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From

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Commissioner of Police,
Cochin State.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE DIWAN,
Local and Legislative Department.

Sir,

Subject :—Police Department—Administration Report—1107 M. E.
1931—32 A. D.

Part I.—Organisation and Staff.

The Department continued to be under my charge during the year.

2. The salient features touching the organisation and personnel of the Department may be summarised below:—

(a) The two District Superintendents of Police Messrs. V. R. Renganatha Ayyar and V. A. Pascal retired on superannuation pension during the year. The former was relieved on privilege leave preparatory to retirement from 20th Kumbham 1107 and the latter left the service on 4th Edavam 1107 on attaining the 55th year of his age. Messrs. A. L. Devassy and A. R. Mannadi Nayar who had been specially recruited and trained for the posts of District Officers, succeeded the retired Officers and remained in charge of the Districts of Anjikaimal and Trichur with effect from 20th Kumbham 1107 and 23rd Edavam 1107 respectively.

(b) The Reserve Superintendent Mr. T. W. Prince availed himself of 2 months' privilege leave from 13th Medam 1107 and the senior Sergeant Mr. Fernandez held charge of the Armed Reserve Force during this short period.

(c) The entire prosecution work in the Courts of the two Districts was entrusted to the Anjikaimal Prosecuting Inspector Mr. M. Balakrishna Menon as a temporary measure from the date on which Mr. A. L. Devassy, permanent Prosecuting Inspector of the Trichur District, was promoted to take charge of the District Officer's work.

(d) First Grade Inspector Mr. A. T. Thomas was transferred as Superintendent of Central Jail on probation from 17th Edavam 1107.

(e) The Motor Traffic Control Staff consisting of a Traffic Inspector, 2 Sub-Inspectors, one Head constable, a clerk and the Brake Inspector with his peon as well as the post of the Police Motor Boat driver continued to be on the temporary establishment during the year under report.

(f) Mr. K. Krishna Menon continued to be my Office Manager.

(g) An additional force of 11 constables continued to be kept on to provide special guards to the Cochin Tirumala Devaswam, the Irinjalkkuda Koodalmanikkam Temple Treasury and the Cochin Branch of the Indian Bank. The usual fees for the maintenance of this Force were realised from the private agencies concerned.

STRENGTH AND COMPOSITION OF THE FORCE.

3. The sanctioned strength of 111 officers and 552 men which is inclusive of the Armed Reserve and the Police Staff maintained in the Cranganur Principality was maintained during the year. In the absence of "vacancy reserve", acting men continued to be kept on in leave vacancies, etc., as in previous years.

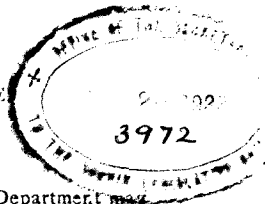
4. The following statement will show the classification of the Force, according to its caste, nationality and nativity.

NATIVITY.

	1106.	1107.
Cochinites	612	614
British Subjects	23	23
Travancoreans	28	27
Total	663	663

CASTE AND NATIONALITY.

Caste and Nationality	1106 M. E.		1107 M. E.	
	Inspectors and above	Others	Inspectors and above	Others
Europeans	1	..	1	..
Brahmins	3	13	4	9
Ezhuyas	3	37	3	65
Other Hindus	6	418	8	392
Muslims	1	50	1	58
Indian Christians	8	101	6	114
Eurasians	2	..	2	..
Total	24	639	25	638



The figures will show that sufficient encouragement continued to be shown to the sparsely represented communities in the matter of recruitment to the Force.

Excluding the Gymnastic Instructor, the Buglers and the Armourers attached to the Armed Reserve, the staff of 8 constables detailed for Treasury Guard duty at Cranganur and the Recruits under training, the staff employed for executive work was 109 officers and 530 men, the ratio of Effective Police to Population and Area being 1 to 1,885 persons and 1 to 221 sq. miles. It may be noted here that the strength shown above is inclusive of the members of the Armed Reserve Force, namely, 10 officers and 80 men who are not ordinarily employed for regular field work. I may observe, in this connection, that the Force available for effective police work is hardly sufficient, considering the daily increasing duties that devolve upon the Policeman and that it is high time to take up the question of increasing the strength of the Field Force. It may be noted that 5 years ago, namely, in 1102 M. E. the ratio of Executive Police to Population was 1 to 1,476 persons while now it has gone up to 1 to 1,885 persons. Improved facilities of road, transport have made it easy for hardened criminals to escape the vigilance of the custodians of Law and Order and Police work will be better appreciated in the prevention of crimes. An increase in the strength of the Force to afford greater facilities for the safety of private citizens' life and property has, to my mind, become a matter for serious consideration.

ENLISTMENT.

5. 18 Recruits were enlisted during the year of whom one was an Intermediate and 4 were School Finals. A young undergraduate from the Muslim community was also taken as Probationary Sub-Inspector and he is now undergoing training in the Head-quarter Office. The selection of candidates was based chiefly on good physique, smart appearance and literacy as before. Want of suitable lines for housing the Recruits while under training is a great handicap for their proper moulding. Now, they are left to shift for themselves for shelter while out of school and the controlling officer has very little opportunities to have an eye on them. This is a matter which I would commend for an early consideration of the Government as the proper training of the young constables is the foundation on which the general efficiency of the whole Force rests.

CASUALTIES.

6. There were 15 casualties during the year as against 24 in 1106. 6 members died, 2 were dismissed and 7 were retired.

The conduct of the Force was generally satisfactory.

REWARDS.

7. Two Inspectors, 1 Head constable and 4 constables were awarded "Good Service Entries" for conspicuous work. Money rewards to the aggregate value of Rs. 174 were given to four Inspectors, 9 Head constables and 30 constables of the Force and to a constable each of the Travancore and the Madras Police Forces. Two Inspectors, 1 Head constable and 4 constables were the recipients of money rewards amounting to Rs. 81-8-0 from the Travancore and British Police Departments, while an Inspector, a Head constable and a constable were rewarded by private gentlemen. A sum of Rs. 55-15-5 was disbursed as rewards to certain private persons for valuable assistance rendered by them in the detection of crimes. Conspicuous among the recipients of rewards was Inspector Mr. P. Rama Pisharodi who got Rs. 45 from the Department and Rs. 40 from the British Police.

PUNISHMENTS.

8. The following table gives the nature of punishments inflicted during the last 5 years:—

Nature of punishments	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107
Black marks	154	201	85	33	50
Reductions	5	14	5	11	20
Suspensions	57	77	37	40	69
Removals	2	1	18	3	..
Dismissals	2	6	4	3	2
Total	220	299	149	90	141

It will be seen from the above that the number of punishments has risen during the year under report when compared with that of the year 1106. In my report of Administration for the year 1104, when there was a record number of punishments, I had observed "Tightening up of discipline was found necessary and the increase in punishments noticeable is due to this. I am glad to be able to report that the policy had the desired effect as will be evidenced by the fact that the number of punishments slowly went down in the latter part of the year." In the year 1105, the number went down to 149 and in 1106 it had fallen to 90. A periodical tightening up was found necessary in 1107 and this accounts for the slight increase. Suspensions and reductions were mostly for short periods, given for negligence in night patrol duty in the Town stations.

The noteworthy instances of punishments meted out during the year were the suspension of Inspector Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan for making false entries in important station records and general slackness and incapacity to hold the responsible post of a Station House Officer. Inspector Mr. Doraswamy Ayyar was placed under suspension towards the close of the year pending enquiry into charges of intemperance, insubordination, etc. Inspector Mr. K. Rama Menon came in for the punishment of a reduction by one increment in his pay for faulty investigation of a Homicide Case. A Head constable of the Armed Reserve Force was dismissed from service for his disgraceful and reprehensible conduct towards a recruit under training.

PROSECUTIONS.

9. There was no departmental prosecution against any member of the Force. 18 private complaints against 25 members of the Force—5 Inspectors, 4 Head constables and 16 constables—were filed by the public of which all but 4 cases involving 5 persons were disposed of, the accused police officers being discharged in all. It may be stated here that the conduct of the Police subordinates have never come for adverse remarks from the Magistrates in any instance. In the hotly contested case against Inspector Mr. Srinivasa Ayyar and his subordinates instituted by the Christians of Kumbalangy and tried and disposed of by the Special Magistrate, the accused Police officers were honourably acquitted.

ARMED RESERVE.

10. The sanctioned strength of 2 Sergeants, 7 Head constables and 80 constables, one Gymnastic Instructor, 2 Buglers and two Armourers under a Superintendent was maintained throughout the year. Strict discipline continued to be maintained.

There was no change in the number of Arms and accoutrements. The stock consisted of 125 M. H. Smooth Bore Carbines with Bayonets, 169 Muzzle Loading guns of antiquated type, 23 Iver Johnson's five chambered revolvers, 11 Inspectors' swords and 161 short swords.

Part II.—Crime Work.

11. There were 844 cases for investigation during the year including the 24 cases that were pending investigation at the beginning of the year. These may be classified as follows:—

Year	Penal Code		Special and local laws	Total
	Cognisable cases	Non-cognisable cases		
1105	548	43	246	837
1106	640	48	103	791
1107	698	34	112	844

Besides these, the Town Police of Trichur, Ernakulam and Mattancheri detected and put up before the Bench Courts 112, 185 and 49 petty cases respectively for summary trial against 126, 122 and 22 in 1106.

Out of the 844 cases that the Police had for investigation, 654 were charged, 67 were referred, 96 reported as undetectable and 27 cases were left pending at the close of the year, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 791, 637, 62 and 24 respectively. Three cases which were reported as undetectable in 1106 were also detected in the year under report and charged. The percentage of disposal was 96.8, as against 97 in 1106. The average duration of charged cases as a whole, was 16.7 and that of charged and referred cases under the Penal Code alone was 18.6 and 23.4, as against 17.3, 19.1 and 29.6 respectively in 1106.

Out of the 67 cases referred, 33 were found to be maliciously false and the complainants in 5 cases were ordered to be prosecuted. There was no sufficient evidence to prosecute the parties in the remaining cases.

DISPOSAL OF CASES BY COURTS.

12. Including the 141 cases of the previous year and 7 cases that had been removed to the Block Register in previous years, but re-filed on the arrest of the accused during the year under report, the courts had for disposal 805 cases of which 658 cases were disposed of, leaving 147 cases pending at the end of the year. The particulars of the disposal were as under:—

Convicted	..	477	} 553
Discharged or acquitted	..	76	
Removed to the Block Register	..	10	
Compounded, Struck off, etc.	..	95	
Total	..	658	

The percentage of conviction was 86.2, as against 88.1 in 1106.

The slight increase of cases was chiefly in respect of offences against person. There were 265 cases under this head during the year as against 208 in the previous year. Offences against property were more or less normal.

GRAVE CRIMES.

13. 342 grave crimes were reported as against 329 in 1106. The following statement shows their details as compared with the figures of the two previous years:—

Classes of offences	No. reported			No. charged			No. disposed of by courts			No. convicted		
	1105	1106	1107	1105	1106	1107	1105	1106	1107	1105	1106	1107
Murder	7	5	6	6	5	8	7	4	3	6	2	2
Culpable Homicide	3	3	6	3	3	7	3	2	3	3	2	2
Dacoity	...	1	2	..	..	1	1	...	..	1	..	..
Robbery	5	9	5	3	6	5	4	3	3	4	3	1
House-breaking and theft	77	106	112	50	61	55	42	65	48	40	62	47
Thefts	138	183	187	111	137	166	105	131	154	98	122	144
Cattle thefts	24	22	24	21	15	18	19	15	14	15	15	13

Of the 225 cases disposed of on regular trial, 209 ended in conviction, the percentage of conviction being 92.8, as against 93.6 in 1106 and 92.2 in 1105.

The small increase of 13 cases when compared with the figures of the previous year does not call for any special remarks.

MURDER.

14. Of the six cases reported during the year, 5 were from Anjikaimal District. Three of these related to the murder of wives by their jealous husbands. The accused in one of the cases is absconding and the case against him is pending trial. The accused in the other case was sentenced to life imprisonment while the murderer in the 3rd case was convicted and sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge. The sentence in this case, was, however, modified to one of imprisonment for life by the Chief Court. In the 4th case, the accused who was suffering from occasional fits of insanity, inflicted fatal injuries on his aged mother. The accused was confined in the Mental Hospital till he was able to stand the trial and was afterwards tried and acquitted. The next case related to the death of a Valan as the result of a fatal stab dealt by his uncle's son in the course of an altercation between the deceased and his uncle. The case has since ended in conviction.

The accused in the only case reported from the Trichur District was a woman of unsound mind. She jumped into the well in her compound with her two little children. The children were drowned but the mother survived. She was charged for murder. The charge against her was, however, ordered to be withdrawn by the Government.

CULPABLE HOMICIDE.

15. 6 cases were reported in the year. 2 cases ended in conviction and the rest are pending trial. The Padiyur Homicide case charged in 1106 was lost in court. The investigation of the case in the initial stage was not quite thorough. The Inspector responsible has been adequately punished.

DACOITY.

16. There was no case of Dacoity worth the name, though two cases were registered during the year under this head. In one, the complaint was found to be maliciously false, and after the case was referred, the complainant was successfully prosecuted for giving false information. The other case where the complainant who went to the house of one of the accused to receive some money due from him, was wrongfully confined and made to execute a pro-note for Rs. 200 is pending trial.

RIOTS.

17. No disturbance of magnitude was reported during the year save perhaps the noisy demonstration made by the partisans of Palluruthy Bharani Festival celebration which was not at all of a serious nature. The cases relating to the unhappy incidents of Kumbalangi in 1106 that were being tried by the Special first Class Magistrate were disposed of during the year.

PIRACY.

18. No case of Piracy was reported.

COUNTERFEIT COIN CASES.

19. An individual belonging to Pollachi Taluk in British India was found trying to utter 2 counterfeit one rupee coins at Chittur. Enquiries disclosed that these coins were given to him by one Thangavelu Asari of Kamavarmapuramputtur. His house was searched and 4 more similar coins and a mould for casting such coins were seized. Both the men were charged and convicted. It appears that the coins which were bad imitations were cast by a Goldsmith from British parts. It has not been possible to trace him.

LOSS AND RECOVERY OF PROPERTY.

20. The total value of the property lost in court reported to the Police in the year was Rs. 17,297 as against Rs. 14,528 in 1106, while the amount recovered was Rs. 7,970 as against Rs. 6,907 in the previous year, the percentage of recovery being 46.1 as against 47.6 in 1106. Property to the value of Rs. 6,668 concerned in 4 Burglary cases that were pending investigation at the end of the year was recovered in the current year.

The value of property lost and recovered in charged cases alone was Rs. 10,330 and Rs. 7,355 as against Rs. 13,353 and Rs. 6,801 in 1106. The percentage of recovery was 71.2, as against 61.1 in 1106.

PREVENTION OF CRIMES.

21. *Security Proceedings.*—Including 8 cases involving 9 persons pending enquiry before the District Magistrate at the beginning of the year, there were 33 cases involving 74 persons under the Preventive Sections of the Criminal Procedure Code for disposal. Of these, 27 cases against 65 persons were disposed of. 63 persons were bound over and proceedings against two were dropped. There were six cases against nine persons pending towards the close of the year.

Eleven cases were against Congress Volunteers who under colour of their creed were disturbing peace in the Trichur Town.

PROSECUTION WORK.

22. The Prosecuting Inspectors attended to 73 First Class cases, 26 Register cases, 22 other cases, 24 appeals and revisions and 3 cases of other Departments.

Part III.—Miscellaneous.

23. *Escape from Custody.*—There were four cases of escape from Police custody. The accused concerned in three of them were re-arrested, and they were charged and convicted. In the fourth case the escaped criminal is still at large. Only in the last case, the Policeman on guard was found negligent and he was departmentally punished.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH, SUICIDES, ETC.

24. 227 Accidental deaths and 47 suicides were reported as against 249 and 48 in 1106. Inquests were held as usual in all cases and post-mortem examinations conducted wherever necessary.

ACCIDENTAL FIRES.

25. 104 instances of accidental fire affecting 111 houses were reported in the year as against 69 and 134 in 1106. The total loss amounted approximately to Rs. 10,170, as against Rs. 22,700 in the previous year.

The two Motor Fire Engines stationed at Trichur were made use of on four occasions to put out the fire.

PROCESS SERVICE.

26. 25,607 processes were received during the year for service of which, 1,005 were Arrest Warrants, 338 Search Warrants, 535 Distress Warrants and 23,729 other processes. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 23,960, 1,064, 293, 514 and 22,128. The process service was regularly scrutinised by the Magistrates and was declared, on the whole, satisfactory.

MOTOR VEHICLES.

27. Forty-four Motor Vehicles were registered during the year making the total number at the end of the year to 872. 301 vehicles were licensed to ply for hire, 1,351 driving licenses and 216 conductors' Pass Books were also issued. Details of the fees collected under the Motor Vehicles Regulation in the years 1105, 1106 and 1107 are shown below:—

Heads	1105 Rs. A. P.	1106 Rs. A. P.	1107 Rs. A. P.
1. Registration including fees for Duplicates ..	2,551-0-0	1,539-0-0	877-0-0
2. Licenses ..	6,355-0-0	6,024-0-0	4,423-0-0
3. G. Permits ..	4,367-0-0	3,208-0-0	2,797-0-0
4. Brake Certificates ..	5,587-8-0	6,087-8-0	6,053-8-0
5. Conductors' Pass Books ..	310-0-0	261-0-0	234-0-0
Total ..	19,170-8-0	17,119-8-0	14,384-8-0

411 instances of minor breaches of the rules under the Motor Vehicles Regulation were departmentally dealt with as against 311 in the previous year. There were 81 cases of Motor accidents of which 5 ended in the death of the victims concerned as against 49 and 2 in 1106. The temporary Traffic Staff continued to do good work in checking the Motor Traffic.

Ten prosecutions under the Motor Vehicles Regulation were launched by them in the year.

CO-OPERATION WITH THE FRONTIER POLICE AND THE MAGISTRACY.

28. Hearty co-operation existed between the Travancore and British Police in the matter of prevention and detection of crimes. Frontier meetings continued to be held for the exchange of intelligence and much useful work was done on those occasions. Perfect harmony prevailed between the Police and the Magistracy as well.

HABITUAL CRIMINALS AND SUSPECTS.

29. Nine new names were added on to the list of Known Depredators and seven old ones were removed. The total number of K. Ds. at the end of the year for whom History sheets have been opened was 154. Of these, 89 were present, 35 out of view and 30 in jail. The movements of K. Ds. were regularly watched.

CRIMINAL GANGS.

30. Four unregistered gangs consisting in all of 83 members passed through the State, visiting important Towns and villages on their way. They were kept under proper surveillance till they passed out of the State.

FINGER PRINT BUREAU.

31. 281 slips were received in the Bureau for record as against 292 in 1106. The total number of slips on record at the end of the year was 8,498. 236 slips were received for search and 34 of them were traced as against 210 and 28 respectively in 1106. The Finger Print Expert gave evidence in courts in six cases.

INSPECTION AND TOUR.

32. 175 days were spent in camp by me during the year. All charging stations and almost all the Out-posts were inspected by me during the year. Surprise visits continued to be paid to several Police Stations on more than one occasion. I was personally supervising at the spot the investigations of serious crimes and all important fairs and festivals attracting large crowds were visited by me and the Police arrangements controlled.

FINANCIAL.

33. The total cost of the Department excluding the Cranganur Establishment came to Rs. 2,12,725-4-6 as against Rs. 2,17,078-5-2 in 1106. The total expenditure thus amounted to Rs. 2,20,047-6-5 as against Rs. 2,24,361-9-10 in 1106, the average annual cost of a Policeman and the net cost per head of population on this account working up to Rs. 332-1-7 and 292 annas respectively as against Rs. 350-9-0 and 298 annas respectively in 1106. The amount under expenditure includes a sum of Rs. 4,281-11-0 sanctioned for the payment of the arrears on the enhanced rate of pay of the constables and Head constables from the ten months for the beginning of 1105, from which date, the Orders of the Special Finance Committee came into force.

GENERAL.

The visits of Their Excellencies the Governor of Madras and Lady Beatrix Stanley and the Hon'ble Members of the States Enquiry Committee and the accession of His Highness our Benign Maharaja to the ancient and historic Musnad were the happy events that occurred during the year and for which the Police had onerous duties in various connections. Nothing was left to be desired in the arrangements and the officers and men spared no pains to maintain peace and order. The customary functions consequent upon the sad demise of His Highness the Ex-Maharaja and that of the then Ruling Sovereign were also occasions when the Police had responsible duties to attend to. Here again, nothing was found wanting and everything went off well.

Though our State had been enjoying perfect peace and tranquillity on the whole, the vibrations of the Political agitations in British India by the followers of the Civil Disobedience Movement and the Indian National Congress, had affected the otherwise quiet atmosphere prevailing in our State to a slight extent. The peaceful picketing of foreign goods in the bus-town of Trichur developed itself into more unwholesome activities such as leading processions accompanied by shouts of Congress Slogans condemning the British Government during the early part of the year. In fact, these agitators who were mostly outsiders were unconsciously disturbing the elementary rights of the private citizens of the State and it was found necessary to stop their activities. The persons concerned were proceeded against under the ordinary laws of the State and the troubles soon ended. In putting down these disturbances, the name of Mr. Pascal, the then District Superintendent of Police, Trichur, deserves special mention. The valuable assistance rendered by a few non-official gentlemen who showed scant sympathy with the movement was of no small strength to me in putting down lawlessness of these agitators. Barring this incident, there was nothing noteworthy for record during the year under report.

The details narrated in the body of the report will bear testimony to the fact that the department continued to work on smoothly. The high percentage of detection had not gone

down, though slight variations in the figures were inevitable. The State was enjoying perfect peace and there were no serious crimes.

Two veteran officers of the department Messrs. Renganatha Ayyar and Pascal retired during the year after a long service and I wish to record my appreciation of their work in the department. They had served over a score and odd years in the thorny department of Police and it must be said to their credit that they both closed their official career with a well-earned pension.

The necessity of increasing the strength of the Force and providing suitable accommodation to the members are matters which require early consideration, and I would respectfully submit that the financial stringencies of the State may not be allowed to stand in the way of solving these two problems at an early date.

