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Kerala Police

Police & Community –
Activity Report – 2020

A RESOUNDING
SALUTE TO
SELFLESS SERVICE.

The cover depicts the "Painting" on the front wall of the PHQ Building Tower

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FOREWARD

It has always been a privilege for me to write the Foreword for the yearly Kerala Police - Police & Community Activity Report. We started publishing the Activity Report from the year 2018 onwards. This is the third such report pertaining to our activities in the year 2020.

After the success of declaring the year, **2019 as the Year of Cyber Security**, we declared the year, **2020 as the Year of Women Safety and Security**. However, due to the pandemic pertaining to the COVID 19, some of the activities relating to the safety and security of women of all ages could not be done. However, we arranged National Workshops, State Level Workshops, some Women Defence Programmes, some Awareness Camps, etc. through physical and virtual platforms, considering the increasing number of cases relating to woman safety and security during the pandemic. We launched an online portal called **"Aparajitha is Online"** which is a quick response mechanism for grievance redressal of online based harassment of women and girls.

Our policing in 2020 mainly concentrated on enforcing regulations and restrictions pertaining to the lockdown and post-lockdown during the pandemic. It was not an easy task, as we were not trained in this type of work at all. However, we did our policing through innovation, commonsense and technology and. Kerala State's Policing during pandemic has been recognized as a development model by scholars across the world for its exemplary achievements and humane Policing. It is now called "Kerala Model of Policing".

We implemented **triple lockdown** in the District of Kasargod - first time anywhere in the world. We brought in the first Quarantine Jumping Detection Mobile App. We implemented 'Feed a Stomach - Community Kitchen Project" with the help of Student Police Cadets Project, through which we served food to the needy people.

We used drones in large numbers to enforce the Social Distancing. We produced 419 short films/ video clips to spread awareness relating to the COVID appropriate behavior amongst the people. We could ensure transportation of medicines to various needy people all over the State. Our videos became tremendous hits in the world, seen by Crores of people. The hand washing video by the dancing Police officials was reported even in the International Media in various countries. We are the first Police force in India to bring an SOP on various policing activities like handling law and order, arresting persons, producing a person in the court, conducting investigation, etc. commensurate with the COVID Protocols.

During the Year, 2020 the number of conventional crimes came down drastically, so also the traffic accidents. We were legalistic in enforcing the rules and restrictions, as we registered a number of cases and seized a large number of vehicles who violated the restrictions and regulations imposed. Our Janamaithri Programmes were directed towards the COVID related work, which was appreciated by the society.

We made immaculate preparation for the Local Body Elections, 2021 and Kerala Legislative Elections, 2021.

The Policing during COVID 19 have brought good name to Kerala Police in the society and this disposition should continue in the year, 2021 also.

We have declared **2021 as the Year of Safety of Children** and I am sure Police will work on this to make this endeavour successful.

The present activity report contains various information and data relating to the Policing activities and I am sure the Book will help the policy makers, legislators, researchers and moreover the Police Officers. Let us learn from our past and march forward to the future.

As a humble wish my successors must continue with the publication of the Report every year in years to come.

Loknath Behera IPS

Police Headquarters   DGP/State Police Chief
Thiruvananthapuram   Kerala

CHAPTER **01**

POLICING DURING PANDEMIC COVID-19

POLICING DURING COVID – 19 PANDEMIC

Thiruvananthapuram City Police has faced certain dynamic situation after the outbreak of pandemic. City police were made to enforce the lock down in two aspect, Law and order enforcement and Public Welfare enforcement. While the police were deployed in all the vantage points in the city police limit, the enforcement was needed to be translated into action in the field. The manpower needs to be briefed properly and work according the plan chalked out at city level. While at one end the strictness to be maintained same time, the politeness needs to be maintained. The entire force in the Tvpm City was mobilized and divided into two shifts. Police personnel were deployed at border sealing points to prevent unwanted vehicle movement from outside the District. Picket posts, additional vehicle checking points, Mobile patrolling including motorcycle patrolling, foot patrolling and Janamaithri Beat were deployed for the enforcement of lock down effectively and avoid connected law and order issues.

Route march of police personnel were conducted to contain unwanted gathering of people and to assure that city police was ready to act immediately. All SDPOs conducted route marches in their subdivision limit to generate a sense of security in public. These acted as area domination exercises. Each Sub Divisional Officer organized such road marches within their limits. Route march conduted at all police station limits. Route marches were organized on daily basis as a means to inform the presence of the police to the public there by bringing a sense of commitment among public to remain in the houses as part of lockdown enforcement. Public announcement system and drone flights are also used. Public announcement system is used in guest worker camps to make them aware of the situation. Quarantined person are frequently checked and cases registered against the violators. Police volunteers and Janamaithri volunteers were used to check the home quarantined person.

During the first phase of lock down strict restrictions were implemented. Movement of vehicles were restricted. Kerala had done a wonderful job in Covid-19 control so far by keeping the infected numbers at a very low level. After the introduction of Vande Bharat Mission launched by the Central Government, many Keralites stranded in other countries wereback to their homeland and it led to hike of Positive cases Covid- 19 over the country including Kerala. At the same time more restrictions were withdrawn from the lockdown guidelines. Actually this posed a great threat to health workers and Police Personnel.

Janamaithri Police frequently visited houses of peolpe and advice awareness for keeping social distancing and gave following quarantine. Stringent actions were taken against those stepped out from the quarantine.

MOBILISATION AND DEPLOYMENT OF FORCE

A control room was put in place at the City Police Office on 24.03.2020 to address the current special situation. The control room was operating under the direct control of IGP & commissioner of Police Thiruvananthapuram City. Day to day functioning of the control room was monitored by DCP(C&A). AC Narcotic cell acted as Public Relation officer and AC C-branch as Dist. nodal officer. Two inspectors of police were controlling the 24-hours functioning of Control Room. Police personnel and Ministerial staff were working under them as 4 teams. The entire Police had been mobilized and deployed for enforcing lock down duties.

City police enforced the lockdown in two aspects, Law & Order enforcement and Public Welfare enforcement. While the police were deployed in all the vantage points in the city police limit, the enforcement was needed to be translated into action in the field. The manpower needed to be briefed properly and work according the plan chalked out at city level. While at one end strictness was to be maintained at same time, politeness needs to be maintained.

Police personnel were deployed at border sealing points to prevent unwanted vehicle movement from outside the District. Picket posts, additional vehicle checking points. Mobile patrolling including motorcycle patrolling, foot patrolling and Janamaithri Beat were deployed for the enforcement of lock down effectively and avoid connected law and order issues. Route march of police personnel were conducted to contain unwanted gathering of people and to assure the public that city police was ready to act immediately. Drone flights in each police station limit were organized, with particular emphasis on coastal areas. This practice was to prevent unwanted gathering of public in play grounds, paddy fields and other such remote areas where police personnel couldn't reach easily. Also, the patrolling of a large area could be conducted in minimum time and manpower.

As part of enforcement besides police station vehicles, City Police Control Room deployed all the Control Room Vehicles (CRVs), Pink Patrols and Vanitha Help Line throughout the city since the date of the Lock Down. All the CRVs were engaged in Vehicle Checking at different border points and intensive patrolling round the clock was ensured in order to impose the lockdown. All the police personnel deployed on duty were briefed about

the guidelines and precautions to be taken to eliminate the possibility of rapid spread of the epidemic COVID-19. Foot Patrol and Vanitha Help Line were detailed in market places to check whether people are keeping social distancing and to give awareness to ladies and children about the guidelines to be followed in order to prevent the outbreak epidemic of COVID-19 and thereby to ensure the safety of public.Constant and continuous awareness announcement were given to public with the help of public announcement systems. SHOs in each police station personally monitored the progress. The awareness announcement was done in Hindi and other state languages for guest workers from different states. Thiruvananthapuram City is sharing its borders with Thiruvananthapuram Rural only. No other state boards. During the 1st Phase of lock down Boarder sealing point were installed at 19 locations for inspection of vehicles entering into Thiruvananthapuram City limit. The Border Sealing Point team was led by an officer of Sub-Inspector rank. Additional police personnel were made available from the nearest Police station. 19 Border sealing points were established for the control and enforcement of inter district movement and 39 checking points were established for intra city movement, which helps to control and reduced the movement of vehicles inside the city limit. The effect was felt when the private vehicles drastically reduced and only government vehicles engaged in the lockdown duty were working in the city at lockdown period.

Besides eight striking parties were functioning under the supervision of a sub-inspector rank officer in two shifts with 10 Men each. These special strikers were stationed at important places in the city to deal with the emergency situation.

One International Airport and railway station is situated in Thiruvananthapuram city. Police personnel deployed there to ensure the checking of those coming from foreign countries and from other states and transportation facilities are being arranged to convey them to quarantine centres. Tvpm City has no sea port.

During the third phase of lockdown period Government decided to open State border for transportation of Keralaites from other States. Thiruvananthapuram being a border District which shares its borders with Tamil Nadu, it was great responsibility for City Police to take all enormous efforts to check the people / Vehicles coming from Tamil Nadu through State border. It was another burden to City Police that there are numerous ways which are leading to Kerala from Tamil Nadu, and peoples are likely to choose any path / route to cross the boarders.

