

**CIRCULAR No. 11/2010**

Sub:- Categorization of Grave Crimes - Regarding

Ref:- (1) Police Standing Order 309 (Kerala Police Manual Volume II)  
(2) Circular No. 3/84 (No. K5/965984/1984)  
(3) Circular No. 17/87 (No. K5/82900/86 dt. 06/07/1987)  
(4) Circular No. 10/87 (No. D14/52216/89 dt. 06/06/1989)  
(5) Circular No. 10/90 (No. D14/83839/89 dt. 15/03/1990)  
(6) Circular No. 38/90 (No. D15/44733/90 dt. 9/90)  
(7) Circular No. 9/92 (No. Confidential I/114770/89 dt. 19/03/1992)  
(8) Circular No. 18/98 (No. D14/36579/98 dt. 12/05/1998)  
(9) Circular No. 25/07 (No. U4/75230/70 dt. 22/09/2007)

I. Categorisation of grave crimes was last ordered vide Circular No. 18/98 dated 12/05/1998. This requires a review because of unprecedented increase in the price of gold, inflation, rise in general income levels and increasing number of cases which are to be investigated personally by the CIs and Sub-divisional Police Officers due to statutory obligations. It is also felt that some of the cases which presently fall within the definition of Grave Crime are to be taken out of the category as the workload in respect of investigation of cases by CIs and their supervision by the Sub-divisional Police Officers has increased considerably. The excessive workload adversely affects the quality of investigation of serious cases which actually need more time and attention from Officers of higher ranks. Hence with a view to focus the personal attention of the Sub-divisional Police Officers on cases of a grave nature and to improve the quality of investigation in such selected cases, it has been decided to modify and revise the norms for categorisation of Grave Crimes.

II. The following crimes will be treated as Grave Crimes with effect from 01/04/2010:-

- (1) All cases of Murder and Attempt to Murder.
- (2) All cases of Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder.
- (3) All cases of Dacoity.
- (4) Robbery/ Housebreaking and Theft cases in which value of property is Rs. 50,000/- or above and cases of Ordinary Theft in which value of property is Rs 1 Lakh and above.
- (5) All cases u/s 304(A) IPC involving loss of 2 or more lives.
- (6) Hit and Run cases of 304(A) in which the accused and vehicle are not known even after 24 hours of the registration of the case.

- (7) Railway Accidents involving loss of human lives, suspected sabotage or serious accidents and offences under Sec.126 of the Indian Railway Act.
- (8) Cognizable Offence registered against Police Officers of any rank not on leave.
- (9) All cases u/s 305 IPC involving Abetment of Suicide of child or insane person.
- (10) All Cases u/s 363 (A) IPC. - involving Kidnapping or Maiming a minor for purposes of begging.
- (11) All Cases u/s 364 & 364(4) IPC - involving Kidnapping and Abduction in order to Murder and for Ransom.
- (12) All Offences under the NDPS Act except those under Sec. 27 of the Act.
- (13) Cases u/s 498 (A) IPC in which the victim happens to die and all cases u/s 304 (B) IPC involving Dowry Death.
- (14) Offences u/s 376 IPC.
- (15) Negligent handling of Explosive Substances resulting in death of one or more persons.
- (16) Attacks on Foreigners, resulting in Grievous Hurt to the victims.
- (17) Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property wherein the amount involved exceeds Rs.10 Lakhs whether from one victim or more than one victim or in one instance or in more than one instance perpetrated by the same group of persons.

**III.** Wherever any offence as prescribed in the statute or any statutory rule is to be investigated by an Officer of a particular rank, it shall be done as per the dictates of the statute or rule though the offence may or may not be a Grave Crime.

Sd/-

**DIRECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE**