

POLICE CIRCULAR ORDER No. 151

Corruptions
in the Police.

Prevalence of corruption in any form and to any extent amongst any member of the Police Force is not only utterly condemnable, but also tarnishes the good name of the entire Force. It should, therefore, be the solemn endeavour of all the members of the Force to eradicate this canker to make it clean so that it can win the unstinted praise and co-operation from the society and be more alert and efficient in the performance of its legitimate duty.

Amongst other methods which any member may honestly adopt to achieve this objective the following instructions should be carried out henceforward to minimise the scope of corrupt practices adopted by unscrupulous and corrupt personnel :—

1. The station diary maintained at each Police post should be kept up to date during all hours of the day. If there is no incident or information, etc. about which entries are required to be made in the station diary within two hours after the last entry, the officer-in-charge of the diary should make a note to that effect in the diary. In other words, the diary should not remain blank for more than two hours after the last entry. Closure and despatch of the diary as laid down in clause (e) of Rule 116 should be scrupulously enforced.

2. Prompt writing and submission of case diaries should be ensured. Investigating Officers should send the case diaries in the name cover of the Inspectors (in special report cases also in the name cover of the S. P./Addl. S. P.). The officers concerned should open the covers themselves and initial the diaries indicating the actual date of their receipt in the office.

3. In cases where arrests are effected, the Controlling/Supervising officers should scrutinise the grounds of such arrests in order to assess their justifiability or otherwise. Similarly in cases where reasonable grounds exist for the arrest of any person and same is not effected by the I. O., they should ascertain the reason therefor and satisfy themselves about the reasonableness or otherwise of such failure or inaction. In the matter of bail also they should be similarly vigilant. Unusual promptness delay in granting bail, apparent indiscretion in the matter of granting bail in non-bailable cases or refusing bail in bailable case should be noticed in particular.

4. Investigating officers are warned against indulging in any manner in manufacturing any evidence whatsoever or being a party to any such unfair and illegal means either directly or indirectly in detecting a case or in filling up any gap in a detected case. The Supervising/Controlling Officers should endeavour their best to eradicate this evil, if any, existing anywhere and in any form. They should, however be very careful in accepting the simple observation of the I. O. that evidence on any particular point or points was not available without ensuring that due efforts were made honestly and sincerely by him.

(Previous Police Circular Order No. 2 of 1962)