As a part of the relaxations alotted during the third phase of lock down, necessary initiatives were taken by Kerala Government for NRI Keralites to reach their home land. As Thiruvananthapuram Inter-National Airport is within the City limit, City Police has to take utmost care for receiving the passengers at the Airport by supporting medical team and for the transportation of the passengers to their homes safely.

A long route passenger train is started by Indian Railway for the transportation of different natives to their home land from New Delhi during the third phase of lock down. City Police has the responsibility to receive the passengers who arriving at Thiruvananthapuram Railway Station from various destinations after proper verification of their records. Government issued various guidelines to such passengers and the whole responsibility to check promptly that the arrived passengers are strictly observing these guidelines are vested on City Police.

For controlling the movement of people, city police established a pass system. ACP Special Branch was appointed as nodal officer. Public would reach to him with their necessities, and after proper verification city police issued passes if it is found essential. The application was on the website of Kerala police on page {Pass B-Safe} for seeking the pass on their mobile. This shows the strictness of the lockdown measures. At the same time there were no reports of any untoward incident due to denial of passes. It merely showed those publics were unnecessary requesting for the passes. Later the passes were issued from concerned police stations when the lockdown relaxations applied.

As the relaxation of lockdown, the Government of Kerala resume Public Transport within the district except in containment Zones comply with social distancing norms. Only one person can travel in a two wheeler. However, pillion ride is allowed if the second person is from the same family. Three people are allowed in cars. Inter-district travel is allowed only between 7 am and 7 pm. More relaxations are announced in the 3rd and 4th phase of lockdown. Even then city police continued the border ceiling and other bundbustarrangements throughout the lockdown period. Violators of Covid19 regulations are punished according to the provisions of KEDO 2020, IPC sec 188 and as per provisions of section 51 to 60 of the Disaster Management Act 2005.

DEALING WITH GUEST WORKERS

The lockdown came as a bolt from the blue to the guest workers in the state. It seemed that lockdown imposition missed the concerns of the large number of migrants in the larger scheme of things while tackling the COVID-19. However, it was realised the same day that the large number of guest workers are in the district and their main concern was to go back to their home state. Sensing the large-scale commotion leading to major law and order

problem in the state in general and city in particular, the local police swiftly moved to redress their concerns.

A Team of police officials from each police station started visiting the locality of guest workers on 25 March itself and started collecting the camp details and the number of guest workers. A Total of 21589 migrant labourers were identified and they were accommodated in 687 camps arranged by the government. The city police were conducted a special drive to issue a camp card to all the guest workers in the city limit for identifying them from others. The camp card has the location of their camps the number of their local contact and the state where from they came. The Patta books were placed at all the locations and it was instructed to visit these places on daily basis so that their issue of food and other essential shortage can be managed. While initial days, the food packets and ration were arranged by the police itself, soon after the liaison was made with the local authorities for providing cooked food or the ration kits to these guest workers. It took minimum 4-5 days to get the issue of guest workers stabilise in the city. The District Labour Officer was nodal officer for providing food to these guest labourers from the district administration side. DCP Law and Order and all the SDPOs took great efforts to reach out to all of them. The issue was handled with all sensitivity and enthusiasm which helped easing out their sentiments to return to the home state. A linguistic liaison officer was posted to attend the grievances and for their immediate redressal, on police station basis. Inspectors of Police and other senior officers regularly visited the camp to recognize their grievances and informed the same to concerned govt. department to settle the issues timely. The Five major labour camps at SMV School, Manacaud School, Model School, Chalai Boys School, and RDS Camp at Kazhakuttom were secured with 5 Policemen to look after their needs, prevent movement, and provide protection and welfare at regular intervals. They were educated about this pandemic in their local language. They were supplied with medicines and other necessary items including food by the police. In this way, they were prevented from going out of the camp. Carom boards and other such indoor recreation facilities and games were distributed to the migrant labourers for their leisure. Personal details of Migrant Labourers were collected and Camp Cards were issued to them. A linguistic liaison officer was appointed in every police station to liaise with guest workers and communicate with them in their language to redress their grievances with the help of Ex-Soldiers working as Home guards in each police station.

TRANSPORTATION TO GUEST WORKERS

ISHOs concerned were responsible for the boarding of guest labours from labour camp to the earmarked KSRTC vehicles, to reach railway stations for their return journey to their home land. He was also to ensure that all the registered labourers in each camp boarded the buses. The registered guest labourers were thoroughly briefed on what they do in the railway station ie, social distancing, Queue management etc. There were 15 Transportation teams consisting of 2 Police personnel for each bus at all the labours camp. This team transported the labourers to the Railway station and facilitated Queue management. Wireless systems were used to coordinate the work by city control room and Covid control room.

ARRANGEMENTS AT RAILWAY STATION

ACP Fort Sub Division was in charge of entire periphery security arrangement at Central Railway Station. He was assisted by ISHO Thampanoor and 50 SCPO/CPO from AP Bn. They ensured the following arrangements at Railway Station.
- The KSRTC buses carrying guest laboures dropped passengers at the earmarked location.
- Maintain proper queue formation at Railway Station and social distancing
- Maintain proper entry and exit management for guest laboures at Railway Station
- Maintain effective coordination with Transportation team and Railway Station team.
- Mega phones of police were used for making announcements on the Railway Platforms and inside trains.

Since the guest worker have to tavel a long distance necessary food items were also given to them with the help of railway and other government departments.

DEALING WITH FOREIGNERS

March-April months marked a peak in flow of tourists into the city. The city police physically verified all the tourist spots in our limits and collected their data. During the lockdown period some foreign countries conducted rescue operation for their citizens, so to bring them back to their home land. City police organized special transportation arrangements in this regard. Total 464 Foreigners were staying in the city at the beginning of this crisis. All of them returned to their home land through special transportation arrangements.

The process of evacuation started from the MEA Clearance along with the name, passports and the name of drivers, etc. Once the approval letter was received, the tourism department issued necessary orders for their movement in the Airport within the state for the evacuation. In case of their movement to the airport based in other states, GAD was issuing the orders for the movement of foreigners. The Consulates in south India and Consulates of those countries coordinated the evacuation efforts. Trivandrum and Kochi were the airports used for evacuation.

MEASEURES TAKEN FOR THE FESTIVELS AND LOCALBODY ELECTION

Onam festival was on the third unlock period. Lot of relaxations of Covid control regulations are there in Unlock 3.0 phase in order to ensure that the festivities do not lead to further spread of virus, we implemented the proper strategy to handle the rush and shopping needs of people. Instructions given to all shops to display clearly maximum number of customers allowed in the shops, should be in front of shop. Marking for distancing, wearing mask, use of hand sanitizer etc were ensured in every shop. Violators are strictly punished. Public ONAM celebrations are not allowed and awareness given through mic announcements and other means to avoid essential travel and activities as part of onam celebration. Social media also used extensively. Same mode of enforcement has been used during the time of Local body Election and Christmas and New Year festivals. By implementing these strict Covid regulations, Tvpm city police could reduce the spread of Covid 19 pandemic to a great extent and now the number of positive patients are very low.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES TAKEN BY TVPM CITY POLICE AMONG POLICE PERSONNEL

The first Covid 19 positive case among police personnel was reported in Tvpm city police on 03/07/2020. An awareness class on Covid 19 preventive measures was conducted by Dr.Chintha, Medical College Hospital in Fort, Cantonment, Vattiyoorkavu Police Stations. All the police personnel who were undergoing treatment for Covid 19 were contacted by the concerned officials for building confidence and mental support. DCP (L&O) Thiruvananthapuram CityDr.DivyaGopinath IPS coordinated a webinar to create awareness among the police officials about the importance of Covid 19. It was led by Dr.Chintha and Dr.Indhulekha of Medical College Hospital. The measures to be adopted derived from the meeting held were briefed to the police personnel and steps were also taken implement it expeditiously.

Quarantine centres were arranged exclusively for police personnel in OM Tourist Home and Hotel Seven Hills in Thampanoor with better facilities. 8 CPOs were detailed for liaison duties and Mess facilities also provided. The second floor of the building of City AR Camp is equipped with quarantine facilities with 50 beds 2 CFLTS are functioned at Vattiyoorkav and Poojappura police station limits for police personal. Rapid Antigen Tests are being done on the police personnel who were in the contact list of the affected and all possible preventive measures were taken by Thiruvananthapuram City Police. Upto 31st December 2020, 525 Police personal affected Covid 19 and everyone recovered without any single casualty.

CO-ORDINATION WITH HEALTH DEPARTMENT

One of the mammoth tasks was to track down all the contacts of the COVID-19 affected persons. After a confirmed case is reported from the health department, the cyber cell and city special branch acted immediately and collected all the preliminary details of the party including mobile phone locations with date and time. This helped to generate route map of that person and lead to further actions like tracing the contact of persons and places. Charting on Google map helped to understand the geographical spread of the movements of these persons. Up to Lockdown 4.0 duration, there were 7 such cases reported in city limit. After the information was collected, it was closely monitored to prevent the further spreading of the disease.On 01.06.2020 Unlock 1 phase started and lot of relaxations announced to the public except in the containment zones, restrictions in the containment zones continued as earlier from 01.07.2020 the government has decided to entrust the contact tracing of Covid Positive persons to police department from Health Department. Responsibility of police increased to a great extent. For the effective enforcement of contact tracing city police created a newsoftware named "Covid-19 Control" which eased the work of contact tracing and quarantine checking in the police station level.

