables 30.
F.P.B. Temporary.—Director 1, Tester Sub-Inspector 1, Finger Print Experts 3 and Finger Print Searchers 3.
S.E.Q.D. Temporary.—State Examiner of Questioned Documents 1.

STATEMENT 'E'

Returns showing equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force for 1958

Range	District	Total Strength				Armament of the Force						Punishments			
		Sanctioned		Actual		No. of bren guns	No. of sten guns or tommy guns	No. of rifles .303	No. of smooth bores	No. of revolvers	No. of Very light pistols	Dismissed		Punished De- partimentally otherwise than by dismissal	
		Officers	Men	Officers	Men							Officers	Men	Officers	Men
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Office of the I.C.P.	2	3	43	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	C.I.D. and Intelligence Branch	43	207	25	1,322	..	8	279	275	29	..	2	..	1	..
3	Trivandrum	27	1,340	27	857	..	8	185	150	33	..	3	..	16	390
4	Quilon	26	862	26	1,054	..	13	331	232	43	..	..	2	46	152
5	Kottayam	26	1,080	26	1,054	..	10	145	155	24	..	..	4	33	209
6	Alleppey	24	907	24	860	..	10	179	155	29	..	..	..	12	202
7	Ernakulam	37	1,170	37	1,150	..	13	334	255	41	..	..	3	27	174
8	Trichur	24	846	24	846	..	13	60	559	31	..	..	..	45	336
9	Palghat	39	689	39	648	..	3	202	492	92	..	..	..	21	63
10	Kozhikode	62	1,073	62	849	..	9	179	769	41	..	..	..	15	45
11	Cannanore	46	715	46	675	..	8	..	462	41	..	..	..	17	84
12	X Branch	16	54	16	54	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	4
13	Railways	3	152	9	577	..	..	115	401	1	..	..	..	..	3
14	Palace Guards	9	628	9	577	..	20	412	..	9	..	..	..	..	46
15	P.T.S. and C.R.S.	2	121	2	121	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	34
	Total	385	9,847	381	9,375	6	92	2,242	3,755	392	20	6	9	235	1,742

STATEMENT 'E'-(cont.)

Range	District	Punishments						Rewards				Education			
		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court						Rewarded during the year				No. of men in the force			
		Under Police Act	Under Sections 330, 331, 348 I. P. C.	Under Chapter ix of I. P. C.	Other offences	Men	Officers	By promotion	By presents, good conduct stripes or money rewards, etc.	Medals for Gallantry	Medals for Meritorious Distinctions	Services	who cannot read and write		
1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Office of the I.C.P.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	C.I.D. and Intelligence Branch..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Trivandrum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Quilon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Kottayam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Alleppey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Ernakulam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Trichur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Palghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Kozhikode	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Cannanore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	X Branch	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Railways	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Palace Guards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	P.T.S. and C.R.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT 'E'—(cont.)

STATEMENT E—(cont.)

Range	District	No. of Constables						No. who have left the Force during the year						Percentage on total Actual Strength of		
		No. enlisted during the year	Of 1 year and under 3 years' service	Of 3 years and under 10 years' service	Of 10 years and under 17 years' service	Of 17 years and over	On pension or gratuity	By resignation without pension or gratuity	By dismissal	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns	By desertion	By death	Admission into hospital	Daily average No. of men absent from duty on account of sickness	Deaths	
		30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1	Office of the I. C. P.	..	1	1	1	..67	..3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	C.I.D. and Intelligence Branch	..	177	35	105	97	22	..	2	..	..	32.2	3.38	0.22		
3	Trivandrum	..	101	263	403	142	7	..	5	..	1	3	47.0	0.11		
4	Quilon	35	105	498	351	193	1	..	4	..	2	2	2.0	2.0		
5	Kottayam	..	98	233	258	169	8	..	1	..	..	35.0	0.45	0.35		
6	Alleppey	..	37	555	360	125	20	..	1	..	10	1.75	2.6	1.01		
7	Ernakulam	..	143	215	342	146	12	..	3	..	..	20.0	4.0	..		
8	Trichur	..	..	95	380	173	6	..	..	..	..	0.71	1.1	0.3		
9	Palghat	..	..	114	489	245	10	..	..	..	4	75.9	5.36	0.4		
10	Kozhikode	..	1	163	275	236	14	..	..	..	2	92.0	0.25	0.29		
11	Cannanore	..	..	14	25	15	..	..	..	..	..	11.0	0.03	..		
12	X Branch	..	..	50	66	36	..	..	..	..	..	6.0	..	..		
13	Railways	..	..	243	134	80	..	..	..	..	..	24.4	1.3	0.18		
14	Palace Guards	..	120	61	9	5	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..		
15	P. T. S. and C. R. S.	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..		
	Total	100	845	3,170	3,631	1,729	104	2	15	8	10	30	..	..	..	