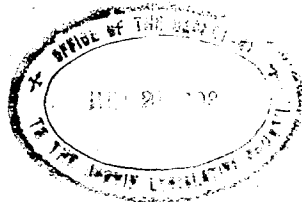
Before concluding, I beg to express my respectful gratitude to the Diwan who has been very sympathetic and considerate to me in guiding the destinies of the difficult department and it is this circumstance and the willing co-operation of my subordinates that enabled me to achieve the results embodied in this report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P NILAKANTA MENON,
Commissioner of Police.



I.—Annual return of cases of all classes reported, investigated and detected during the year 1907 M. E.

Classes of cases	No. pending investigation at the beginning	No. reported	Total for investigation	No. in which investigation was found unnecessary VI A, etc.	No. remaining for investigation	No. declared as maliciously false	No. referred as mistake of fact or law	No. reported as non-cognisable	No. charged	No. pending investigation at the year end	No. pending trial at the beginning of the year	Particulars of disposition of cases					Remarks	
												Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	Pending trial at the year end	Block Register	Compounded, struck off, etc.		Total
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Offences against Peace	1	64	65	1	64	2	4	..	58	..	28	44	12	24	..	6	86	
Person	3	265 ⁽¹⁾	268	..	268	15	7	7	234	5	59 ⁽²⁾	102	26	77	2	86	203	
Property	18	381	399	95	304	15	7	1	295	19	49 ⁽³⁾	238	27	38	8	3	314	
Total	22	710	732	96	636	32	18	8	557 ⁽¹⁾	24	136	384	65	139	10	95	693	
Special and Local Laws	1	37	38	..	38	..	..	..	37	1	3	38	1	1	..	..	40	
1. Police and Nuisance Regulation	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	
2. Opium	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	
3. Arms	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	
4. Gambling	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	
5. Motor	..	40	40	..	40	..	..	..	39	1	1	32	3	5	..	..	40	
6. Indian Company's Act	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	3	
7. Civil Procedure Code	1	12	13	..	13	1	5	..	7	..	5 ⁽⁴⁾	5	7	..	..	..	12	
8. Cattle Pounds Regulation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	
9. Petroleum Regulation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	
10. Forest Regulation	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Juvenile Smoking Regulation	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
12. Ferries and Tolls	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	
Total	2	110	112	..	112	1	8	8	100	3	12	93	11	8	..	..	112	
Grand Total	24	820	844	96	748	33	26	8	657	27	148	477	76	147	10	95	805	

Note:—(1) Includes 3 cases reported as undetectable in previous years since detected and charged.

(2) Includes 2 cases removed to the Block Register in previous years since refiled.

(3) Includes 3 cases do

(4) Includes one case which was originally treated as an occurrence and since treated as Penal Code case.

(5) Includes two cases removed to the Block Register in previous years since refiled.

II. Annual return of grave crimes.

Grave crimes	No. of cases pending at the beginning of the year		No. of cases reported as have occurred during the year		Total	No. of cases referred by the Police as false during the year		No. of cases ordered to be struck off by the Magistracy		Under trial during the half-year			Acquitted, discharged, etc. Finally convicted	Died, escaped or transferred	Remaining under trial	Pending before the Police at the end of the year	Value of property lost under crime headings 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7	Value of property recovered	Remarks
	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	12							
1 Murder	..	6	6	2	6	8	1	2	..	5	Rs.	Rs.		
2 Culpable Homicide	..	6	6	..	..	1	6	7	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
3 Dacoity	..	1	2	3	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
4 Robbery	..	..	5	5	3	..	3	2	5	2	1	1	..	17	17	1	B. R.	
5 House-breaking with theft	13	112	125	11	55	8	47	55	1	47	..	5	12	6,163	2,349	1	B. R. and 1 ch. W.		
6 Ordinary theft	..	5	187	192	3	32	12	154	166	10	144	..	9	4	8,519	3,616	2	B. R. and 1 ch. W.	
7 Cattle theft	..	..	24	24	1	6	1	17	18	1	13	..	4	1	703	507		
Total	19	342	361	20	93	27	233	260	16	209	..	29	17	15,402	6,489	4	B. R. and 2 ch. W.		



III. Annual return showing action taken under the Security Sections of the Criminal Procedure Code during the year ending 31st Karkadagam 1107.

District	Nature of cases	No. pending at the beginning of the half-year		No. put up before Magistrates during the half year		Total for disposal		No. disposed of		No. pending at the end of the half-year		Remarks
		Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Anjlikaimal	Sections 92, 93, 94 and 95 Cr. Pro. Code	6	7	8	12	14	19	10	12	4		
Trichur	Sections 93, 94 and 95 Cr. Pro. Code	2	2	17	53	19	55	17	53	2	2	
Total		8	9	25	65	33	74	27	65	6	9	



PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIWAN OF COCHIN.

Local and Legislative Department.

Administration Report—Police Department—1107.

Read letter P. L. No. 418 of 1108 dated 20th November 1932 from the Police Commissioner.

Order P. L. No. 11/1108, dated 13th April 1933.

Recorded.

2. Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon continued to be in charge of the Department throughout the year.

3. The number of punishments meted out to the members of the Police Force was 141 against 90 in 1106. The increase was due to the strict discipline exercised in the year.

4. There were 18 private prosecutions against 25 members of the Force of which all but 4 cases involving 5 persons have been disposed of.

5. In the year under review, the Police had for investigation, 844 cases of which all except 27 were disposed of. The percentage of disposal was 96.8 against 97 in 1106.

6. Apart from the 105 cases disposed of by the courts without regular trial, there were 700 cases for disposal by the courts. The number of cases disposed of was 553 of which 477 ended in conviction. The percentage of conviction was 86.2 against 88.1 in 1106. The small increase in the number of grave crimes, *viz.*, 342 against 329 in the previous year, does not call for any special remarks. Though 342 cases of grave crimes were reported to the Police, only 260 were charged and taken to the courts.

7. The total value of property lost in the year was Rs. 17,297, against Rs. 14,528 in the previous year and that recovered was Rs. 7,970 or 46.1 per cent against Rs. 6,907 or 47.6 per cent in 1106. Definite attempts should be made to show better results next year.

8. The political agitations in British India by the followers of the Civil Disobedience movement and the Indian National Congress, had their echo, to a small extent in the State also. Government are glad to state that the Police dealt satisfactorily with the situation.

9. As regards the necessity of increasing the strength of the Police Force and providing better accommodation for them, these will be considered when circumstances permit.

(True extract)

RAMA VARMHA TAMPURAN,

Secretary to the Diwan.

To

The Police Commissioner,
The Sarvadhikariakar.

Ref. on Pl. No. 31 of 1109.

4370

Police Commissioner's Office,
Trichur,
28th Vrishchigam 1109.
13th December 1933.

From

M. R. Ry. P. NILAKANTA MENON Avl., B. A., Bar-at-Law,
Commissioner of Police,
Cochin State.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE DIWAN,
Local and Legislative Department.

Sir,

Subject:—Administration Report—1108 M. E. (1932—33 A. D.)
Police Department.

Part I.—Organisation and Staff.

The department continued to be under my charge during the year.

2. There was no great change in the organisation or personnel of the department. The District Superintendents of Police Messrs. A. R. Mannadi Nayar and A. L. Devassy continued to be in charge of the Trichur and Anjikaimal Districts respectively. The Reserve Superintendent of Police Mr. T. W. Prince entered on three months' privilege leave preparatory to retirement from 18th Edavam 1108 and Mr. Fernandez was put in charge of the Armed Reserve. The Anjikaimal Prosecuting Inspector continued to be in charge of the prosecution work in Trichur District also during the year. First Grade Inspector Mr. A. T. Thomas, who was on deputation as the Superintendent of the Central Jail, was confirmed in the latter post towards the end of the year. Mr. K. Krishna Menon continued to be my Office Manager.

(b) The Motor Traffic Control Staff consisting of an Inspector, 2 Sub-Inspectors, one Head constable and a clerk and the Brake Inspector with his peon as well as the Police Motor Boat Driver continued to be on the temporary establishment during the year.

(c) An additional force of 11 constables continued to be kept on to provide special guards to the Cochin Thirumala Devaswom, the Irinjalakkuda Koodalmanikkom temple Treasury and the Cochin Branch of the Indian Bank. A personal guard was also supplied to one Mr. Vayakat Raman of Puthur Village for a period of 3 months. The usual fees for the maintenance of this Force were realised from the private agencies concerned.

STRENGTH AND COMPOSITION OF THE FORCE.

3. The sanctioned strength of 111 officers and 552 men, which is inclusive of the Armed Reserve, the Police maintained in the Principality of Cranganur, and the temporary Traffic Staff, was maintained during the year. In the absence of "Vacancy reserve" acting men continued to be kept on in leave vacancies, etc., as in previous years.

4. The following statement will show the classification of the Force, according to its caste, nationality and nativity:—

NATIVITY,	
Cochinites	118.
British Subject	618
Travancore do	22
	23
Total	663

CASTE AND NATIONALITY.

Caste and Nationality	Inspectors and above	Others
Europeans	1	...
Brahmins	14	9
Other Cast: Hindus	0	355
Non-caste Hindus	3	119
Muslims	1	55
Indian Christians	6	98
Eurasians	2	..
Total	27	636

5. Excluding the Gymnastic Instructor, the Buglers and the Armourers attached to the Armed Reserve, the staff of 8 constables detailed for Treasury Guard duty at Cranganur and the Recruits under training, the staff employed for executive work was 109 officers and 530 men, the ratio of effective Police to Population and area being 1 to 1,885 persons and 1 to 2.21 sq. miles.

ENLISTMENT.

6. Twenty-one Recruits were enlisted during the year—one of them was an Intermediate and 6 were School Finals. A graduate was also under training at the Head Quarter office at the end of the year as a Probationary Inspector.

CASUALTIES.

7. There were 22 casualties during the year as against 15 in 1107—3 members died, 3 resigned, 13 were retired, one was dismissed and 2 were removed.

REWARDS.

8. Seven Inspectors and 3 Head constables were awarded Good Service Entries. Money rewards to the aggregate value of Rs. 232 were given to 2 Inspectors, 15 Head constables and 52 men of the Force and Rs. 35 to 2 Head constables and 5 constables of the Travancore and the Madras Police. 5 Head constables and 9 constables were recipients of money rewards amounting to Rs. 76 from the Travancore and the Madras Police Departments, while one Inspector, 3 Head constables and two constables were rewarded by private gentlemen. A sum of Rs. 48 was also disbursed as rewards to 6 private persons for valuable assistance rendered by them in the detection of crimes.

PUNISHMENTS.

9. The following table gives the nature of punishments inflicted during the last 5 years:—

Nature of punishments	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108
Black marks ..	201	85	33	50	81
Reductions ..	14	5	11	20	17
Suspensions ..	77	37	40	69	29
Removals ..	1	18	1	..	2
Dismissals ...	6	4	3	2	1
Total ...	299	149	90	141	130

The noteworthy instances of punishments meted out during the year were the reduction of Inspector Mr. Hamid Khan, who was under suspension, to the grade of a 3rd Grade Head Constable and the removal from the service of Inspector Mr. Doraswamy Ayyar for misconduct.

PROSECUTIONS.