ENFORCING QUARANTINE

Kerala is the only State in India that mandates 28 days of home quarantine for those returning from Countries affected by Coronavirus or red/high risk Zone. Now it is changed to 14 days. Janamaithri Police personnel frequently visit their house and ensure that whether they stay at quarantine or not. In addition to this the local body members, heath care workers and neighbours were utilized to keep track of the home quarantined people. Police volunteers are also used for home quarantine checking. B-Safe application and Arogyasethu applications are used with the help of cyber cell to locate those who are violating quarantine norms. Cases were registered against the violators. Stickers are also pasted on the doors of Quarantined people.

REGULATIONS AT PUBLIC PLACES

Park, Cinema Theatre, Public Market, Worship places ,Gymnasium etc. were closed in the lockdown period. Social and physical distancing measures aim to slow down the spread of disease by stopping chains of transmission of COVID 19 and preventing new ones from appearing. These measures secure physical distance between people and reduce contact with contaminated surfaces. Social distancing marks were put in the places where people are frequently visiting, places like shops, ration shops, markets and other government offices also used sanitizers in these places. Face Masks became mandatory from 22 April 2020. In the wake of relaxations on lockdown restrictions more people are going out in

public as part of work or shopping. However, majority of them are still reluctant to wear mask. Tvpm City Police from April 20 onwards keep out booking people not wearing mask. Since then 20666 persons have been booked for not wearing mask. Unlock 5.0 phase ended at December 31st 2020 since that 44014 Persons have been booked for not wearing mask.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

City Police have been maintained good coordination with District Administration and health department. The sharing of data about the positive cases, quarantined persons etc. would have facilitated the police to tackle them effectively. Also maintained a good relation with Thiruvananthapuram City Corporation authorities. Food packets and essential sanitation materials are supplied to the needy people with the help of stakeholders.

USE OF TECHNOLOGY FOR EFFECTIVE LOCKDOWN

In lockdown enforcement, technology was put to use to avoid unnecessary movement of the public as far as police was concerned. Technology was put to use both ways, to facilitate public and to regulate and contain the public for enforcing the lockdown.

We created mobile and web apps for data collection and analysis like Be-safe app for observing home quarantined people, Road vigil app for collecting the details of vehicles on the road, e-curfew pass as an online tool to public for getting passes for their emergency travel and also used some online video conferencing application to interact with residence association members to explain the details of defensive work of COVID-19. As public was stranded, technology was of great help in mitigating their problem to large extant.

i) B-Safe application:
As part of COVID-19 defensive work, B-Safe was introduced. It was an application that was monitored from the Police control room, including the geographic location of home quarantine persons.

ii) E-Curfew Pass
To start with, Special Branch was the nodal officer for issuing the emergency passes to the public. Since the demand from the public was on the rise, an additional office was set up near the administrative block of CPO for easy access to the public. For upholding social distancing norms, public was provided with an online facility to avail Curfew Pass called e-Curfew Pass system. This was to be used for travel during emergency situation.

iii)Road Vigil App
This was a mobile app developed by the city police for the convenience of police officers who were involved in vehicle checking in the city limits. This application was installed on mobile phone of the officers deployed for vehicle checking. When a vehicle number is entered into this application during checking time, the officer at the next checkpoint will be able to get this information so that the required vehicle can be allowed to move without any unnecessary delay due to checking.

iv)Video conference application
By the use of a video conferencing application Hon. IGP & CP Thiruvananthapuram City conducted video conference on April 5, 6 and 7 with over 300 resident's association office bearers for seeking their co-operation to counter COVID-19. The Commissioner also instructed all SHOs to hold a video conference with the Resident Associations in each station areas.This motivated the SHOs of the Thiruvananthapuram City police to hold such conferences among their resident association. This direct communication from Commissioner of Police and Station House Officer to the resident associations was highly appreciated. It enabled police to reach out to almost all resident associations on daily basis thereby creating direct communication with them. It helped police in creating awareness, maintaining lockdown guidelines, dissemination of proper directions, countering fake news and rumor mongering. Our appeal included that residents should stagger their visit to market for essential services. Needless to say that it helped a lot, thereby ensuring a social distance norms are maintained.

v) Drone surveillance
Trained drone surveillance teams were under the control of State police chief which were used in the city limit every day for monitoring the places where people gathered like Playgrounds, Market places, Worship places, Coastal areas, congested colonies and other remote areas. Total 80 times the drones were utilized for aerial surveillance. Drone was very helpful in tracing public assembly in the small lanes and congested areas. Drone surveillance by city police was conducted at coastal areas also.

ACTION TAKEN IN CONTAINMENT ZONE

STRICT PERIMETER CONTROL

The perimeter control ensured that there was no unchecked outward movement of population from the containment zone except for maintaining essential services. Following arrangements were made to ensure this.

a) Identifying Border
For containing the whole area of containment zone city police identified the borders of those wards to stop all the unwanted in and out flow of the public. All the necessary items were made available inside the containment zone.

b) Closing Of Inter Roads

All the inter roads of those areas were partially or fully blocked. A one way valve system is introduced to those roads.Picket points deployed at important points to prevent the movement of vehicle and public.

c) Making of Cluster

A cluster containment strategy would be contain the disease within a defined geographic area by early detection, breaking the chain transmission and thus prevent the spread.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CLEAR ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS

There should be complete restriction of movement of persons in the containment zone. Proper administrative orders to be put in place for lockdown.
Movement of persons allowed only for maintaining supply of goods and services; and for medical emergencies.

All residents of containment areas were advised to be home quarantined. Community surveillance initiated for constant monitoring of home quarantine. And also the movement of persons are highly restricted. A strict vigil kept for the area and its residents. There are no unchecked influx of people and transport.

SPECIAL PATROLLING

Special patrolling was arranged in the containment zone throughout the day till the zone was exempted from Hot spot. Mobile patrol, Bike patrol and Foot patrol were deployed to prevent the public reaching out from their houses. All the shops , Offices both Government and private sector were remain closed and allowed only essential commodities and services .Odd even number relaxation were not allowed in this zone and all the vehicle movements were blocked ensuring essential service vehicles only.

RECORDING OF DETAILS OF PEOPLE

Community surveillance teams are formed with various other departments. Police use Drone cameras in these containment areas for checking movements. Even though strictly implemented the lock down protocol in the containment zone Police ensured the availability of people's needs. Strategy management and strict enforcement of lockdown protocol help us to prevent the spread of Covid 19 and the entire city become free from Covid positive cases.

Right from the start of Covid 19 lockdown 1.0, Tvpm city Police has enforced the directions issued by National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) and District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA). Permissions of gathering / celebrations granted only according to the directions issued by these authorities in time to time. Containment Zones declared by DDMA properly barricaded and strict

band bust arrangements are enforced for containing the spread of Covid 19. Number of containment zones is reduced drastically as the result of effective enforcement of Covid 19 regulations.

COASTAL AREA VIGILANCE

In the scenario of non availability of bus and train services, the sea route could have become a possible mode of transportation particulalry when Kerala has around 600 kilometres of Coast line. City police took necessary steps to isolate the coastal areas from intrusion by outsiders. For this, necessary directions were given to the coastal police station SHOs for regular patrolling on sealand and sea. Directions were also given to conduct awarness classes to the fishermen colonies with the help of local volunteers of Kadalora Jagratha Samathi.

The major challenge, during the lockdown period, was to check the uncontrolled movement of people through sea particularly when there were no definite landing points. A constant and periodic boat patrol was ensured with the help of KadaloraJagratha Samithi, trained local fisherman. They, being local, were aware of all possible places which helped police in controlling the situation. Moreover, strict quarantine measures for these 254 fishermen ensured that the movement was checked and we could secure the coastline along the city limits. Entire costal area of Trivandrum district was divided into three sectors, each headed by an officer of the Rank of SP and he was assisted by two Dysps. Separate control rooms were setup in each sector for the effective enforcement of Covid 19 regulations at coastal areas, as coastal areas are being the most spreaded zones of Covid 19. Overall control of these three coastal control rooms are west with IGP&City Police Commissioner Tvpm City.

REGULATING FISHING ACTIVITIES

Auctioning was completely banned by the government in the fishing area. MATSYAFED had fixed some rate which had to be followed by all. The police in cooperation and coordination with MATSYAFED, Deputy Director Fisheries, Fishermen society, Church held a meeting for enabling better crowd management. Spot visit were made by the police team to do a proper check on installing barricades and keeping some road free for auto movement that was needed for collection of some stock. The following steps were done, with Cheriyamuttom in Shanmugham Subdivision as a case study:

1. Barricades were erected all around the area, and sectors were made.
2. Separate Token system was introduced for sellers and buyers –That was supposed to be valid for only 1 hour. Anybody present for more than 1 hour despite having collected the produce was moved out.
3. Approach area was constrained and Checkpoints were made at 3 junctions where police and Fisher

society personnel were deployed.

4. Use of a public announcement system was erected where continuous announcement on preventing overcrowding, maintaining distance, following MATSYAFED rate, moving if token time is over, not allowing vehicles from outside was adhered to.
5. Certain types of fishing were banned. In case they continued, legal action was initiated.
6. Social distance points were marked in these areas

Law and order issue raised at Vizhinjam fishing land related to COVID-19, where fisher men gathered for the auction of fish, violating the norms of lockdown during this period. A crime case was registered at Vizhinjam Police station against about 500 fishermen. Post this, no further issue cropped up.

