

Circular No 18/98

No. D14/36579/98 Dated 12-05-98

Sub:- Categorization of Grave Crimes

Ref:- 1) Police standing order 309 (Kerala Police Manual Volume II).

2) Circular No.3/84 (K5/965984/1984)

3) Circular No.17/87 (K5/82900/86 dt 6-7-87)

4) Circular No. 10/89 (d14/52216/89 dt. 6-6-89)

5) Circular No.10/90 (D14/83839/89 dtd 15-3-90)

6) Circular No 38/90 (D15/44733/90 dt 9/90)

7) Circular No. 9/92 (confidential I/114770/89) dated 19-3-92)

After a detailed study of grave Crimes categorized in the Police Standing Orders and Modification made from time to time the following Crimes are listed as grave crimes in future.

1. All cases of murder and attempt to murder.
2. All cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
3. All decoities.
4. Robberies involving property worth Rs.25,000 -and above.
5. All cases u/s 304(A) IPC involving loss of more than 2 or more human lives.
6. All cases of house breaking and theft above Rs.25,000/-and theft in which the value of the property stolen exceeds Rs.50,000/- (from the present limit of Rs.10,000/- and 20,000/- respectively).
7. Railway accidents involving loss of human lives, suspected sabotage or serious accidents and offences under Sec.126 of the Indian railway.
8. Cases of mischief by the fire or explosive substances with intent to destroy house. (S.436 IPC).
9. Cognizable Offence registered against Police men not on leave.
10. All cases u/s 305 IPC 9Abetment of suicide of child or insane person.
11. All cases u/s 363 (A) IPC.
12. All cases u/s 364 & 364(A) IPC (Kidnapping and abducting in order to murder and for ransom).
13. Offences u/s 409 IPC in which the amount misappropriated exceeds Rs.25,000/- and accused are public servants.
14. All offences under the NDPS Act except those under Sec.27of the Act.
15. Cases u/s 498 (A) IPC in which the victim happens to die and all cases u/s 304 (B) IPC (Dowry death)
16. All offence u/s 376 IPC.
17. Where ever any offence, by the statute, is to be investigated by a particular rank of Officer, it shall be done accordingly as per dictates of the statutes though the offence may not be a grave crime.

As far as Cases in which members of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes figure as victims including offences under the PCR Act 1955 and the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989, the directions contained in PHQ, Circular No. 17/87 willn continue to followed.