10. There was no departmental prosecution against any member of the Force. 14 complaints against 20 members of the Force—one Inspector, 6 Head constables and 13 constables—were filed by the public, of which all but 5 cases involving 6 persons were disposed of, the Police officers being discharged in all. The conduct of the Police subordinates has never come for adverse remark in any case.

THE ARMED RESERVE.

11. The sanctioned strength of 2 Sergeants, 7 Head constables and 80 constables, one Gymnastic Instructor, two Buglers and 2 Armourers under a Superintendent was maintained throughout the year. Strict discipline continued to be maintained.

ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

12. There was no change in the number of arms and accoutrements. The proposal submitted by me to replace the existing 125 M. H. 476 Smooth Bore Carbines and 169 Muzzle Loading Guns of antiquated type by 410 Bore Muskets and to give training in Musketry to the members of the Field Staff also was tentatively accepted by the Government.

POLICE SPORTS.

13. The annual Police Sports was held in the month of Makaram. The public heartily co-operated to make it a success. Mr. S. E. Ranganathan, the Vice Chancellor of the Annamalai University, who was kind enough to be present on the occasion, distributed the prize.

Part II—Crime Work.

14. There were 882 cases for investigation during the year including the 27 cases that were pending at the beginning of the year. These may be classified as follows :—

Year	Penal Code		Special and local laws	Total
	Cognisable offence	Non-cognisable offence		
1106	640	48	103	791
1107	698	34	112	844
1108	718	28	136	882

Besides these, the Town Police of Trichur, Ernakulam and Mattancheri detected and put up before the Bench Courts 116, 98 and 93 petty cases respectively against 112, 185 and 49 cases respectively in 1107. Out of the 882 cases the Police had for investigation 710 were charged, 54 were referred, 90 reported as undetectable and 28 cases were left pending at the close of the year; the corresponding figures for the previous year being 844, 654, 67, 96 and 27 respectively. The percentage of disposal was 96.8 as in the previous year. The average duration of charged cases as a whole was 19.2 and that of charged and referred cases under the Penal Code was 17.9 and 20.8 as against 16.7, 18.6 and 23.4 respectively in 1107. Out of the 54 cases referred, 22 were found to be maliciously false. The complainants in 2 of them were ordered to be prosecuted. There was not sufficient evidence to prosecute the parties in the remaining cases.

DISPOSAL OF CASES BY COURTS.

15. The courts had for disposal 858 cases including 148 cases of the previous year. 716 of these were disposed of, leaving 142 cases pending at the close of the year. Particulars of disposal were as under :—

Convicted	...	541
Discharged or acquitted	...	65
Removed to the Block Register	...	4
Compounded, struck off, etc.	...	106
Total	..	<u>716</u>

The percentage of conviction was 89.2 as against 86.2 in 1107.
GRAVE CRIMES.

16. 373 Grave Crimes were reported as against 342 in 1107. The following table shows their details as compared with the figures of the 2 previous years :—

Classes of offences	No. reported			No. charged			No. disposed of by courts			No. convicted		
	1106	1107	1108	1106	1107	1108	1106	1107	1108	1106	1107	1108
Murder	5	6	11	5	8	10	4	3	8	2	2	5
Culpable Homicide	3	6	4	3	7	4	2	3	6	2	2	6
Dacoity	1	2	..	..	1	...	..	..	1	..	..	..
Robbery	9	5	7	6	5	5	3	3	3	3		2
House breaking with theft	106	112	117	61	55	63	65	48	58	62	47	56
Thefts (ordinary)	183	187	201	137	166	155	131	154	151	122	144	146
Cattle thefts	22	24	33	15	18	30	15	14	30	15	13	30
Total	329	342	373	227	260	267	220	225	258	206	208	245

Of the 258 cases disposed of on regular trial, 245 ended in conviction, the percentage of conviction being 95 as against 92.8 in 1107 and 93.6 in 1106.

17. Of the 11 cases reported, 7 were from the Anjikaimal District. The most sensational of them was Crime No. 23/08 of Irinjalakkuda. Here one Thoma of Kumbidy Desom, a rich man, who had incurred the displeasure of the people of the locality on account of his usurious habits, was one evening waylaid by seven people while he was returning from the toddy shop and beaten to death. The dead body which was floated down the river by the assailants was found out from the Munambam waters by the Travancore Police about a fortnight after. When Thoma was found missing, information was given to the Police by his relatives. Foul play was not at first suspected. After prolonged and persistent investigation, the case was charged. It, however, ended in discharge, as there was no eye-witness to the occurrence and the Approver turned hostile at the last stage. The accused were granted bail by the Court and were at large.

In the next case—Crime No. 89/08 Irinjalakkuda—a Pulaya, who caused the death of an Ezhuva by cutting him with a chopper, was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for life.

In the 3rd case—Crime No. 19/08 Cochin Cusba—four Ezhuvas of Paluruthi caused the death of another by beating him with hands and a rubber tyre. The incident was the result of an altercation between the deceased and one of the accused who had ill-treated his wife. The accuseds were found guilty of the offence of "simple hurt".

The 4th case—Crime No. 63/08 Irinjalakkuda—relates to the death of a man in the course of an affray between two parties of Muslims who had long-standing enmity between them. Both the parties have been charged, the cases are pending trial.

In the remaining 3 cases of this District, women were more or less at the bottom of the trouble.

Crime No. 109/08, Chalakkudi—The husband murdered his wife suspecting her fidelity and himself committed suicide.

Crime No. 85/08, Chalakkudi—Two Pulayas beat to death their brother-in-law for trying to take home his wife who was living with them for some time past, having fallen out with her husband. The accuseds were convicted for an offence under section 306 only on the ground that it was doubtful whether the deceased would have died as a result of the blows given to him but for the enlarged condition of his spleen which the accuseds were not aware of.

In the last case, the deceased who was found co-habiting with his aunt was kicked on the abdomen by the uncle. He died immediately as a result of this kick and his body was secretly buried. Enquiry was started by the Police on getting vague reports about the incidents. The case has since ended in conviction.

Of the 4 cases of the Trichur District, the most important was the one reported from Chittur-Crime No. 44/08. One Perumal Goundan with two others murdered a washerman who was his own tenant by beating him, squeezing his testicle and by strangling him with a rope for suspected criminal intimacy with his daughter. Two of the accuseds were found guilty and sentenced to Rigorous Imprisonment for life by the Sessions Judge. In appeal, the sentence was modified to Rigorous Imprisonment for 10 years under section 283 C. P. C. The 3rd accused who was absconding has since been traced and convicted.

In the next case-Crime No. 26/08 Kunnankulam- a Muslim of Kadavallur, who was labour supplier to the Plantations, enticed away 2 Ezhuva girls and kept them in his house. The mother of one of the girls got scent of the whereabouts of her missing daughter and went to the house with 2 others who accompanied her out of pity. The Muslim was reluctant to restore the ornaments of the girl. When it was insisted upon, he stabbed the two companions of the mother and one of them died at the spot. The accused was sentenced to Rigorous Imprisonment for life.

The 3rd case reported from Oorakam, which relates to the murder of a barber by a relative of his, was sentenced to Rigorous Imprisonment for life.

The last case reported from Palayanore refers to the murder of a woman by her husband who was of unsound mind. The accused was accordingly acquitted.

CULPABLE HOMICIDE.

18. Four cases of Culpable Homicide were reported during the year. Of these, 2 cases have been disposed of both ending in conviction and the remaining two are pending trial.

19. No cases of Dacoity, Piracy or Riot of an organized nature was reported.

COUNTERFEIT COINS.

20. A blacksmith, who was found in possession of instruments for making counterfeit 2 anna nickel coins, was arrested by the Chalakkudi Police and was convicted.

LOSS AND RECOVERY OF PROPERTY.

21. The total value of property lost in cases reported to the Police was Rs. 14,064 as against Rs. 17,297 in 1107 while the amount recovered was Rs. 6,886 as against Rs. 7,970 in the previous year, the percentage of recovery being 49.0 as against 46.1 in 1107. The value of property lost and recovered in charged case alone was Rs. 7,702 and Rs. 6,310 as against Rs. 10,330 and Rs. 7,355 in 1107, the percentage of recovery being 81.9 as against 71.2 in 1107.

PREVENTION OF CRIMES.

22. Proceedings under the Security Sections of Criminal Procedure Code were initiated against 16 persons (15 cases) 6 cases involving 9 persons of the previous year were pending enquiry. Of these, 16 persons (12 cases) were ordered to furnish Security for good behaviours. 9 cases against 9 persons were pending disposal towards the close of the year.

23. The movements of habitual criminals and suspects were regularly watched. 19 new names were added to the list of known depredators and 11 old ones removed or transferred. The total number of K. Ds. for whom History Sheets have been opened at the end of the year was 160. Of these, 91 were present, 32 Out of View, 31 in Jail and 6 in other Station limits. The movements of K. Ds. were regularly watched.

Three unregistered gangs and 1 mixed gang of Thottia Naicks consisting in all 64 members passed through the State. They were kept under proper surveillance till they passed out of the State.

PROSECUTION WORK.

24. The Prosecuting Inspector attended to 73 First Class cases, 36 Register cases, 25 other cases, 25 appeals and 3 cases of other departments.

Prat III.—Miscellaneous.

25. There were 5 cases of escape from Police custody and the parties concerned in all of them were re-arrested and charged. Two of them have been convicted and the cases against the rest were pending trial.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, SUICIDES, ETC.

26. 308 accidental deaths and 21 suicides were reported as against 227 and 47 in 1107. Inquests were held as usual in all cases and post-mortem examinations conducted wherever necessary.

ACCIDENTAL FIRES.

27. 97 instances of accidental fire affecting 97 houses were reported in the year as against 104 and 111 in 1107. The total loss amounted to Rs. 18,767 as against Rs. 10,170 in the previous year.

PROCESS SERVICE.

28. 24,946 processes were received for service of which 864 were arrest warrants, 362 search warrants, 512 distress warrants and 23,208 other processes. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 25,607, 1,005, 338, 535 and 23,729. The process service was regularly scrutinised by the Magistracy and was declared on the whole satisfactory.

MOTOR VEHICLES.

29. 191 motor vehicles were registered during the year making the total number at the end of the year 1107. Of these, 139 were cases of re-registration, 340 vehicles were licensed to ply for hire, 825 driving licenses and 180 Conductors' Pass Books were also issued. Details of the fees collected under the Motor Vehicles Regulation in the years 1106, 1107 and 1108 are shown below:—

Heads	1106		1107		1108	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. Registration including fees for Duplicates ..	1,539	0-0	877	0-0	1,884	0-0
2. Licenses. ...	6,024	0-0	4,423	0-0	4,395	8-0
3. G. Permits. ..	3,208	0-0	2,797	0-0	2,895	0-0
4. Brake Certificates. ..	6,087	8-0	6,073	8-0	6,200	0-0
5. Conductors' Pass Books. ..	261	0-0	234	0-0	163	8-0

30. 210 instances of minor breaches of the rules under the Motor Vehicles Regulation were departmentally dealt with as against 411 in the previous year. 97 prosecutions under the Motor Vehicles Regulation were launched by the Traffic Staff in the year.

CO-OPERATION WITH FRONTIER POLICE AND THE MAGISTRACY.

31. Hearty co-operation continued to exist between the Travancore and the British Police in the matter of prevention and detection of crimes. Frontier meetings were held periodically for the exchange of intelligence. Perfect harmony prevailed between the Police and the Magistracy.

FINGER PRINT BUREAU.

32. 320 slips were received for search during the year, out of which 34 were traced as against 236 and 34 in the previous year. 337 slips were received for record in the Bureau as against 281 in 1107. The Finger Print Expert gave evidence in Courts on 8 occasions.

INSPECTION AND TOUR.

33. 189 days were spent by me in Camp during the year and all the Charging stations and almost all the Out-posts inspected. Surprise visits also continued to be paid to several of the stations more than once. The investigation of serious crimes had my personal supervision at the spot and important fairs and festivals attracting large crowds were also visited by me.

FINANCIAL.

34. The total cost of the department excluding Cranganur Establishment came to Rs. 1,98,201-15-5 as against Rs. 2,12,725-4-6 in 1107. The total expenditure including Cranganur amounted to Rs. 2,04,897-0-3 as against Rs. 2,20,047-6-5 in 1107—the average cost of a Police man and the net cost per head of Population on this account working up to Rs. 320-10-5 and 2-72 annas respectively as against Rs. 332-1-7 and 2-92 annas respectively in 1107.

GENERAL

35. The year under review was comparatively a quiet one. The strong measures taken in the previous year to combat the activities of the followers of the Civil Disobedience Movement had the desired effect and the State had not even an echo of the political agitation and other unwholesome activities prevalent in British India. Peace and tranquillity prevailed on the whole in other respects as well. There was no communal disturbance or riot of an organised nature. The slight increase in the number of crimes reported cannot be said to be abnormal in view of the world-wide economic depression and the consequent unemployment. It may, however, be stated that the officers and men one and all rose equal to the situation as is evidenced by the marked increase in the percentage of conviction and recovery of property lost. It is hoped that the formation of a Central Intelligence Bureau at the Head Office which the Government have been pleased to sanction in the current year, would give better facilities for the detection and prevention of crimes.

It is regretted that the Government could not take up the question of providing accommodation for the Staff on account of the financial stringency. The men are now mostly living scattered and in unhealthy surroundings and it is not easy to muster them at short notice in cases of emergency. I would respectfully request that this question may not be lost sight of at the time of preparing the next Budget.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
P. NILAKANTA MENON,
Commissioner of Police.



I.—Annual return of cases of all classes investigated and detected during the year 1908 M. E.

Classes of cases	Particulars of disposed of cases										Remarks							
	No. pending investigation at the beginning	No. reported	Total for investigation	No. in which investigation was found unnecessary, VI A, etc.	No. remaining for investigation	No. declared as maliciously false	No. referred as mistake of fact or law	No. reported as non-cognizable	No. charged	No. pending investigation at the end of the year		No. pending trial at the beginning of the year	Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	Pending trial at the end of the year	Block Register	Compounded, Struck off, etc.	Total
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Offences against Peace	...	62	62	...	62	...	...	...	59	2	24	51	5	18	9	83		
Person	5	255	260	1	259	10	10	4	228	7	77	119	27	61	3	305		
Property	19	405	424	88	336	11	13	1	294	18	38	248	31	50	1	312		
Total	24	722	746	89	657	21	23	5	531	27	139	418	63	129	4	720		1 dropped
Special and Local Laws	1	58	59	...	59	...	1	...	58	...	1	58	...	1	...	...	59	
1 Police and Nuisance Regulation	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
do	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
2 Opium	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
do	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
3 Arms	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4		
do	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4		
4 Gambling	...	56	57	...	57	...	...	...	57	...	5	52	...	10	...	62		
do	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1		
5 Motor	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1		
do	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1		
6 Indian Company's Act	...	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4		
do	...	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4		
7 Civil Procedure Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Cattle Pounds Regulation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Petroleum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Forest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Juvenile Smoking	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	3		
do	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	3		
12 Ferries and Tolls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 Kuri	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1		
Total	3	133	136	1	135	1	4	...	129	1	9	123	2	13	...	138		1 dropped
Grand total	27	855	882	90	792	22	27	5	710	28	148	541	65	142	4	106	851	

II. Annual return of grave crimes.

Grave crimes	No. of cases pending at the beginning of the year	No. of cases reported as have occurred during the year	Total	No. of cases referred by the Police as false during the year	No. of cases ordered to be struck off by the Magistracy.	Under trial during the half year					Value of property lost under crime headings 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.	Value of property recovered	Remarks				
						Charged by the Police during previous half year and pending before the courts at the beginning of the year		Charged by the Police during the year		Total				Acquitted, discharged, etc. Finally convicted	Died, escaped or transferred	Remaining under trial	Pending before the Police at the end of the year
						7	8	9	10								
1 Murder	11	11	5	10	15	3	5	1	7	..	Rs.	Rs.	
2 Culpable Homicide	4	4	..	..	4	4	8	..	6	..	2	..	..	..
3 Dacoity	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Robbery	7	7	2	..	1	5	6	1	2	..	3	..	83	10	
5 House breaking with theft	..	12	117	129	8	46	5	63	68	2	56	..	10	12	6830	2969	
6 Ordinary theft	..	4	201	205	11	36	9	155	164	5	146	1	12	3	7353	4068	
7 Cattle theft	..	1	33	34	1	3	4	30	34	1	30	..	3	..	1061	749	
Total	..	17	373	390	22	85	29	267	296	13	245	2	37	15	15,327	7,796	

III. Annual return showing action taken under the Security Sections of the Criminal Procedure Code during the year ending 1103.

District	Nature of cases	No. pending at the beginning of the year		No. put up before Magistrates during the year		Total for disposal		No. disposed of		No. pending at the end of the year		Remarks
		Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Anjikaiimal District	Section 95 Cr. Procedure Code	4	7	11	12	15	19	7	11	8	8	
Trichur District		2	2	4	4	6	6	5	5	1	1	
Total		6	9	15	16	21	25	12	16	9	9	



PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIWAN OF COCHIN.
Local and Legislative Department.

Administration Report—Police Department—1108—review of.

Read letter P. L. No. 31/1108, dated 13th December 1933, from the Police Commissioner.

Order P. L. No. 11/1109, dated 12th April 1934.

Recorded.

2. M. R. Ry. P. Nilakanta Menon Avergal continued to be in charge of the Department throughout the year.
3. The number of punishments meted out to the members of the Police Force fell from 141 in the previous year to 130. Government hope that the fall is due to improvement in the discipline of the force.
4. There were 14 private prosecutions against 20 members of the Force of which all but 5 cases involving 6 persons have been disposed of, the Police Officers concerned in the cases being acquitted.
5. In the year under review the Police had for investigation, 882 cases of which all except 28 were disposed of. The percentage of disposal was 96.8 as in the previous year.
6. Apart from the 110 cases disposed of by the courts without regular trial, there were 748 cases for trial. The number of cases disposed of was 606 of which 541 ended in conviction. The percentage of conviction was 89.2 as against 86.2 in 1107.
7. There was an increase in the number of grave crimes from 342 in the previous year to 373 in the year under review. Of these 11 were cases of murder and 4 of culpable homicide. Of the 373 grave crimes reported to the Police, 267 cases were charged. Out of the 258 cases disposed of on regular trial, 245 ended in conviction. The percentage of conviction was 95 against 92.8 in the previous year.
8. The total value of property lost in the cases reported to the Police during the year was Rs. 14,064 as against Rs. 17,297 in 1107 and that recovered was Rs. 6,886 against Rs. 7,970 in 1107 the percentage of recovery being 49.0 as against 46.1 in 1107.
9. The Crime work of the Police in courts has been satisfactory and is reflected in the marked increase in the percentage of convictions. Though there is a slight increase in the percentage of property recovered when compared with that of the last year the results in this direction are not very satisfactory. Government hope that the institution of the Central Intelligence Bureau in the current year will greatly help the Police in the detection and prevention of crimes.

(True extract)

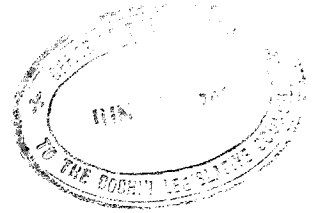
RAMA VARMHA TAMPURAN,

Secretary to the Diwan.

To

- The Police Commissioner,
The Sarvadhikarijakar.





PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIWAN OF COCHIN.

Law and Justice Department.

Administration Report—Police Department—1109.

Read letter Pl. No. 31/10, dated 29th October 1934 from the Commissioner of Police.

Order Pt.L-2/11/1/110, dated 30th March 1935.

Recorded.

2. M. R. Ry. P. Nilakanta Menon Avl., B. A., Bar-at-Law, continued to be in charge of the Department throughout the year.

3. The number of punishments meted out to the members of the Police force rose from 130 in the previous year to 135 in 1109.

4. There were 14 private prosecutions against 25 members of the Police of which all but 6 cases involving 16 persons were disposed of, the Officers concerned being acquitted free of guilt in each of the disposed cases.

5. In the year under review the Police had for investigation 688 cases of which all except 14 cases were disposed of. The percentage of disposal was 97·8 as against 96·8 in the previous year.

6. Including the balance of the previous year the courts had for disposal 705 cases of which 573 were disposed of during the year. Out of these 413 ended in conviction. The percentage of conviction was 91·4 as against 89·2 in 1108.

7. There was a decrease in the number of grave crimes from 373 in the previous year to 249 in the year under review. Of these 10 were cases of murder and 5 of culpable homicide. Of the 249 grave crimes reported to the Police, 188 cases were charged. Out of the 183 cases disposed of by courts on regular trial 169 ended in conviction. The percentage of conviction was 92·4 as against 95 in 1108.

8. The total value of property lost in the cases reported to the Police during the year was Rs. 6,083 as against Rs. 14,064 in 1108. The cost of the articles recovered was Rs. 3,341 as against Rs. 6,886 in 1108, the percentage of recovery being 54·8 as against 49 in 1108.

9. It is satisfactory to note that there is a fall in the number of grave crimes reported during the year. But the fact that the percentage of conviction with regard to these crimes has fallen from that of the previous year shows that the work of the department in this line requires better attention.

(True extract)

RAMA VARMAH TAMPURAN,

Secretary to the Diwan.

To

The Commissioner of Police.

„ Sarvadhikariakar.

Ref. on Pl. No. 31 of 1110.

Police Commissioner's Office
Trichur,
13th Thulam 1110.
29th October 1934.

From

M. R. Ry. P. NILAKANTA MENON Avl., B. A., Bar-at-Law,
Commissioner of Police,
Cochin State.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE DIWAN,
Law and Justice Department.

Sir,

Subject.—Administration Report—1109—Police Department.

The department continued to be under my charge during the year.

Organisation and Staff.