STATEMENT "F"
Quinquennial Statement of Crime

Year	Total crime reported (I.P.C. only)	Rioting	Offences relating to Coins	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes	Murder	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	Administering stupefying drugs	Kidnaping and Abduction	Dacoity	Robbery	House breaking	Cheating	Breach of trust
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1954	9766	544	9	15	215	2	8	15	10	82	1613	88	281
1955	9264	587	2	15	180	3	..	22	20	85	1131	88	273
1956	10339	479	5	6	167	11	5	41	15	71	1374	93	197
1957	13164	870	4	3	259	5	..	49	22	112	1936	84	223
1958	12633	1073	5	..	287	3	1	38	16	89	1987	102	229

STATEMENT "FF"

Classification of thefts and robberies by stolen property
(Consolidated for 5 years)

Year	Thefts					
	Copper wire	Cattle	Cycles	Motor vehicles and accessories	Fire arms	Explosives
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1954	29	206	63	8	1	..
1955	21	203	51	9	..	..
1956	24	146	35	9	2	..
1957	11	203	38	13	1	2
1958	22	176	95	16	1	..

STATEMENT "G"
Quinquennial Statement of Railway Crime

Year	Theft of goods from			Theft of parcels from			Theft from passengers (excluding pick-pocketing)		Theft of Railway materials
	Running Trains	Yards	Sheds and Platforms	Trains or Vans	Parcel Offices or Platforms	Platforms	Running Trains	On Platforms	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11
1954	2	11	6	2	1	30	5	17	7
1955	..	1	7	..	1	15	2	15	11
1956	1	7	11	..	9	24	13	13	15
1957	..	2	2	..	5	14	6	12	13
1958	..	5	13	1	3	43	4	15	27

Juvenile Delinquency Statistics—1958

Serial No.

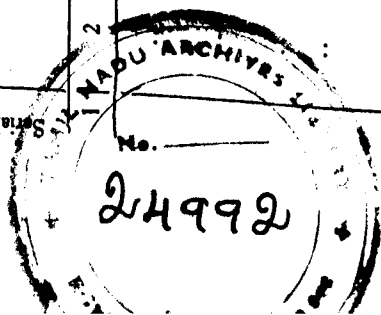
Serial No.	Law	Offences	Juveniles apprehended during the year												Number of juveniles sent to courts			Juveniles concerned in court cases									
			7-12				12-17				17-21				Regular courts	Juveniles courts	Total	Restored to parents	Committed to institutions					Otherwise dealt with			
			Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls						Reformatories	Borials	Certified schools	Adult institutions					
			Total	Girls	Total	Boys	Total	Girls	Total	Boys	Total	Girls	Total	Boys													
			Number of cases or offences committed by juveniles	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
19	400, 401	Belonging to gangs of Thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..				
20	341 to 344	Minor offences against the person	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
21	336, 337	Wrongful restraint and confinement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
		Rash act causing hurt and endangering life	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
22	379 to 382	Minor offences against the property	82	1	1	2	46	2	48	45	1	46	96	91	3	94	9	14	..	7	14	1	42				
		Theft of cattle—Ordinary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				

23	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	419, 420	Cheating	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	447, 448, 453 and	Criminal trespass or house breaking and lurking house, trespass or house breaking	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Offences not specified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Public nuisances and section 34 of Act V of 1861 and Act 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognisable	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Arms Act	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	5	6	6	6	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	2
		Opium Act	3	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	4	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
		Gambling Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Prohibition Act	38	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9	29	29	38	38	38	38	2	4	..	2	9	..	21	..
		Explosives Act and Explosive Substances Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Reformatory Schools Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Children's Act	49	44	4	48	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	49	31	18	49	8	..	..	..	34	..	6	..
		Borstal Schools Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT "H"—(cont.)

Law	Offences	Juveniles apprehended during the year												Number of juveniles sent to courts			Juveniles concerned in court cases											
		7-12			12-17			17-21			Total	Regular courts	Juveniles courts	Total	Restored to parents	Committed to institutions												
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total						Placed on probation	Reformatories	Borstals	Certified schools	Adult institutions	Otherwise dealt with							
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24						
							</																					

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