

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE

MEGHALAYA:::: SHILLONG

CIRCULAR NO. 13/2013

District Superintendents of Police are not undertaking duties that have been prescribed for them in various parts of the Assam Police Manual. One such duty enjoined on a District S.P is the periodical conducting of District Crime Conference. In certain cases, District SsP are conducting the Conferences by way of observing a mere formality and no meaningful discussions are held at the Conferences.

2. District SsP are, therefore, directed to refer to the Rule 27 of Assam Police Manual (Part V) and ensure that District Conference and Crime Reviews are held as per the time table laid down in the above mentioned Rule.
3. All officers down to the rank of Inspector and Officers in charges of Police Stations and out posts shall attend the Crime Conference.
4. Circle Inspectors and OCs/ ICs shall bring to the conference a review of the crime of Police Stations under their respective charges, especially relating to major heads of crime for the half year under review. Such cases will be discussed in the Crime Conference and causes of fluctuation of crime, the success or otherwise in dealing with them, either by successful prosecutions under the Law or by application of the preventive sections of the CrPC or by patrolling by Police or by joint action with Village Defence parties, should be analyzed. The institution of Circle Inspectors must be revived and they must be made responsible for duties listed in the APM- Part V.
5. In areas where crime has shown an abnormal increase, District SsP should evolve strategies for dealing with the situation. Preparation of dossiers of anti-social elements must also be considered for dealing with the menace of increasing crime.
6. The conference will be entirely confidential and the proceedings will be recorded and sent by name to the concerned officers under sealed cover after marking the proceedings 'Confidential'.
7. The success or otherwise of measures taken to trace absconders or missing bad characters and the possible relationship between absconders and fluctuations in crime should also be examined in the Crime Conference.
8. The conclusions arrived at after the deliberations in the Conference, and proposals for future action should be recorded by the Superintendent of Police and sent, with the crime review for the perusal of the Director General of Police through the respective Inspector General or Deputy Inspector General in charge of the Police Range
9. On similar lines, Circle Inspectors/OC-cum-CIs will conduct Crime Conferences of their respective Circles/PSs and forward a copy of the proceedings of their Conference to the IGP/DIG I/C Range through the SsP concerned with their comments and observations.
10. Circle Inspectors must carefully probe into any act of omission during investigation conducted by their officers and any report of dishonesty received against them and recommend for appropriate departmental action to be initiated against such officers.
12. Superintendents of Police must objectively assess the performance of CIs and OCs and impress upon them the importance of their responsibilities in the crucial subject of prevention, detection and investigation of crime.
- 13 Strategy for fast tracking investigation of crime against women & children should be discussed and adopted for effective implementation and monitoring.

15. Standing orders issued by PHQ etc. on crime investigations during intervening periods must be discussed to ensure strict compliance.
16. Important Judgments and orders issued by the Judiciary should be discussed to ensure strict compliance to avoid contempt proceedings and also make law enforcement effective.
17. Special emphasis should be given in expeditious investigation of Special Report (SR) Cases such as relating to insurgency, communal violence, organized crime, trafficking in drugs, women and children, Fake Indian Currency Notes, arms smuggling
18. The officers attending the Crime Conference should be sensitized on the importance of the notices received from the National Human Right Commission (NHRC), National or State Women Commission, National Commission for the Protection Child Rights (NCPCR) seeking replies within fixed time frame.

Sd/-
(P.J.P. Hanaman, IPS)
Director General of Police
Meghalaya, Shillong.

Memo No.M/CID/Cell-VI/G-14/2009-13/1357

Dated Shillong the 1st October, 2013

1. The Director General of Police, Meghalaya, Shillong.
2. The Addl. Director General of Police, CID, Meghalaya, Shillong.
3. The Addl. Director General of Police, (L/O), Meghalaya, Shillong.
4. The Inspector General of Police, (W/R) Meghalaya, Tura.
5. The Inspector General of Police, CID, Meghalaya, Shillong.
6. The Dy. Inspector General of Police, (E/R) Meghalaya, Shillong.
7. The Asstt. Inspector General of Police (A), Meghalaya, Shillong.
8. The Asstt, Inspector General of Police (E), Meghalaya, Shillong for information. The circular number has been given from PHQ's DGP's circular file while issue No. has been given from CID.
9. The Superintendent of Police, East Khasi Hills, Shillong.
10. The Superintendent of Police, West Khasi Hills, Nongstoin.
11. The Superintendent of Police, South West Khasi Hills, Mawkyrwat.
12. The Superintendent of Police, East Jaintia Hills, Khliehriat.
13. The Superintendent of Police, West Jaintia Hills, Jowai.
14. The Superintendent of Police, Ri Bhoi, Nongpoh,
15. The Superintendent of Police, East Garo Hills, Williamnagar.
16. The Superintendent of Police, North Garo Hills, Resubelpara.
17. The Superintendent of Police, West Garo Hills, Tura.
18. The Superintendent of Police, South West Garo Hills, Ampati.
19. The Superintendent of Police, South Garo Hills, Baghmara.
20. D-1 File.

For information
and
necessary
action


Spl. Superintendent of Police (CID)
Meghalaya, Shillong.