The year under report was marked by some important changes in the organisation and personnel of the department. The two District Superintendents of Police Messrs. A. R. Mannadi Nayar and A. L. Devassy of the Trichur and Anjikaimal Districts respectively were mutually transferred from the beginning of the year. The Anjikaimal D. S. P. Mr. A. R. Mannadi Nayar availed himself of one month's privilege leave from 2nd Mithunam 1109 and the senior Inspector Mr. V. V. Sebastian officiated as D. S. P. during the period. The Reserve Superintendent of Police Mr. T. W. Prince, who was on privilege leave preparatory to retirement, was recalled to duty from 18th Chingam 1109 in connection with the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy in Vrischigam 1109. He, however, retired on superannuation from 28th Dhanu 1109. Captain J. H. B. Kemp, A. I. R. O., was appointed as Reserve Superintendent of Police (on probation for one year) from 4th Makaram 1109. Before formally taking charge of the Armed Reserve Force, he underwent a course of training in the Malabar D. S. P's. office at Calicut for a few weeks from 19th Vrischigam 1109. Senior Sergeant Mr. J. Fernandez officiated as R. S. P. during the absence of R. S. P. Mr. Prince. The Anjikaimal Prosecuting Inspector continued to be in charge of the prosecution work in the Trichur District also during the year. Senior Inspector Mr. V. V. Sebastian officiated as Prosecuting Inspector during the absence of permanent Prosecuting Inspector Mr. Balakrishna Menon appointed officiating Sub-Magistrate from 3rd Karkadagam 1109. In the course of the year under report, Inspector Mr. K. Govindan Nayar was deputed to undergo training in the Criminal Intelligence Bureau at Madras and Coimbatore. On his return after training, he was put in charge of the Criminal Intelligence Branch which was opened in the State for the first time. Mr. K. Krishna Menon continued to be my Office Manager till 5th Mithunam 1109 when he was succeeded by Mr. A. V. Krishna Ayyar, B. A. and B. L., who was the temporary Traffic Inspector till then. Mr. K. Krishna Menon was appointed as 1st grade Inspector and posted to the Field from the above date, i. e., 5th Mithunam 1109. The number of Inspectors in the 1st grade was increased from 2 to 3 and that in the last grade was reduced from 13 to 12. The strength of the Armed Reserve Force was raised by one 4th grade Head Constable and 20 third class constables from the beginning of the year. During the early part of the year, 2 Head Constables and 6 constables were sent to Madras for training in Traffic signalling. These officers returned after necessary training for a period of one month and are doing useful work in addition to giving necessary training to the other members of the Force employed in this branch of work.

(b) The Motor Traffic Control Staff consisting of an Inspector, 2 Sub-Inspectors, one Head Constable and a clerk and the Brake Inspector with his peon, which was continuing as temporary for the last 4 and odd years, was made permanent from 1st Mithunam 1109 with the modification that the post of the Traffic Inspector was abolished and his duties were assigned to the Criminal Intelligence Bureau Inspector. The designation of the two Sub-Inspectors was changed to "Inspectors" and their pay also was raised and fixed on a par with that of the last grade Inspectors. The pay of the clerk also was raised and fixed at Rs. 25—3—40 which is the minimum pay of the clerks in the office. The post of the Police Motor Boat Driver, which was continuing as temporary from 1091 onwards, was also made permanent during the year under report. The question of revising his pay was under consideration when the year closed. The post of a temporary Typist clerk on Rs. 25—3—40 was created for the newly opened Criminal Intelligence Bureau from 2nd Kumbham 1109.

(c) An additional force of 11 constables continued to be kept on to provide special guards to the Cochin Tirumala Devaswam, the Irinjalkkuda Koodalmanickam temple treasury and the Cochin Branch of the Indian Bank.

STRENGTH AND COMPOSITION OF THE FORCE.

The sanctioned strength of 111 officers and 572 men which is inclusive of the Armed Reserve, the Police Force maintained in the Principality of Cranganur and the Traffic Staff, was maintained during the year. In the absence of "Vacancy Reserve" acting men continued to be kept on in leave vacancies, etc., as in previous years.

The following statement will show the classification of the Force according to its caste, nationality and nativity.

CASTE AND NATIONALITY.

	Inspectors and above	Others
Europeans	1	...
Brahmins	3	8
Other Caste Hindus	11	360
Non-caste Hindus	3	125
Muslims	2	56
Indian Christians	8	104
Eurasians	2	...
Total	30	653

NATIVITY.

Cochinites	643
British Subjects	19
Travancore Subjects	21
Total	<u>683</u>

Excluding the Gymnastic Instructor, the buglers and the armourers attached to the Armed Reserve, the staff of 8 constables detailed for Treasury Guard duty at Cranganur and the Recruits under training, the staff employed for executive work was 109 officers and 550 men, the ratio of effective Police to population and area being one to 1,827 persons and one to 2.15 square miles.

ENLISTMENT.

Twenty-seven recruits were enlisted during the year. Literacy, smart appearance, good physique, character and due regard to communal representations were the guiding factors in the selection of recruits. Of the 27 enlisted, 2 are Intermediates and 8 School Finals. The Graduate Probationary Inspector, who was undergoing training in the Head-quarter Reserve, was posted to the Field for practical training.

CASUALTIES.

There were 32 casualties during the year as against 22 in 1108. Five members died, 2 resigned and 22 were retired, 2 dismissed and one was struck off as deserter.

REWARDS.

Ten Inspectors and 2 Head Constables were awarded Good Service Entries. Money rewards to the aggregate value of Rs. 242 were given to 3 Inspectors, 10 Head Constables and 45 constables of the Force, Rs. 52 to one Sub-Inspector, 4 Head Constables and 9 constables of the British and the Travancore Police and Rs. 36 to 4 private persons. 2 Parchment Certificates were also granted to private persons. One Inspector was the recipient of a Good Service Entry from the British Police, while 4 Head Constables and 8 constables got rewards amounting to Rs. 43 from the British and Travancore Police. A reward of Rs. 10 was also received from the Chairman of the Trichur Municipality by one Head Constable and one constable.

PUNISHMENTS.

The following table gives the nature of punishments inflicted during the last 5 years:—

Nature of punishments	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109
1. Black Marks ..	85	33	50	81	58
2. Reduction ..	5	11	20	17	23
3. Suspension ..	37	40	69	29	49
4. Removal ..	18	3	..	2	3
5. Dismissal ..	4	3	2	1	2
Total ..				130	135

PROSECUTIONS.

There was no departmental prosecution against any member of the Force.

Fourteen complaints against 25 members of the Force namely, 1 Inspector, 8 Head Constables and 16 constables were filed by the public of which all but 6 cases against 16 persons were disposed of, the Police officers being discharged in all. The conduct of the Police subordinates has not come for adverse remarks in any case.

THE ARMED RESERVE.

The strength of the Armed Reserve Force, namely, 2 Sergeants, 7 Head Constables and 80 constables, one Gymnastic Instructor, 2 buglers and 2 armourers under a Superintendent was increased by one Head Constable and 20 constables from the beginning of the year to meet the increasing demands. Strict discipline continued to be maintained.

ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

Towards the end of the year, the first consignment of eighty 410 Bore Muskets with ammunition as per the re-armament scheme approved by the Government was received from the Kirkee Arsenal. Arrangements are in progress to give the Armed Reserve the necessary training in the use of the new arms. Barring this, there was no change in the number of arms and accoutrements in the year under report.

POLICE SPORTS.

The Annual Police Sports was held in Kumbham. The public heartily co-operated to make it a success. The Diwan, who was kind enough to be present on the occasion, distributed the prizes.

Part II.—Crime Work.

There were 688 cases for investigation including 28 cases that were pending at the beginning of the year. They may be classified as follows.—

Year	Penal Code		Special and Local Laws	Total
	Cognisable offences	Non-cognisable offences		
1107	698	34	112	844
1108	718	28	136	882
1109	522	39	127	688

Besides these, the Town Police of Trichur, Ernakulam and Mattancheri have detected and put up before the Bench Courts 99, 130 and 81 petty cases respectively for Summary Trial against 116, 98 and 93 cases respectively in 1108.

Out of the 688 cases that the Police had for investigation, 563 were charged. The rest were disposed of as under:—

Referred	..	50
Reported as undetectable	..	54
Finally reported	..	7
Total	..	111

The remaining 14 cases were pending investigation at the end of the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year are as follows:—

Year	Reported	Charged	Referred	Undetectable	Finally reported	Pending investigation
1108	882	710	54	90	Nil	28
1109	688	563	50	54	7	14

The percentage of disposal was 97·8 as against 96·8 in the previous year.

The average duration of charged cases as a whole was 14·1 and that of charged and referred cases under the Penal Code were 15·3 and 29·4 as against 19·2, 17·9 and 20·8 respectively in 1108.

Out of the 50 cases referred, 18 were found to be maliciously false. The complainants in two of them were ordered to be prosecuted. There was not sufficient evidence to prosecute the parties in the other cases.

DISPOSAL OF CASES BY COURTS.

The courts had 705 cases for disposal including 142 cases of the previous year. Of these, 573 were disposed of, leaving 132 cases pending at the close of the year. Particulars of disposal were as under:—

Convicted	...	413
Discharged or acquitted	...	39
Compounded, struck off, charge withdrawn, etc.	...	111
Block Register	..	10
Total	...	573

The percentage of conviction was 91.4 as against 89.2 and 86.2 in the two previous years.

GRAVE CRIMES.

249 Grave crimes were reported as against 373 in 1108 and 342 in 1107. The following table shows their details as compared with the figures of the two previous years :—

Offence	No. reported			No. charged			No. disposed of by courts			No. convicted		
	1107	1108	1109	1107	1108	1109	1107	1108	1109	1107	1108	1109
Murder	6	11	10	8	10	10	3	8	13	2	5	13
Culpable homicide	6	4	5	7	4	5	3	6	4	2	6	3
Dacoity	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	...
Robbery	5	7	8	5	5	5	3	3	6	1	2	3
House breaking with theft	112	117	86	55	63	49	48	58	51	47	56	43
Ordinary theft	187	201	123	166	155	105	154	151	97	144	146	91
Cattle theft	24	33	17	18	30	14	14	31	12	13	30	11
Total	..	373	249	..	..	188	...	...	183	..	..	169

Of the 183 cases disposed of by courts on regular trial, 169 ended in conviction; the percentage of conviction being 92.4 as against 95 in 1108 and 92.8 in 1107.

MURDER.

Ten Murder cases were reported in the year, 5 from each District. All of them were detected, charged and convicted. Of the 7 cases of the previous year that were pending before courts, 3 were convicted, the remaining 4 being still under trial. They could not be disposed of since in two of them, the accuseds are absconding and in another, the accused is under observation in the Mental Hospital. The other case namely, the Patiyur Riot and Murder—Cr. No. 63/08 of Irinjalakkuda Station—is now pending before the Sessions Court.

Of the five murder cases reported from the Anjikaimal District, 4 were from the jurisdiction of the Irinjalakkuda Station.

The first of them—Cr. No. 8/09 was the result of a drunken brawl from a toddy shop between two Pulayas. The accused cut the complainant with a chopper. He was originally charged under section 306; on the death of the injured, 15 days after the occurrence, the charge was amended into one under section 283. But the Sessions Court finding that the "accused when he cut the deceased with a chopper must be considered to have intended to cause such bodily injury as is likely to cause death or such bodily injury as is sufficient in the ordinary course of nature to cause death" convicted him for murder and sentenced him to Rigorous Imprisonment for life. The conviction and sentence were confirmed by the Chief Court.