HOME QUARANTAINE CHECKING

Persons coming from other states and foreign countries are advised to go for home quarantine. The daily checking of those persons are given to the police. For that we create a special team under the leadership of Assistant commissioner necrotic cell and with the Janamaithri Beat officers. They were conducting a regular checking of those homes and providing necessary assistance to the quarantine personnel. Sometimes some people were trying to escape from this quarantine programme. Because of the keen vigilance of the police we track those people before they were interacting with others and send those to institutional quarantine also take cases against them. For tracking we use the help of advanced technologies like B safe mobile app and Arogyasetu

mobile app. The police ensure the people in home quarantine were installed those mobile apps in their daily visit to those homes. We also used CQAS (Covid 19 Quarantine Alert System) with the help of department of Telecommunication, Govt of Indian to trace the location of Quarantined people using Geo mapping largely.

LEGAL ACTIONS TAKEN AND CASE DETAILS

As the offences committed were not of routine nature and the police officers were briefed about the provision under which the offenders would be booked for violation of the lockdown guidelines. These instructions need to go to all police stations and detailed guidelines were issued from the Police Headquarters in this regard from time to time. The state was not having its on Epidemic Disease Act, hence the ordinance (KEDO), was issued on 30th March 2020, so that necessary action can be taken in the relevant section of this new Ordinance.

Before the implementation of KEDO 2020, cases were registered using KP Act and IPC for lockdown violation. In initial days the public could not understand the gravity of the COVID-19 related health issues; hence many people came on the road. There was a panic situation due to sudden announcement and people rushed to the markets for buying the necessary essentials, joining family, reaching home town, student going home, office travelers to back their home, etc. This created initial panic; hence police came down heavily to ensure that the public remained inside the house and the containment of the virus could be done. Total 18153 cases were registered related to COVID-19- lockdown and 13454 persons were arrested till 31st December, 2020.

KEY STATISTICS

PARTICULARS	TOTAL NO OF CASES	ISOLATION VIOLATION (HOME & HOSPITAL)	RUMOUR SPREADING	*KEDO CASES	NOTICE ISSUED- WITHOUT MASKS	TOTAL PERSONS ARRESTED	TOTAL NO OF VEHICLES SEIZED	FINE COLLECTED (RS)
LOKDOWN 1.0	2912	4	3	1522		2770	2120	5750
LOKDOWN 2.0	3172	0	1	2870	639	3049	2270	1631500
LOKDOWN 3.0	927	1	0	924	2463	862	539	864750
LOKDOWN 4.0	517	6	1	509	4483	341	322	445000
UNLOCK 1.0	2387	11	0	2380	8479	1559	787	939000
UNLOCK 2.0	3488	11	0	3485	5422	1930	7257	1273000
UNLOCK 3.0	1454	2	0	1452	6866	842	336	1958900
UNLOCK 4.0	905	1	0	905	4872	546	193	2299875
UNLOCK 5.0	2391	3	0	2407	10790	1555	505	2299875
TOTAL	18153	39	5	16454	44014	13454	14329	11717650

Apart from the welfare of police force, we also looked into the welfare of public. Following measures were taken for public welfare in Thiruvananthapuram City. As the police force was the only personnel who were on field, the onus was also on the police to ensure that the public was not put to discomfort in this sudden change of life style and the enforcement of the lockdown. Within the limited resources, police have shown exemplary conduct in reaching out to the public. It touched all fields of human life while reaching out to the public. It strengthened our resolve in community policing. Essential articles like Medicines, food materials etc. were supplied by Police to people who were not capable to buy the same due to no earnings in the lock down days.

Lifesaving medicines were supplied by city Police after ensuring essentiality and priority to elders and those who were regular users of medicines for diabetes, heart diseases etc. IGP and Commissioner of Police handed over a lifesaving medicine to the mother of a 3-year old child at Nemom PS limit is one of the incident in which the medicine brought from Bangalore conveyed by highway police. Police arranged transportation facilities for urgent matters like hospital emergency. Police conducted Station wise Medical camps to check on people affected by certain illnesses. These Medical camps were being conducted with a point of view to control people from their mass entry into hospitals and to avoid proximity to COVID-19 symptomatic patients.

Police arranged basic facilities for senior citizens by contacting them frequently. Senior citizens were requested to contact their Home Police Stations at any time for needs that had to be addressed. A very heartwarming picture was taken, when Vanchiyoor PS CRO team enabled an old lady to be transported from her house to the hospital.

In slum areas, Police conducted Station wise patrolling and frequently contacted people to make them aware about the existing conditions owing to COVID-19 and gave instructions for their safety. The slum areas being the most populated areas, Police took every possible measure for the health and other needs of persons residing in these areas and also gave strict instructions to them to obey the updated directions from the Government.

Social awareness campaigns have been initiated against the spread of COVID-19 through videos, Social Media, Janamaithri Police, and Student Police Cadet Etc. In this dynamic situation, the quick dissemination of information to the public about COVID-19 guidelines, police regulations, restriction of movement, government directions, etc. almost on daily basis was one of the keystones to proper enforcement of the lockdown. The social media platform was very effective for one to one communication with the public. City police media cell created relevant trolls, posts, Short videos and interviews for creating awareness amongst the public and police. It ensured that the relevant material relating to COVID-19 awareness, police enforcement, human approach to the handling issue was communicated to the public. This communication with public established the police on a firm footing as far as public relation was concerned and the public appreciated the proactive police approach in this regard. In this period, Social media as like Facebook, Twitter, Whatsup etc. were effectively used to communicate were people about pandemic awareness, lockdown guidelines, assisting various strata of society, human face of police and ground level enforcement. The slides were used as medium to communicate with people for awareness or dissemination of the information through social media.

The daily press release from the office of the City Police carried the enforcement details giving public an idea of the legal actions taken, number of people arrested, and vehicle seized, etc. It created some sense of fear of being apprehended if they violated the lockdown norms. Similarly, daily release consisted of the welfare work by police to make public know about policing with human face. Release also contained fresh direction, if any, to be implemented thereby informing public to follow these guidelines. These releases were very much sought after by all media personnel as it was an authentic source of information and the coverage was also very good in all the newspapers enabling City Police to reach out to the masses.

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM RURAL

COVID MANAGEMENT

Combating measures and goodwork done in the wake of covid-19 pandemic by Thiruvananthapuram Rural Police. Social and physical distancing measures aim to slow down the spread of disease by stopping chains of transmission of COVID 19 and preventing new ones from appearing. These measures secure physical distance between people and reduce contact with contaminated surfaces. In view of to achieve this aim Thiruvananthapuram Rural Police have been taken various precautionary measures. The geographical features of Thiruvananthapuram Rural Police District are very vast and wide areas, its boundaries are being shared with Tamil Nadu, and coastal areas, comprising in Attingal, Nedumangad and Neyyattinkara Sub Divisions consisting of 38 Police Stations. Parts of Thiruvananthapuram Taluk and one third parts of NeyyattinkaraTaluk and whole areas of Nedumangad, Chirayinkeezhu, Varkala and KattakadaTaluk consisting of 99 Revenue Village comes under the jurisdiction of Tvpm Rural District. The boundaries of Parassala, Pozhiyoor, and Vellarada Police Stations are being shared with Tamil Nadu, hence the sealing of border check post and thoroughly checking of vehicles plying through the borders are highly required to curb the transportation of unnecessary vehicles and passengers. The District Police Chief leads the vehicle checking at 12 border sealing points, Inter-state Inter-district checking points and thoroughly checked all vehicles and passengers in the lockdown period.

1364 Police personnel have been deployed for implementing the security measures taken in connection with COVID 19. Police patrols had been conducted around the clock and 28 inter-district checking points cum screening points were started. In addition to this Digital surveillance have been set up in the containment ares.

A Covid Control Room were set up and COVID positive lists received from Covid war room, Collectorate, Thiruvananthapuram and District Medical Office respectively are being consolidated and sent to concerned Police Stations for primary secondary Contact tracing. In each Police Station contact tracing team was formed and 1/3 strength of police personal deployed for Covid enforcement duty. The tracing team trace-out the primary secondary contacts of positive person and also necessary assistance given to quarantine them.

Awareness campaign and mike announcements are being conducted in coastal areas and colonies in the district and also quarantined persons are through the mobile phone with the help of Janamaithri Police and necessary advice given. Police teams also visited the migrant labour camps and distributed food items, masks, gloves and other sanitary materials with the help of NGOs and Other Government departments. Thiruvananthapuram Rural

Police have being distributed lifesaving medicines to various districts between Trivandrum and Eranakulam. Sufficient number of masks and other safety materials were distributed among the Police personnel in the district. Police prevented the auction of fish at Pozhiyoor, Poovar, Kanjiramkulam, Anchutheng areas with the view to avoid public gathering.

As per the Government instructions police personnel were deputed to assist 14 Sectoral Magistrates in Thiruvananthapuram rural, The offences detected by the Sectoral Magistrates were registered through e-Jagratha Portal and resolved by concerned Station House Officer 83962 crime cases were registered against, persons who violate the COVID protocol declared by the government, including 150 quarantine violation cases and arrested 70534 accused, seized 20727 vehicles, 80711 Mask petty cases and 21961 Social distancing violation petty cases registered so far. Raids were also being conducted against the illicit sale of liquor and brewing. 146 cases were registered in this regard.

KOLLAM CITY

COVID MANAGEMENT

The fight against COVID-19, which includes containing the disease within a defined geographic area by early detection of cases, breaking the chain of transmission and thus preventing its spread has attained top priority. Kollam CityPolice along with health department has conducted extensive testing of symptomatic cases, followed by a painstakingcontact tracing process and then publishing the route map of an infected person, so

that everyone with the potential to being infected could be put in self-isolation. Kollam City Police along with District administration, has further managed to control the movement of migrant workers by sheltering them following the sudden nationwide shutdown and has ensures the distribution of cooked meals. Kollam City Police have arranged sufficient quarantine facility to the Police Personnel in all sub Divisions who are infected and are under quarantine.Kollam City Police have been booking people for violating the home quarantine guidelines and interacting with the public and strict direction has been given to subordinates to strictly implement the regulations to fight against COVID – 19.

City social media cell had published several posts related to covid 19. Most of them were the instructions to the public which tells the importance of maintaining self hygiene and mask wearing. Other awareness messages were also included. In addition posts were exclusively published through facebook in order to portrait the good works done by the district police during the pandemic period. The good works includes distribution of food packets and grocery, distribution of masks, helping the poor and elder people, involvement of SPC cadets in public welfare activities, etc.

Most importantly, the helping hand of the district police reaches out to organize the blood plasma donation camp of covid19 survivors and to build a house for the poor elderly couple from Paravur Kollam with the help of some kind hearted people and organisations.

WORK DONE BY POLICE IN CONNECTION WITH COVID – 19

1. MOBILISATION AND DEPLOYMENT

The Police mobilized its entire force in Kollam City to enforce the restrictions being imposed by the Government in the wake of the fresh wave of COVID-19 infections. The new regulations include restrictions for entry into Coastal line and the containment zones where strongly restricted and police pickets were posted and barricade installed to close watch the movements of public. Mobile patrols were intensively covering the whole of Kollam City with alert and vigil.

Lock Down Arrangements
Under Section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act 1897 and Disaster Management Act, Kerala State is locked down with regard to the strong possibility and widespread of Novel Corona Virus.
Group of individuals was allowed to go to work places from their homes on showing their respective ID Cards on their own vehicles. Especially, Doctors, Nurses, Medical staffs, Ambulance and related services, Medical Shop & Laboratory Staff, Mobile tower technicians/ Food delivery agents in uniform, Private security in uniform with ID Card, LPG/Petrol bunk distributors & workers. Institutional ID cards were accepted and were allowed to undertaken minimum travel to their work place.

Deployment of Police Force
In the wake of complete lockdown declared in the State in connection with the wide spread outbreak of Novel Corona Virus, the entire Police Force in Kollam City was mobilized for taking part in the fight against the outbreak. Bandobust arrangements have been made to tackle the situation effectively in Kollam City for the prevention of outspread of COVID-19. Thescheme was implemented from 08.00 Hrs on 24.03.2020 in three shifts of duration having 8hours. The border districts of Kollam City are Thiruvananthapuram Rural, Kollam Rural and Alappuzha District. 21 Checking points were formed in the borders to restrict the entries and to check the vehicles and passengers, a total of 75 Checking Points are made in Kollam City.

2. DISTRICT CONTROL ROOM– COVID –19

In order to co-ordinate all the actions, a Covid-19 Control Room was started at DPO Kollam City.ACP, SB, Kollam City is holding the charge of District Covid-19 Control Room at DPO under the guidance of Sri.JossyCheriyan, Addl.DCP, Kollam City. A total strength of One Inspector, 4 SI/ASIs and 31 SCPO/CPOs was provided to the Covid 19 Control Room. Four telephone numbers were provided to the Control Room i.e., 0474-2742265, 9497960871, 9497960896, 9497930936. Mobile No.9497930936 is exclusively allotted for the Covid -19 Control Room.

3. INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION

ACP, District Special Branch will coordinate all activities with regard to the collection of intelligence. In District Special Branch there is a Control Room functioning round the clock. All the Intelligence gathering is handled by this wing.

4. ADDITIONAL SUB DIVISIONS

In view of the present circumstances, three additional sub divisions were formed for tackling the emergency situation. According to the present situation, in addition to the existing sub divisions, additional three sub divisions are formed for tackling the emergency situation. Each sub divisions are having the charge of Assistant Commissioner of Police. The ACPs are directed to travel to various places in their subdivision frequently to guide and supervise the ISHOs and all other Police Officials who are on duty.

SUB DIVISION DETAILS

SL. NO.	SUBDIVISION	POLICE STATIONS/ JURISDICTIONS
1	Kollam	Kollam East
		Pallithottam
		Kollam West
		Eravipuram
2	Anchalummoodu	Sakthikulangara
		Anchalummoodu
		Kilikolloor
3	Chathannoor	Chathannoor
		Kottiyam
		Kannanallor
4	Paravoor	Parippally
		Paravoor
5	Karunagappally	Karunagappally
		Oachira
6	Chavara:	Chavara
		Thekkumbhagom

5. SEPARATE SCHEME FOR HARBOURS

During the discussion with the District Police Chief and the District Administration by the Hon. Fisheries Minister it was decided to conduct fishing and auction by observing all the formalities to be followed in Lock Down period. The Fisheries Department, Harbour Engineering Department and Revenue Department reported that this is not practical to conduct auction in the Harboring the ongoing manner because keeping social distancing is not possible in the auction halls. Hence it is decided that auction should be stopped and the Harbour Management Committee will decide the day's price per Kilogram and tokens will be issued to the vendors with the supervision of Police. This new method was found successful and the fishermen community got fare prices. In view of the successful implementation of this scheme it was named as 'Kollam Model' and thereafter it was also implemented in other districts.

The highlight of this scheme was that a systematic process was implemented in the fisheries sector. The traditional fisher folks living in this sector obtained its benefits. Because of the timely intervention of Kollam City Police, avoided any possible law and order issues.

6. BORDER CHECKING POINTS IN THE LOCKDOWN PERIOD

The border districts of Kollam City are Thiruvananthapuram Rural, Kollam Rural and Alappuzha District. 21 Checking points were formed in the borders to restrict the entries and to check the vehicles. The three entry points on the highways are (1) Kadampattukonam in Parippally Police Station limits, (2) Premier Jn. in Oachia Police Station limits and (3) Chanthanathoppu in Kilikolloor Police Station limits. NH 66 borders are covered with Kilo 34 and 35 and NH 477 (QS Road) covered by CRV 4.

7. ARRIVAL OF NRIs THROUGH SEAPORT/AIRPORT AND KERALITES BY TRAIN/ROAD

The District Administration and Health Department with the help of Police arranged adequate arrangements for the short rehabilitation in the quarantine days in various institutions in Kollam district for the safe stay of the returning NRIs.

Police vehicles escorted the NRIs who were coming in KSRTC from border to border. The passengers who get down from KSRTC in the district were quarantined in paid/unpaid institutions as per their request. Those passengers who were going to home quarantine in private/hired vehicles were briefed thoroughly regarding the norms and conditions to be adhered while on self quarantine. 'Air Port Urgent' sticker was pasted on the above vehicles for identifying the vehicles. These vehicles were stopped in the district borders by KILOs

and were briefed in detail for not stopping the vehicle unnecessarily. The details of the passengers in the vehicle wre informed to the concerned Police Stations for ensuring timely arrival in their homes.

In the present scenario a scheme had been prepared by Kollam City Police to ensure that the quarantined persons are following the practices for self isolation at Home and Institution. The Janamaithri Police was directed to visit maximum number of houses/institutions in their beat area and SHOs were directed to depute more Police Personnel if the number of houses/institutions were large in number. Asst Commissioner of Police, C Branch & District Nodal Officer Janamaithri Project and Asst District Nodal Officer were instructed to confirm that the checking system is being done properly. If any violation of quarantine norms was noticed legal action was taken under the provisions of Kerala Epidemic Diseases Ordinance 2020. Special Branch field staffs were checking and verifying the effectiveness of checking system and they should visited at least two quarantined premises every day. District Covid Cell contacted the quarantined persons over phone daily. SHOs were given direction that the identity particulars of the quarantined persons should be kept confidentially and it should not be shared through WhattsApp, email etc. All SHOs were given direction to submit a daily report regarding the checking mechanism in a prescribed Proforma.

Airport Liaison Officers

In view of large number of expatriates expected to Kollam City Police limits and as per Government instructions all of them were to undergo 14 days institutional quarantine, two Police persons were deployed at Thiruvananthapuram Airport in advance to identify them. They were frequently in contact with City Covid control room.

Arrival of Keralites by Train/Road

Each and every passenger shall obtain permission from the destination District Collector by submitting information related to accompanying members in Covid-19 Jagratha portal. On arrival thermal screening, as per health protocol, would be carried out in respect of all the passengers by the Health official in the border or railway station.During the temperature scanning, the passenger with normal temperature will be guided to the health screening counter. Any passenger with abnormal temperature will be sent for hospital quarantine.

All other passengers were sent for home quarantine. Three type of conveyance is allowed to the Passengers. Viz Private Vehicle, Hired Taxi and KSRTC. All passengers were kept under home quarantine for a minimum period of 14 days.The passengers who request for Institutional Quarantine, were sent for institutional quarantine.

Police vehicles escorted the passengers who were coming in KSRTC from border to border. Police presence ensured in the place where the KSRTC is stopping and till the time they are send to home/institutional quarantine.

8. ISSUANCE OF PASS

However, those who travel in private vehicles need to give a self-declaration stating their reason for travel, time of travel, vehicle number, passenger details etc. The police conducted cross check of the declaration if required and legal action has been taken against those who misuse this facility. The vehicles bringing life-saving drugs were issued special passes and their movement was made safe and in quick time. The Government officials who require travelling for sake of their official duty were exempted from pass facilities and they traveled along with their department identity cards. Kollam City Police have entrusted the distribution of special passes through Special Branch and through ACP Administration, for those who are involved in essential jobs to enable them to move around outside during the lockdown. The passes were also issued to people who are employed in data centers, telecom providers, medical shop staff etc.The people who are moving out without legitimate reasons were strict action deal with taken by registering case against them in various parts of the city. So far 22067 cases were registered against them and around 14749 vehicles were seized in Kollam City limit.

9. USING APPS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE

Use of technology for surveillance – Drones & APPS

The Kollam City Police has launched 'Project Eagle Eye', to use drones (unmanned aerial vehicles) for surveillance during the lockdown; the intention was to use the technology as a tool to complement manual surveillance. There was also the expectation that media coverage about drone surveillance would be a deterrent effect to possible violators. Earlier utility of drones have been proven in their efficiency particularly in inaccessible and unfamiliar terrain.Drones give us much more of a wider perspective, especially, in interior areas where people tend to gather in crowds or indulge in group activities.

The entire Police Stations limit in Kollam City, has access to at least one drone operator. Drones are found to be effective in topography which is inaccessible to pocket roads, open fields, islands and inland waters where Police vehicles can't go. Drone is stealthy and inconspicuous.

At many places drone has detected people who indulged in making illicit liquor and images received has led to arrest of accused persons involved. The video captured by drones are relayed to the nearest patrolling team.

The Kollam City Police used software that tracks the movement of people in quarantine using geo-fencing. The high-risk contacts, like those who have had close association with the positive COVID-19 cases and those whom officials think may break protocol, are monitored by this technology. This Geo-fence is a virtual boundary set up around a geographical location. The technology uses Global Positioning System (GPS), RFID tags, Wi-Fi or a person's mobile phone to track their location
In Kollam City Police has arranged B-safe application for those who have to travel on emergency during lockdown can now submit the affidavit online and get the approval through SMS if the application is approved, they will get the affidavit via SMS. They just have to show this to the policeat vehicle checkpoint.

10. ENGAGEMENT WITH MEDIA AND SOCIAL MEDIA, AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

The spread of COVID-19 has put the Police on high alert. Two important wings under the Police Department — Kerala Police Social Media Cell and State Police Media Centre — are working non-stop to create awareness about the virus, precautions to be taken and social distancing through videos, posts, memes and trolls on social media. While the hand-washing dance video posted by the Media Centre on March 17 has been watched by over lakhs of people across the world and earned great reputation for Kerala Police. The 'Break the Chain' video posted by the Social Media Cell released on March 20 has got millions of views across the world. In line with the above posts Kollam City Police Social media cell got in touch with all the Police Stations under its control and selected sutable

persons from police station and created videos and shared with media cell to create awareness among the people on COVID 19. All these video clips generated good response from the general public and wide appreciation was received. It had to be reassuring, and leave an impression on the conscience of the people. At the same time being light-hearted as Police didn't want to instill fear among the people. It is important to note that only policemen were allowed to perform behind the camera in these videos. The 'Break the Chain' video by Social Media Cell is dedicated to the "officials and staff members of health department, volunteers, police personnel and journalists who stand bold and fearless in the face of the pandemic.

11. FACILITATION TO GUEST LABOURERS

In Kollam City there were 105 relief camps running for migrant workers and about 6651 Migrant labours were housed with great care for their health and other essentialities. They underwent medical check-up by the medical team. All the relief camps and shelters have found innovative ways to tackle the crisis so as to help people during the lockdown. As the rest of the country grapples with feeding the poor and migrant labourers, here in Kollam City police opened community kitchens across the City to ensure no one goes hungry during the lockdown. There are migrants settled by their house owners at their places and police feeding them by supplying food grains and a Nodal Officer who visits them occasionally to discuss about their well being. All necessary steps were taken to safe guard their daily needs. All migrant workers are provided with a mobile number and they are asked to call at any time when they

face any hardship. The government has also put the onus on Civil administration for providing cooked food at the doorstep of these migrant labourers.

Hence frequent visits of their camps and availability of essential commodities has been ensured in all such labour camps and as of now there are no serious issues in this regard. Public announcements are arranged in their local languages in order to maintain a sense of security among them.

12. DISTRICT CONFLICT RESOLUTION CENTER

In view of lockdown and restrictions, there is a chance to increase domestic violence issues. On the basis of that a team named District Conflict Resolution Center headed by the Inspector of Police, Women Cell was formed. The team has intervened timely and settled the issues.

13. WELFARE & PROTECTION OF POLICE OFFICERS DEPLOYED FOR COVID 19 DUTY

WELFARE AND PROTECTION OF POLICE PERSONNEL: SHIFTS, FOOD DISTRIBUTION, SANITISATION OF WORK AREAS, DISTRIBUTION OF PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, POLICE CANTEENS

It is a fact that the health and well being of Police Officials are crucial and the following welfare measures have been taken for the Police Officers deployed for COVID-19 duty.
• ACP, Special Branch is Kollam City is designated as the District Welfare Officer and PROs in the concerned

stations are the Welfare officer of Police Station and SI (QM) is the welfare officer of DHQ, Kollam.
• The following precautionary measures are taken and essential food items including medical supplies were given to the police force working in the field.
• Protective gears like hand gloves, Face masks Sanitizer etc are provided in each turn of duty.
• Facility to clean hands on regular interval has been provided.
• All are instructed to keep social distancing while performing the duty. During enforcement they should not touch the vehicle or the person being checked.
• In order to ensure proper rest to the Police personnel the shift duty system is implemented.
• The SDPOs and Inspectors are given instructions to brief the Police Officers on daily basis regarding the Social distancing, Safety and Health Care.
• A reserve force is maintained to meet any emergency.
• As per the direction given from the state Police chief, Kerala Police station worked out of 50 per cent of its strength, with the other half rested at home as a reserve force without effecting general policing.

14. COMPLAINT BOXES

All the Police Stations in Kollam City has equipped with newly installed complaint boxes for Public to avoid direct contact with Police personals during the Pandemic period. There are also one table with plastic shields erected to protect PROs while receiving direct petitions from the public. There are sanitizers installed for the use of public who enters the station. All the Police Stations and other Police Offices are sanitize every week and Police vehicles are equipped with anti corona cleaning devices. Wide publicity given to the public through media, that public can file petition via e-mail, mobile phone, whatsapp, Pol-App and boxes installed in front of the Police Stations and Police Offices to avoid direct contact.

15. SUB DIVISIONAL DETAINING CENTRES

City Police Chief constituted three Sub Divisions as detaining centres for each Subdivision for those who has taken in to custody or arrest. No Police Stations are allowed to entertain any custodial persons to enter in to there premises. When a person is arrested who was directly shifted to the concerned detention centers and from their all the formalities in respect of remanding the accused were done in the detention centers. All the detaining centres are sanitised after the release of the custodial person.

I6.EFFORTS TAKEN IN CO-OPERATION WITH HEALTH DEPARTMENT

In the battle field against COVID – 19, City Police, Kollam hands in hands with Health department worked round the clock to minimize spreading of the pandemic. Whenever positive cases are reported, the Cyber team of Kollam

City collected the mobile phone details of the patient to find out the immediate contact and the geo locations. This will enable the health department to prepare the route map of the patient. The first COVID – 19 cases was reported on 27.03.2020 in Anchalummoodu Police Station limit. Police acted immediately to contained the whole area around the patients residence. Whenever cases reported Police helped the Health authorities to shift the patient to Hospitals. Whenever a health authority seeks help for the cremation cases, police acted quickly and accordingly. With the help of health department all Police personnel are provided with adequate preventive medicine and equipments.

17. COORDINATION WITH DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

District administration along with Police may adopt a proactive approach and implement effective steps in the entry of non -resident Keralites, through various check posts, by air/ship and by train. Police have rendered help round the clock for quarantining the persons at Home/Institution/Hospital. As per theirinformation Police is giving escorts to the KSRTC Vehicles in which the Non residentKeralites are transported inside Kollam City and through Kollam City upto border to border. In co-operation with the Health Department we are identifying the quarantined persons and strict surveillance is being done over phone from District Covid Control and directly by the concerned Janmaithri Beat officers. Also strict legal action is taken as per the report of Health department regarding quarantine violation after verification.

18. AWARENESS TO PUBLIC FOR WEARING FACE MASKS/HAND GLOVES

The usefulness and benefit of wearing a Mask most of the time in the prevailing condition has been conveyed to the public and migrant labourers. As the Police shall not enforce wearing of masks compulsorily now they have given awareness regarding the benefits of use of masks in the society. Janamaithri Police and Students Police have given direction to propagate the benefits of using mask. Kollam City Police have supplied masks in migrant labourers camps and colonies and spread the message of benefits regarding the use of mask.

Bask in the mask
The Kollam City police launched 'Bask in the Mask', a campaign to ensure that everyone wears masks at public places. Kollam City Police also distributed free masks.

Transportation and Supply of Life Saving Medicines
Due to non-functioning of standard courier services thelife saving or critical medicines are being physically transported to different parts state as per the directions from State Police Chief. The medicine packets which are received inside our district are being delivered to the patients through concerned Janamaithri Police. Before the final delivery of the packet, a photograph is being taken and sent to Covid Control and Alert control.

I9. EFFORT TAKEN FOR THE SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF LOCKDOWN PROCEDURES

Since the first lockdown was declared in the state, effective measures were taken by Kollam City Police to minimize the spread of the pandemic. The entire Police has been mobilized. Police pickets were posted at vital places where social spreading was expected.

SEPARATE SCHEME FOR HARBOURS
During the discussion with the District Police Chief and the District Administration by the Hon Fisheries Minister it is decided to conduct fishing and auction by observing all the formalities to be followed in Lock Down period. The Fisheries Department, Harbour Engineering Department and Revenue Department reported that this is not practical to conduct auction in the harbour by keeping social distancing and they dropped this discussion.

In these circumstances Kollam City Police decided to take special initiative in this regard and the same was intimated to the District Administration. Further a special scheme was prepared for conducting auction of fish in the Harbours of Kollam City. Based on the scheme of Kollam City Police auction was started on 04.04.2020 by maintaining social distancing and the scheme was successfully implemented. In view of the successful implementation of this scheme it was named as 'Kollam Model' and thereafter it is being implemented in all other harbors except in Kasargode and Kannur Districts.

The highlight of this scheme is that a systematic process is implemented in the fisheries sector. More than hundred persons living in this sector have obtained its benefits.

Now the price of fish is being fixed by the Government after Management Committee and this price is getting to the fisherman and he is not get exploited by the mediators. The public is getting good quality of fish and there is no chance to cheat them. In this lock down period the public is getting good quality fish in reasonable price. Now the Fisheries Department has decided to continue this scheme after the lock down period and to avoid mediators completely in the fisheries sector.

This scheme was successfully implemented only because of the timely intervention of Kollam City Police, thus avoiding any possible law and order issues.

End of June 2020, the costal belt from Trivandrum to Ernakulam reported large number of Covid – 19 cases. Some pockets in the neighboring districts were also suspected to have social spreading. In view of that all fishing activities in the sea were banned. The harbors and boat landing centers were closed. The Police force were deployed in the costal belt, harbors and ports to prevent the fishermen from going to sea for fishing. The City Police has sensitized the fisherman and the people living in the coastal area regarding the importance of banning the fishing and closer of Harbor.

20. USING OF JANAMYTHRI POLICE & POLICE VOLUNTEERS

Elaborate arrangements are made to check the persons, who are in institutional or home quarantine to ensure the presence in the stipulated time period. The Janamythri Beat Officers, Volunteers, Home Guards, etc. are entrusted to check the persons in person or via mobile phone every day regarding the welfare of the quarantined person. They should convey the details to the district COVID Control Room. It is cross checked by the Control Room to ensure whether the information passed by them are correct. They are also checking if there is any quarantine violation happening. Youngsters who are interested to work with Police as volunteers are selected and detailed to Police Stations. They are used for tracking contacts and watching quarantined persons. Special Bike patrolling teams are constituted in all Police Stations in order to find out lockdown and quarantine violations. They patrolled pocket roads and inner areas of concerned stations where station mobiles cannot reach.

21. CONTAINMENT ZONE REGULATIONS

Whenever Covid – 19 cases reported from a place that area will be declared as a containment zone by the District Administration. In the containment zone only one or two major roads were opened for entry and exit, all other roads including pocket roads, pathways were blocked with barricades or otherwise and posted sufficient police men. Vehicles and pedestrian movements are strictly restricted. Only Medical services and essential service shops are allowed in the prescribed time allowed by the District Administration. Proper Mike announcement were done in that area for public awareness. Unwanted persons and vehicles were taken into custody for legal action.

22. USING TECHNOLOGY

Kollam City Police has launched a mobile app to monitor people in home quarantine. The app, is an in-house mobile application to track people under home quarantine and was successfully implemented. The mobile application played a vital role to monitor home quarantine which eventually helped to curb the spread of Covid-19. The app will help police to track the geo-location of the person

in home quarantine. If the person in home quarantine moves 50 meters away from the house, the police would receive an alert message.

District Police Chief, through his website, social media, press release and electronics media gave timely directions regarding lockdown restrictions and relaxations to police and Public.

Drones and traditional patrolling methods to survey crowded places are introduced. In Kollam City drones are used to monitor movements within streets and remote areas like islands. It will give an aerial view of, making movement and tracking people simpler in land and water. If the police spot anybody roaming in these areas, a team is immediately dispatched to take action.

23. GUEST LABOURES

In Kollam City there were 105 relief camps running for migrant workers and about 6651 Migrant labours were kept with great care for their health and other essentiality. Conducted medical checkups by the medical team and these migrant workers left stranded by the nationwide lockdown for curbing spread of the coronavirus pandemic. All the relief camps and shelters found innovative ways to tackle the crisis and also help people during the lockdown. As the rest of the country grapples with feeding the poor and migrant labourers, were opened in Kollam City we have opened community kitchens across the City to ensure no one goes hungry during the national lockdown. There were migrants settled by their owners at their places and police was feeding them by supplying them food grain. A Nodal Officer was named who visits them occasionally and discusses about their well being and takes all necessary action to safe guards their rights. All migrant workers are provided with a mobile number and they are asked to call at any time when they face any hardship. The government has also put the onus on Civil administration for cooked food at the doorstep of these migrant labour. Since the government is keen to the fight against Covid-19, the news from the native places of Guest Labourers regarding the outbreak of Covid-19

could have created panic among guest labours who are working in the state. So law and order issues could not ruled out.

Hence frequent visits of their camps and availability of essential commodities has been ensured in all such labour camps. Public announcements were arranged in their local languages in order to maintain a sense of security among them.

24. FACILITATION FOR FOREIGNERS

In the beginning of the pandemic and lockdown period 871 foreigners were staying in Kollam City. During the lockdown period 187 foreigners returned to their homeland with the help of various governments rescue operations. In addition to the above Kollam city police acted a crucial role to transit the foreign nationals to various part of the world.

25. ENFORCMENT OF QUARANTINE

The biggest challenge that Kollam City Police face, is that enforcing quarantine - "Ensuring that the quarantined people stay home and do not come out". In Kollam City we have large number of people on home quarantine. Kollam City Police have been able to access all of them and their concerns have been addressed. The app gives real time location of the people, andnotifies the Police if they try to break quarantine. The Challenge is that to help with the massive initiative to combat CORONA Virus, protecting people from this virus can only be possible only if they can be kept indoors. It is precisely to enforce quarantine and social distancing which is great challenge of Kollam City Police. The people's failure to comply with the rules has made Kollam City Police to take stringent action against the offenders.

- In Kollam City the first COVID patient was reported from Prakulam which is under the Anchalumoodu Police Station limit.
- Route map of the person was prepared and all persons who have been directed by the health care are under strict home/institutional quarantine for the specific period as decided by the Health authorities.
- Stringent measures are taken regarding the movement of public in that area.
- Vehicle checking was intensified and unnecessary entry of vehicles/persons outside quarantine area was strictly banned.
- Congregation of more than 5 persons in a spot is prevented.
- Drones are used in the hot spot area to find out any public gatherings.
- The persons under quarantine are being watched in Kollam City by three means on daily basis.
- Directly contacting them by Janamaithri Beat Officers in their limits.
- They are contacting over phone from Covid Control Room
- The persons under quarantine are given instructions to install B Safe applications to locate their locations.

26. RELAXATIONS – ENFORCEMENT

(1) Opening of Shops, Malls, Markets etc

In the wake of complete lockdown only medical shops remained open. On Public demand some relaxations were given to shops which are selling essential commodities on a condition that it should open by obeying the orders laid down by District Administration. Strict directions were given to the shop owners to observe COVID protocol directions regarding social distancing, wearing of Masks and sanitization. Police ensured shops and malls were opened and closed in the time allotted by the Government. In major markets, separate time schedule were introduced in consultation with traders, lorry associations and head load workers for unloading goods vegetables for maintaining social distancing. Separate rooms were arranged for the lorry staffs coming from other states to prevent them using public toilet and bathrooms.

(2) Starting of Public Transport

During the lockdown period all the public transport systems were at a standstill. The Government has announced some relaxations to the KSRTC for plying short distance services within the district with 50% seating capacity. Limited number of private buses have also started their services. Now the KSRTC extended their service to the neighboring districts. Passengers are allowed to occupy 100% seats and fine was imposed on those who permit the passengers to remain standing position.

(3) Starting of trains.

