

CHAPTER X

SPECIAL ORGANISATIONS

SECTION I—CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT (C. I. D.)

459. Control over, and selection of, personnel of the Criminal Investigation Department (C.I.D.).—(1) Subject to the general control of the Inspector-General of Police, the control over the activities and personnel of the Criminal Investigation Department (Intelligence) and the Criminal Investigation Department (Crime and Railways), rests with the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D. (Intelligence) and the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D. (Crime and Railways) respectively.

(2) Officers required to constitute the personnel are selected, in the case of those of and above the rank of Deputy Superintendents by the State Government, and in the case of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors by the Inspector-General of Police, and are posted to the Criminal Investigation Department by transfer from the Cities, Districts and Railways.

(3) (a) Head Constables are seconded from Cities, Districts and Railways for duty in the Criminal Investigation Department normally for about five years; their selection being made by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D. concerned.

(I. G.'s No. 55, dated 2nd November, 1935.)

(b) During the period of his service in the Criminal Investigation Department, a Head Constable will retain his position in his own district on the 'next below rule'. This means that if anybody junior to him in the Hand Register is due to be promoted in the higher rank the Head Constable seconded must be promoted and not superseded in his Home district.

(G. R., H. D., No. CID-1354/57537-V, dated 30th September, 1957.)

460. Designation and transfers.—(1) Officers and men while serving in the Criminal Investigation Department (Crime) will have the word 'Detective' prefixed to their rank (e.g. Detective Inspector). In order to facilitate their specialisation in different branches of the Criminal Investigation Department, frequent transfers of such officers and men will be avoided.

[I. G.'s No. 30 (6910) dated 2nd September, 1950.]

(2) Officers employed in the Criminal Investigation Department can be employed in any district or place in the State to which the Inspector-General of Police or the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department directs them to proceed, in the exercise of his powers under Section 5 of the Bombay Police Act.

(3) Officers and men of the State Criminal Investigation Department Branches, Crime Branch and Special Branch of the Commissionerate area, Local Crime Branches, Local Intelligence Branches and Anti-Corruption Branches will perform their duties and appear in Courts in plain clothes.

(G. L., J. D., No. 7534, dated 22nd November, 1901.)

461. Functions of the C. I. D. (Intelligence Branch).—The functions of this branch are:—

(a) The collection and collation of information regarding political, industrial and other similar developments or movements in the State;

(b) Verification of character and antecedents, protection and security of V.I.Ps., watch over anti-national activities, movements of foreigners and all matters pertaining to internal security, etc.;

(c) Collection of intelligence regarding all types of communal activities will be an important work of this branch;

(d) To keep the Government informed of all the above activities from time to time.

462. Functions and working of the C.I.D. (Crime Branch).—(1) The functions of this branch are :—

- (a) The control of specialised or professional crime throughout the State, and
- (b) The investigation of specialised crime when of sufficient importance, and of special important cases.

(2) This branch will concern itself with the collection, collation and dissemination of information relating to crime and criminals in accordance with such orders as the Deputy Inspector-General, C.I.D. (Crime and Railways) may issue from time to time. All enquiries and orders issued in this connection will be promptly and carefully attended to by Superintendent.

(3) This branch is responsible for the publication of Parts I and II (Crime) of the *Gujarat Police Gazette* after compiling them on information received from the districts or collected from the Police Gazettes of other States, and also of a separate supplement reproducing notifications of Government regarding prescribed literature.

(4) (a) This branch prepares crime records in inter-State and inter-district thieves, burglars, dacoits, robbers, cheats, poisoners, forgers and coiners. Of these, the crime records of cheats, poisoners and coiners are maintained upto-date by the preparation of addenda giving details of their latest activities and convictions, which are published in the *Gujarat Police Gazette*. In the case of all the classes of criminals, it is necessary to prepare crime records of all and also to maintain all records upto-date for the purpose of Data Processing Machines.

(b) Crime records of active professional criminals whose activities are confined to their districts are prepared and maintained by the Superintendents of Police concerned and copies thereof are supplied to this branch for record. The serial numbers of such district crime records are noted on the finger print slip of the individual on the record of the Finger Print Bureau so that on receipt of intimation regarding his arrest, his antecedents, including previous convictions are supplied by this branch to the district in which he is arrested. Similarly, records of not convicted and strongly suspected criminals will be maintained by the Finger Print Bureau and intimation given as shown above.

(5) The branch makes its business to study carefully the district crime reviews and the weekly diaries of Sub-Divisional Police Officers. This enables the branch to keep in touch with serious organised crime and gang crime in districts, with a view to take up, if necessary, the investigation thereof or to collate information of such crime and disseminate it to the districts, co-ordination between which is called for.

(6) The branch also maintains crime charts, graphs and maps showing by months the variations of the more important forms of crime in the State (*vide* Rule 249).

(7) The branch maintains a register of forged currency notes that have come to notice in the Districts and on Railways in the State and takes up, whenever necessary, enquiries about their appearance in consultation with the Director of Intelligence Bureau attached to the Ministry of Home Affairs of the Government of India.

463. Working of the Crime Branch in the Commissionerate Area.—The Crime Branch in the Commissionerate is divided into two branches known as (i) Detection of Crime Branch (D.C.B.) and (ii) Prevention of Crime Branch (P.C.B.). Their duties will be as under :—

Detection of Crime Branch (D.C.B.) deals with :—

(1) *Visits to Police Stations and scenes in cases of :—*

- (i) Murder and attempted murder;
- (ii) Dacoity and serious robbery;
- (iii) Arms Act cases and possession of arms by bad characters;
- (iv) Explosions and serious fires;
- (v) Sabotage and violent political crime;
- (vi) Cases in which Police have resorted to opening fire;
- (vii) House-breaking with theft involving property over Rs. 1000/-;
- (viii) Thefts involving property over Rs. 5000/-;
- (ix) Copper-wire, temple, car, motor-cycle, scooter and cycle thefts;
- (x) Cases in which an organised gang is suspected to have operated; and
- (xi) Administering of poisons or drugs for gain.