The next—Crime No. 72/09 of Irinjalakkuda—is a case of husband murdering his wife as a result of a domestic quarrel. In the course of the altercation that ensued on the date of occurrence between the husband and wife, the former dealt a few blows on the latter with a heavy stick as a result of which she died. The accused ran away from the place but voluntarily appeared before the Magistrate the next morning and made a clean breast of the whole affair. While convicting him, the learned Sessions Judge observed that the act was the result

of a grave and sudden provocation and accordingly sentenced him to two months' R. I. under section 283.

The next—Cr. No. 73/09 of Irinjakkuda—was also the result of a domestic quarrel on account of a money transaction. The deceased, a pensioned police constable, had entrusted his sole earning of a hundred and odd rupees with his sister on the understanding that she should maintain him till death. Finding himself not quite comfortable under her roof, he wanted to get back the money. On this score, a quarrel ensued between the deceased and the husband of the woman, in the course of which, the accused dealt a few blows on the leg of the deceased with a stick and a Chunnam grinder. As a result of the injuries so received, he died the same day. The accused was promptly arrested and brought to trial. The conviction was under section 283 only on the ground that he had no intention of causing death when he beat the deceased.

Another case reported is the result of the infidelity of the woman to her husband. In the absence of the husband at Colombo, she got pregnant by illicit connection. The husband returned home and drove her out. She would not leave him. In the meanwhile, she gave birth to a child. The parents of the woman refused to have them in their house. Consequently the woman kept on worrying the husband to have her and the child in his house although he persistently drove her out. Finding at last that he could not escape this woman, although he tried all means, he in desperation cut both the mother and the child with a chopper and secretly buried them. It was only 2 months later that the murder came to light. The police got scent of the rumour that had slowly spread in the locality and cleverly worked up the case and booked the accused who was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for life.

The most sensational of the murders that occurred in the year was the "Erur Triple Murder Case"—Crime No. 29/09 of Trippunittura Cusba. The accused who are 2 Ezhuvas of Kalady in Travancore played into the hands of a swindler of Erour who received over Rs. 300 from them, promising to give them five rupee false currency notes which would easily pass as genuine ones at the rate of Rs. 2—8—0 each. After receiving the amount, he would not fulfil his part of the promise or return the money he received. The accused went to him several times for this purpose. Every time, he evaded them. Finally they made a visit in Kumbham to make a last demand. This time also, they were fooled by the swindler who left his house soon after the accuseds reached it. They demanded the parents and children of the swindler to settle their claims. They refused to do anything. Getting desperate at their conduct, the accuseds took out the chopper which they had in their possession and began to make a free use of it at the inmates of the house. The father and the two children of the man died on the spot. His wife and a few other children were also seriously injured. The accuseds easily surrendered and they were eventually sentenced to be hanged. The Chief Court modified the sentence to one of rigorous imprisonment for life.

Five cases of murder were reported from the Trichur District. Their details are given below:—

The most sensational of them was Crime No. 54 of 1109 of Chittur—Kuppanda Gowndanoor murder case. On the night of the 14th Kumbham, the two accused decoyed the deceased Rayappa Gowndan from his hut on the pretext that the 2nd accused would give him paddy from his Kalom. The three persons proceeded to a bed of rock. The 2nd accused left them there for a short while. When the 2nd accused returned after some time, the deceased Rayappan was found fast asleep. The 1st accused uprooted a huge block of stone and threw it on Rayappan's head thereby causing instantaneous death. Then the 2nd accused inflicted several stab wounds on the dead body at the instigation of the 1st accused with a view to make it appear that death was the result of several wounds. Leaving the dead body there, they spread a story that some of the villagers of Kuppanda Gowndanoor waylaid Rayappan and stabbed him to death.

The 2nd accused who was placed under social ostracism by the villagers of Kuppanda Gowndanoor wanted to bring troubles to the villagers and he

conceived this plan as a means to that end. There was criminal intimacy between the deceased's sister and the 1st accused and Rayappan was a thorn on this side. So the two accused conspired to put an end to his life.

The case was charged and the accused were sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for life.

The two murder cases that were reported from Trichur Cusba were—Cr. Nos. 28 and 62 of 1109—the Pottachira murder case and Koorkanchery murder case. In the former, one Valiaparambil Velayudhan caused serious and fatal injuries to Kurumba, his wife on 24th Vrischigam 1109 with a chopper on her neck and other parts of her body as a result of which, she died immediately. Strained relationship between the deceased and the accused was the motive for the crime. It was promptly investigated and charged. The accused was sentenced to undergo R. I. for life.

In the Koorkanchery murder case, the accused Innappan Kuttan, Varadarappilli, cut his wife, Kunjikali with a chopper on 8th Meenam 1109 on her neck and other parts. The motive for the commission of this gruesome murder was the extremely unhappy relationship that existed between the deceased and her husband, the accused. It was charged on 28th Meenam 1109 and the accused was sentenced to undergo R. I. for life.

The one case that was reported from Palayannur was the Pattiparamba murder case. Accused Ayyavu Naidu and the deceased Chinnappan had a hot exchange of words as a result of drunkenness. This ultimately developed into a scuffle and took a serious turn. The accused stabbed Chinnappan at the neck and on several parts of the body which resulted in his death. The accused who was absconding was arrested on 17th Medam 1109 and charged on 31st Edavam 1109. The learned Judge found him guilty under section 283 C. P. C. and convicted him to undergo R. I. for three years.

The last is the Arnattukara murder case reported from Trichur Town Station. The accused one Kurumbakutty, a girl about 15 years of age, enticed the deceased Rosy by name aged about 10, to an open Paramba in Arnattukara took possession of a gold chain worn by the deceased, and then pushed the child into a well and the child met with a watery grave. For many days the case baffled the imagination of the Police. But by persistent enquiries, the mystery was unravelled, and the accused charged. The accused was sentenced to undergo R. I. for life by the Sessions Judge and the conviction was confirmed by the Chief Court; but the Honourable Judges have recommended to His Highness the Maharaja to extend His Royal Prerogative of Mercy and to reduce the sentence to 2 years R. I.

CULPABLE HOMICIDE.

Five cases of culpable homicide were reported. All of them were charged. Two cases of the previous year were pending before courts. Of these, 3 were convicted and one acquitted. The rest are pending trial.

DACOITY.

No cases of dacoity, piracy or riot of an organised nature were reported.

ROBBERY.

There was no case of high-way robbery. In a case reported from Vadakkanchery, the accused trespassed into a homestead at midnight, cut off the ear of a sleeping woman with a knife and removed her ear-ring. The accused was arrested and is standing his trial.

Three cases of robbery were reported from the Pattauchery village, Chittur Taluk. Three lonely dwelling houses or rather farm-houses in forest areas were visited by a gang of robbers at dead of night and the poor inmates robbed of their ornaments, etc. by using force on them. The first case was reported on 9th Meenam 1109 and the last on 4th Mithunam 1109. The area was then treated as a Crime Centre and regular patrols were sent out with the result that no further unhappy re-occurrences took place. Although these cases baffled the efforts of the Police at first, it is very gratifying to note that they were at last detected with great difficulty by Inspector Mr. Vytheswara Ayyar, who was sent to Chittur specially to work

up these sensational robberies. It is also due to his strenuous efforts and the vigilance of his subordinates that further occurrences were prevented. All the three cases have since been charged in court. There are 11 accused involved in all these and a few of them have been arrested. Action is being taken under the Criminal Procedure Code to secure the appearance of the rest.

COUNTERFEIT COINS.

A Christian who was found uttering a counterfeit one rupee coin during a temple festival at Palluruthi was arrested by the Constable on duty when another half a rupee coin was also seized from his possession. The accused was convicted and sentenced to one year's R. I.

LOSS AND RECOVERY OF PROPERTY.

The total value of property lost in cases reported to the Police was Rs. 6,083 as against Rs. 14,064 in 1108 while the amount recovered was Rs. 3,341 as against Rs. 6,886 in the previous year; the percentage of recovery being 54.8 as against 49.0 and 46.1 in 1108 and 1107 respectively.

The value of property lost and recovered in charged cases alone was Rs. 3,205 and 2,800 as against Rs. 7,702 and Rs. 6,310 in 1108, the percentage of recovery being 87.3 as against 81.9 in 1108 and 71.2 in 1107.

PREVENTION OF CRIMES.

Proceedings under the Security sections of the Criminal Procedure Code were initiated against 21 persons (18 cases) 9 cases against 9 persons were pending in court at the beginning of the year. Of these, 18 persons (17 cases) were bound over. Further proceedings were dropped in 4 cases against 4 persons. 4 cases against 6 persons are pending trial. 2 cases against 2 persons are pending investigation.

PROSECUTION WORK.

The Prosecuting Inspector attended to 64 First Class cases, 40 Register cases, 12 other cases, 26 appeals and 8 cases of other departments as against a total number of 162 that he had to handle in the previous year.

Part III.—Miscellaneous.

ESCAPE FROM POLICE CUSTODY.

There were 5 cases of escape from Police custody. The accuseds concerned in all of them have been re-arrested and charged. 2 of them have been convicted already; the rest are standing their trial. Only in one case was the escape due to the negligence of the Police. The officers concerned were departmentally punished.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, SUICIDES, ETC.

251 accidental deaths and 61 suicides were reported as against 308 and 21 in 1108. Inquests were held as usual in all cases except one and Postmortem examinations conducted wherever necessary. In one case, death took place from the General Hospital. Since the Hospital authorities failed to give information to the Police, inquest could not be held over the dead body.

ACCIDENTAL FIRES.

Ninety-nine cases of accidental fires were registered in the year.

But in the course of the year, agreeably to the practice obtaining in British India, section 388 of the Police Manual was amended and it was laid down that in cases of accidental fires the Police need register a case only when there is reason to suspect the commission of a cognisable offence. In other cases, only an entry in the general diary is insisted upon. The figures furnished above therefore include only the cases reported till Edavam 1109.

PROCESS SERVICE.

25,457 processes were received for service of which 1168 were Arrest Warrants, 326 Search Warrants, 624 Distress Warrants and 23,339 other

processes. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 24,946, 864, 362, 512 and 23,208 respectively. Processes were regularly and promptly served by the Police.

The Subordinate Police had to enquire into 5502 petitions forwarded to them either by the Magistracy or the Superior Officers of the Police Department.

Co-operation with Frontier Police and the Magistracy.

Hearty co-operation continued to exist between the State and the Frontier Police of Travancore and British Malabar in the matter of prevention and detection of crime. Periodical Frontier meetings were held for the exchange of Criminal Intelligence. Perfect harmony prevailed between the Police and the Magistracy.

INSPECTION AND TOUR.

194 days were spent by me in camp during the year and all the Charging Stations and almost all the Out-posts inspected. Surprise visits also continued to be paid to several of the stations more than once. The investigation of serious crimes had my personal supervision at the spot and important fairs and festivals attracting large crowds were also visited by me.

FINANCIAL.

The total cost of the Department excluding Cranganur Establishment came to Rs. 2,13,021—6—7 as against Rs. 1,98,201—15—5 in 1108. The total expenditure including Cranganur amounted to Rs. 2,19,904—11—3 as against Rs. 2,04,897—0—3 in 1108. The average cost of a Police man and the net cost per head of population on this account working up to Rs. 321—15—6 and 2'92 annas as against Rs. 320—10—5 and 2'72 annas respectively in 1108.

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.

