

**Circular No.52/09**

Sub:- Criminal Activities of Moneylenders - Extortionate Levy of Interest – Instructions issued - Regarding:-

Read: 1. PHQ Circular No.15/87.  
2. Executive Directive No.08/2005.

Many persons in the State have, for many years, been engaging in moneylending, criminally violating the provisions of Kerala Money-Lenders Act 1958, by charging exorbitant rate of interest and using the support of anti socials and criminals to run the business.

2. Such modes of moneylending are known by different names- 'daily vatti' (means interest on daily basis), 'hourly vatti' (means interest on hourly basis), 'meter vatti', one-month loan, hundred-days loan etc. They create social problems by usurious rates of interest. They resort to criminal practices to get back the money, leading to unbearable mental torture and even murders and suicides. They are not paying any kind of taxes like income tax though they are handling huge amounts every day, or license fees or registration fees. They evade all due procedures, creating false documents and cheating the Government.

3. They advance loans to borrowers and unlawfully collect blank cheques, signed blank papers, title deeds etc as security. Often they force sales of property for a meagre consideration. There will be no documents to indicate the amount of advance, rate of interest, term of loan repayment, and the consequences of belated repayment, default or failure to repay. When the borrowers fail to pay the exorbitant rates of interest, the illegal lender proceeds against the borrower by using the documents which are manipulated without the proper consent of the affected person. They also use different kinds of pressure tactics to get back the money. As such illegal businesses are promoting criminal activities and disturbing the peaceful life of common citizens, effective measures to deal with the menace are highly essential.

4. Whenever any station house officer notices any illegal or criminal action by a moneylender, the matter shall be enquired into properly. To curb the criminal activities of such moneylenders, the relevant sections of Kerala Money-Lenders Act 1958 (KMLA) and the Indian Penal Code shall be applied as detailed below:-

Sl. No	Offence	Charge	Section	Cognizable/ Non Cognizable
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Carrying on moneylending business without license or by violating conditions of license.	KMLA	17 of KMLA	Cognizable
2.	Charging interest exceeding 2% above the maximum charged by Commercial Banks.	KMLA	17 of KMLA	Cognizable
3.	Doing moneylending business without exhibiting lender's Name (in regional language).	KMLA	17 of KMLA	Cognizable
4.	Obstructs or uses violence or intimidates or interferes with any property owned or used by the borrower or annoys or intimidates the family of the borrower.	Molestation	13 of KMLA	Cognizable
5.	Using signed blank cheques/Papers/Sale Deed etc. to force the borrower to repay.	Forgery	471 IPC	Cognizable
6.	Obtains blank cheques and documents from borrower, knowing that he cannot repay the loan with interest and later fills the cheques by himself at own choice, with fraudulent intention at the inception itself.	Cheating & Forgery	420 IPC 468 IPC	Cognizable
7.	Using blank cheque/other documents etc entrusted to the moneylender for a different purpose by filling them up by himself or by altering contents without permission of maker of the document.	Criminal Breach of Trust	406 IPC 467 IPC 468 IPC	Cognizable
8.	Defrauding the borrower, by filling up documents with an amount much higher than the actual, causing the belief that, the borrower himself had written the amount or date in the cheque/documents.	Forgery	465 IPC 467 IPC 468 IPC 471 IPC	Non-Cognizable Non-Cognizable Cognizable Cognizable
9.	When the borrower fails to repay the amount, the moneylender with the help of documents in hand, molest the borrower to extort money by threats.	Extortion	384 to 389 IPC	Cognizable
10.	When the moneylender takes away any movable property like valuable documents, electronic items, vehicles etc without the borrower's consent, using violence.  If five or more persons conjointly commit such action.	Theft  Robbery  Dacoity	379 IPC  392 IPC  395 IPC	Cognizable  Cognizable  Cognizable

5. All CPs of Cities and SPs of Districts are directed to list out all the persons involving in moneylending business criminally in their jurisdiction. They must take lawful action against the offenders who conduct such business criminally against the law. The Unit Officers concerned should send the details of action taken to the Range IGP, giving circle wise details of persons involved in such criminal activities.
6. The IGPs concerned will monitor the work and ensure that prompt and effective lawful measures are taken against criminal activities of moneylenders.
7. It is brought to the notice of all that repeated and habitual offenders in this matter can be brought under the purview of the Kerala Anti Social Activities Prevention Act, 2007 also.

**Sd/-**

**Director General of Police**