The activities of the so-called Famine Relief Committee constitute an important feature of the year. An agitation was started by certain people with the avowed object of securing certain concessions from the Government with a view to relieve the distress of the agricultural and labouring population of the State. Though started with this object, it soon developed into dangerous proportions when the agitators, a few in number, began to deliver speeches and circulate pamphlets of an undesirable character, calculated to create disaffection and discontent. The agitators had the audacity to go to the extent of disobeying the orders issued by the District Magistrate prohibiting the holding of public meetings, and organising what they called a "Satyagraha" in front of the Diwan's Bungalow on the auspicious occasion of His Excellency the Viceroy's visit, to the State. Thanks to the prompt and vigorous action taken by the Police, the movement was nipped in the bud. 61 persons were arrested by the Police and 6 cases were registered against them. Better sense, however, prevailed in the long run and leaders expressed regret to the Government for their conduct and the cases against them were accordingly withdrawn.

Though the agitation was confined to a very small minority and the general population were loyal to the core, the Police had rather a tough time of it. Notwithstanding the fact that the whole Force was busily engaged on the day in question in the important bundobust duties connected with the visit of Their Excellencies, Officers and Men deputed to tackle the Satyagrahis worked very hard and showed rare tact and firmness in quelling the disturbances in no time even before the general public knew anything of it. The Police deserve commendation for the zeal and great devotion to duty they have shown in handling satisfactorily a very difficult situation at a critical period.

PREVENTION OF CRIMES.

The number of registered known deprecators and suspects at the beginning of the year was 160. 29 new names were added on to the lists and 47 removed or transferred. The total number of K. Ds. and Suspects* for whom History Sheets were maintained was 142 at the end of the year. The movements of these persons were regularly watched.

CRIMINAL GANGS.

Detachments of two unregistered and two registered gangs of wandering Criminal Tribes consisting of 292 members in all moved through the State limits on different occasions. These gangs were kept under proper surveillance while they travelled through the State and shadowed to the neighbouring British or Travancore territory when they entered the same.

FINGER PRINT BUREAU.

310 slips were received for search during the year out of which 46 were traced as against 320 and 34 in the year previous. 275 slips were received for record during the year as against 337 in 1108. The total number of Finger Print Slips on record in the Bureau at the end of the year was 9,110. The Finger Print Expert gave evidence in Courts on 11 occasions.

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.

As fore-shadowed in the Administration Report of the previous year, a Criminal Intelligence Bureau was opened in the Second half of the year and it has started regular work. An Inspector, who was sent to the Madras C. I. D. Office and got trained for the work, was put in charge of the Bureau directly under the Commissioner of Police.

The Finger Print Bureau was merged in the Criminal Intelligence Bureau and the Finger Print Expert, one Typist-clerk and two First Class Constables with the Inspector at their head, constitute the staff of the Bureau.

A Weekly Crime and Occurrence Sheet is published from the Bureau for the information of Departmental Officers and copies of the same are supplied to the Frontier Districts of Malabar and Coimbatore and also to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C. I. D., Madras, the Commissioner of Police, Travancore, and the Inspector-General of Police, Colombo, in exchange for publications of a similar nature received from them.

The primary function of the Bureau will be to collect, record and distribute useful information regarding investigation, as far as possible, of interdistrict crimes and criminals. The Weekly Crime and Occurrence Sheet published by the Criminal Intelligence Bureau is intended to furnish a concise record of crimes and criminals with the necessary particulars so as to afford the investigating officers useful information about the trend of crime and assistance in dealing with it. The work of History Sheetting and Card Indexing of Interstate and Inter-provincial Criminals has been taken up in right earnest and it is expected that the Bureau will be in full working ere long. The advantages of having the Bureau are already being realised and it is expected that in fulness of time, it will prove to be an asset to the Department in tackling crimes and Criminals.

MOTOR TRAFFIC.

115 Motor Vehicles were registered during the year thus bringing the total at the end of the year to 1,222. Of these, 75 are cases of re-registration. 316 Motor Vehicles were licensed to run fore hire. 850 licenses were issued to drivers, out of which 62 were fresh licenses and the rest renewals. 156 Conductors' pass books were issued during the year. Details of fees realised under various headings are given below :—

Heads		1107	1108	1109
1	Registration including fees for duplicates ..	877	1,884	1,504
2	Licenses ..	4,423	4,395	4,039
3	G permits ..	2,797	2,895	3,436
4	Brake Certificates ...	6,053½	6,200	7,012½
5	Conductors' Pass Books ...	234	163½	141

It is gratifying to note that the Motor revenue of the Department for the year has exceeded the anticipated estimate by Rs. 1382—8—0. The vigilance of the Traffic Staff chiefly accounts for this.

403 instances of minor breaches of the rules under the Motor Vehicles Regulation as against 210 in the previous year were departmentally dealt with in 1109. 94 prosecutions were launched by the Traffic Staff during the year; out of which 93 ended in conviction and one was withdrawn under orders. In addition to the statutory periodical inspections Motor Vehicles by the Brake Inspector, there were many surprise checks of vehicles running for hire. All vehicles that had undergone repairs were allowed to be put on the road as usual only after being minutely tested and certified to be fit by the Brake Inspector. On account of such vigorous checking, there has not been any serious mechanical break-down resulting in injury to persons or damage to vehicle or other property.

MOTOR ACCIDENTS.

51 cases of motor accidents were registered in 1109. Of these 16 were caused by buses, 32 by cars and 3 by lorries. Five deaths resulted from accidents. In other cases the injuries sustained were slight. Out of 51 cases, 27 were finally reported as the injuries were very light and as the accidents were not caused by rash or negligent driving. One case i. e., Cr. No. 30/09 of Chittur, in which a girl was run over by C. O. 624 and killed was referred as mistake of fact since the accident was caused by the child's own carelessness. The remaining 23 cases were charged of which 17 ended in conviction, 1 in acquittal, 2 in compromise and the remaining three are pending trial. Considering the large number of motor vehicles plying in the State, the number of accidents is by no means too many. On the whole the small special staff sanctioned for Traffic have done good work during the year. It is also gratifying to note that the local and Division Police have now begun to realise their elementary responsibilities in regard to the regulation of Street Traffic and the prevention of traffic offences and to co-operate more and more with the special staff in this branch of Police Work. With the creation of the special staff, an impression gradually grew that the Division and Station Police had been completely divorced from all responsibility in regard to Street Traffic, and I have been impressing upon the local Station Police that their help is a necessity and the creation of the special staff has not relieved them completely of their primary duties which naturally belonged to them. It is therefore a matter for gratification to observe that the local Police are also doing their share of the work in this connection and I hope they will continue to do so.

GENERAL.

There has been a good all round progress in organisation and the control of crimes as a result of the operations of the year under review. Although the economic depression intensified rather than relaxed, there is a conspicuous fall in the total number of crimes reported. The number of Cognisable offence under the Penal Code decreased from 718 to 522. In fact, the figure for 1109 is the lowest recorded for over 10 years. There is noticeable decrease in Grave Crimes also namely, from 373 to 249. Another satisfactory feature of the year is a heavy decline in House-breakings and cattle thefts. 86 House-breakings and 7 cattle thefts were reported as against 117 and 33 respectively in the previous year. Ordinary thefts also have gone down, as only 123 are reported as against 181 in the previous year. The percentage of convictions in all cases increased from 89.2 to 91.4. The percentage of convictions in Grave Crimes, though it showed a slight variation, has still continued to be high namely, 92.4. Compared with the previous year, the percentage of stolen property recovered showed an improvement, being 54.8 against 49.0 in 1108. These satisfactory results could not have been achieved without sustained efforts on the part of all ranks of the Force, for which I am grateful to them. These figures indicate a steady and substantial improvement in the efficiency of the Police.

There is a slight increase in the number of punishments awarded during the year, but that is inevitable, if the morale and the discipline of the Force are maintained at a high standard.

For successful Police Work, it is essential that there should be cordial co-operation between the Police and the Public, and I have always impressed upon my subordinates of all ranks, whenever I got the chance, that they should be fair in their dealings and courteous to the Public. By such conduct alone, the Police could hope to inspire trust and confidence without which no co-operation can be expected. I am however glad to be able to state that the Public have been as a rule, ready and willing to co-operate with our Police in the matter of detection of crimes and apprehension of offenders. But the absence of a "Secret Service Fund" and also of a more liberal provision under "Rewards", is a serious handicap in securing valuable assistance from informants, whose services are always found useful in checking and controlling crimes, especially with regard to offences against property. These informants cannot be expected to supply information unless they are compensated adequately for the risks they run in doing so. I think the Government should consider the advisability of introducing the "Secret Service Fund" and of augmenting the annual budget grant under "Rewards" so as to enable the Department to adequately reward the persons who render assistance to the Police. In many countries the Police have a "Secret Service Fund" of considerable dimensions for this purpose.

Before I close this report, it is only proper that I should refer to the outstanding event of the year, *viz.*, the visit of Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Willingdon. It needs no telling that on occasions like this, the brunt of the work falls upon the Police. I am, however, glad to be able to record that my subordinates, one and all, worked with a singleness of purpose, with the result, that everything went off without a hitch. The Police work connected with this visit was, in short, a complete success.

The problem of providing lines to the Police in the Towns, though an urgent necessity, remains still suspended.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P. NILAKANTA MENON,

Commissioner of Police.

Annual return showing action taken under the Security Sections of the Criminal Procedure Code during the year ending 1109.

District	Nature of cases	No. pending at the beginning of the year		No. put up before Magistrates during the year		Total for disposal		No. disposed of		No. pending at the end of the year		Remarks
		Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Anjikaimal and Trichur Districts	92, 93, 94 and 95 Cr. Procedure Code.	9	9	18	21	27	30	21	22	6	8	
	Total	9	9	18	21	27	30	21	22	6	8	

Annual return of grave crimes for 1109.

Grave crimes	1	No. of cases pending at the beginning of the year	2	No. of cases reported as have occurred during the year	3	Total	4	No. of cases referred by the Police as false during the year	5	6	Under trial during the half year				13	14	15	16	17		
											Charged by the Police during previous half year and pending before the courts at the beginning of the year		8	9						10	11
											7	Charged by the Police during the year										Total	Accquitted, discharged, etc.
Murder	10	10	..	..	7	10	17	..	13	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Culpable Homicide	5	5	..	..	3	5	7	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dacoity		
Robbery	8	8	..	..	3	5	8	3	3	..	2	3	36	75	..	..	..
House breaking with theft	..	12	86	98	8	36	10	49	59	3	48	1 B. R.	7	525	24	1044	..	..	..
Ordinary theft	..	3	123	126	6	13	12	105	117	5	91	1 B. R.	19	220	23	1604	1 charge withdrawn	..			
Cattle theft	17	17	2	1	3	14	17	..	11	..	5	..	216	196	..	..	..
Total	..	15	249	264	16	50	37	188	225	12	169	2 B. R.	40	1050	89	2919	2 do	..			

Statement of Police officers criminally prosecuted during the year 1109.

District	Nature of offence	No pending at the beginning of the year		No. put before Magistrates during the year		Total for disposal		No. disposed of		No. pending at the end of the year		Remarks
		Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Anjikaimal and Trichur	..	5	6	9	19	14	25	8	9	6	16	