The Indian Railways started their service by operating interstate Duronto express from end to end without any stops. This helped the locked up guest laborers to reach their homes after weeks of unemployment and uncertainty. The trains coming to Kerala with Malayalees who reside in other states is a hefty task for the Police. The Police ensured their home quarantine of each carefully with the help of health and local bodies.

(4) Opening of Temple, Church, and Mosque etc.

During the lockdown period all the religious centreswere closed. Government issued directions to open all the religious centres with restrictions regarding the number of devotees at a time during the prayer. There are also restrictions the number of persons attending funerals and other ceremonials. Any violations will be dealt with the prevailing laws.

27. COVID – 19 POLICE ENFORCEMENT AND CASES REGISTERED

Kollam City Police implemented lockdown directions strictly and stringent legal action are taking against the violators. The station mobiles and bike patrolling teams are regularly patrolling in their station limits to book the lockdown violation rules. In containment area strict actions are taking against vehicles and pedestrians unwontedly roaming around the area.

28. EXPERIENCE OF POLICE OFFICERS DURING COVID – 19 DUTIES

Kollam City Police had unprecedented experiences during this lockdown period. They helped poor and homeless people by giving them food and shelter. There also incidents that many phone calls for medicines and some people having serious problem of health seeking assistance were kindly adhered by Police. Those people who are jobless and finding difficulties with the declaration of lockdown was given groceries and vegetables by Officers spending money from their pockets.

29. HUMANITARIAN SIDE AMIDST COVID - 19.

(1) Rehabilitation of Nomads

Kollam City Police faced a big challenge to rehabilitate stranded people in and around Kollam town and adjacent places. There are hundreds of such people living here without shelter or daily livelihood. Among them some are mentally challenged people and other state people who earned their daily bread by begging alms. City Police identified this people and took them to LalBahadurSasthri Stadium for their and public safety. Otherwise they might have been the silent carriers of the decease. They have been provided timely food and medicine by the District Administration.

(2) Feeding Of Egrets At NeendakaraHarbour

One of the most remarkable activity undertaken by the City Police amid the lockdown period was the feeding of stray animals that had made the NeendakaraHarbour complex their natural habitat for generations. The lockdown resulted in a huge flock of little egrets and several packs of stray dogs driven to starvation. Some of the egrets became victims of starvation deaths. The egrets were used to sourcing their food from the hundreds of fishing boats that returned to the harbour each day after fishing and the dogs depended on fish waste discarded while cutting and cleaning fish in the harbour. Both these food sources got snapped in the wake of the lockdown. The Coastal Police Station is situated within the harbour complex. Police soon stepped in and provided food both of the birds and the dogs for about 40 days. It was this gesture that kept these animals alive till fishing activities resumed at the harbour.

30. REVIEW AND MEETING CONDUCTED BY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Kollam City Police had made elaborate arrangement in City limits for the smooth functioning of public activities within the laws implemented by the Government. All the entire City Borders are sealed and Kilo 34 & 35 posted permanently at Oachira and Kadampattukonam respectively. Regular Checking were conducted all the places especially where pickets are posted. District Nodal Officer for Covid – 19 the Addl. DCP is conducting regular meetings of all Officers to review the situation and giving directions to Officers. The District Police Chief has conducted weekly meetings and also in his daily Zatta giving day today restrictions and relaxations in the respective areas and giving inspirations to the Police force.

31. AWARENESS PROGRAMES CONDUCTED BY THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Kollam City Policehas made the public aware of lockdown restrictions and relaxations, impotence of wearing mask, keeping social distancing, personal hygiene by making Mike announcement and distributing palm lets and notices and directly through Janamythri Beat Officers. The restrictions and relaxations of containment zones are widely propagated through social media and by announcement in the respective areas. Pink Patrols, CRVs, Station Mobiles, bike patrols are utilized for this purpose. Residence associations, Guest labour camps, Harbors, Shopping Malls, etc were visited regularly by mobile patrols. KEDO has been initiated against the violations strictly and sternly.

Kollam City Police website, were Youtube, Facebook and Whatsapp groups of City Police used to create awareness among the public. News, Photos, Videos and related informatory trolls were published in the above social media platforms. It helped the general public by providing genuine news.

32. IMPORTANT ORDERS, DIRECTIONS ETC ISSUED IN CONNECTION WITH COVID – 19

The City Police Commissioner, Kollam issued directions related to the Covid – 19. It will give the inspiration to the police personnel who fight against the pandemic. A District Police Covid -19 Management Committee has been constituted under the supervision of Addl. District Commissioner of Police.

33. WORK DONE IN COOPERATION WITH POLICE DEPARTMENT AND PUBLIC INFORMATION DEPARTMENT.

Kollam City Police coordinate with the Information and Public Relations Office and published news and events in the print and visual Medias regarding the lockdown restrictions and relaxation on a daily basis.

34. BORDER SEALING AND ITS DETAILS

The City Police has no State borders. The districts of Kollam City Police have border sealing at Chanthanathoppu in Kollam Chenkotta Road, Kadampattukonam and Oachira in National Highway 166. 18other checking points were formed at the borders to restrict the entries and to check the vehicles.

The three entry points on the highways are
(1) Kadampattukonam in Parippally Police Station limits,
(2) Premier Jn. in Oachia Police Station limits,
(3) Chanthanathoppu in Kilikolloor Police Station limits.

City Police District borders deployed men and erected sufficient barricades for proper checking of the movements of vehicles. Round the clock deployment was done at the borders. In addition to thisKilosand CRVs were also utilized for the checking of borders.

സൈക്കിൾ പിന്നെ വാങ്ങാം: ഇപ്പോൾ വിശക്കുന്നവർക്ക് ആഹാരമാകട്ടെ...

സഫപ്രവർത്തകർക്കായി സുപ്രഭയുടെ കരുതൽ

രാവും പകലും ഫോൺവിളികൾ...

ലോക്ക് ഡൗൺ ലംഘനം: ഇന്നലെ 428 പേർ അറസ്റ്റിൽ

ലോക്ക് ഡൗൺ നിയന്ത്രണങ്ങളിൽ ഇളവ്

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പൊലീസ് ഇടപെടൽ കർശനമായി തുടരുന്നു :

ഇന്നലെ 268 പേർ അറസ്റ്റിൽ

മാസ്ക് ധരിക്കാതെ യാത്ര; 318 പേർക്കെതിരെ കേസ്

നിർധന ജോലിയിലെ ജീവനക്കാർക്ക് പൊതിച്ചോർ നൽകി

മൂന്നായി തിരിച്ച് നിയന്ത്രണം

വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്ക് എസ്.പി.സിയുടെ മാസ്കും സാനിറ്റൈസറും

മാസ്ക് ധരിക്കാതെ യാത്ര; 230 പേർക്കെതിരെ കേസ്

PATHANAMTHITTA

Kerala was the first Indian state to report a Covid-19 case when a student from Wuhan University was tested positive on January 20. The second wave of Covid-19 case in the State was from Pathanamthitta District when a trio from Italy skipped the voluntary screening at the airport, travelled to their hometown at Ranni and socialized with many before developing symptoms. The District Administration along with the Health Department and the Police had a tough time bringing them to hospital for admittance since they were pretty obstinate. Subsequently, on March 8th the trio had tested positive for the virus, and so had two of their elderly relatives.

Pathanamthitta District Police implemented an exemplary initiative of route map preparation which was appreciated and adopted globally. The District Administration published a route map that showed where patients from Ranni travelled to and initiated contact tracing. The map had the duration of each visit, right from the day they landed at Kochi airport until they were admitted to the hospital on March 6. The flow chart was made public on the evening of March 10, and people were asked to alert officials at the district help desk centre if they had been to the same places at the given time frame. Since this family from Ranni was stubborn in providing the data on their travel, special teams were constituted together with Police Personnel, paramedics, and volunteers to retrace the family's movements over the crucial week. With the help of data mined from the family's mobile phones and surveillance footage taken from the airport, streets, and stores, we were able to draft a perfect route map by putting all the pieces together. They had visited a bank, a post office, a bakery, a jewellery store, relative's homes, some hotels, Ranni Police Station and District Special Branch Office for the purpose of Police Clearance Certificate for their return to Italy. All primary contacts were instantaneously isolated. The information was circulated on print, visual and social media, and peoplewere asked to dial a hotline if they had interacted with the family. The District Administration and District Police Office were flooded with calls: the family had met with almost 300 people since arriving in the district. The subjects were instantaneously asked for self quarantine. A call centre was set up in, bringing in more than 60 medical students and staff from the district's health department, whose job was to call everyone isolating, every day. The callers ran patients through a questionnaire meant to assess their physical and mental health, but also to catch lies. Simultaneously a Corona Control Room was set up in District Police Office to enforce quarantine norms. This method of identification, isolation and the hospitalization has now been improved through a web application wherein the app connects all stakeholders involved in fighting against Covid 19, from the Doctor to the Ambulance driver. A

doctor can identify the availability of ICU ventilators or the driver can understand on real time where the isolation bed is available. In a nutshell, the initial actions of Pathanamthitta District authorities paved foundation to the globally acclaimed 'Kerala Model' in containing Covid-19. Pathanamthitta District was admired by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in their review magazine for the proactive steps undertaken in fighting the pandemic. The District Administration along with the Health Department and District Police had facilitated ample PPE and sanitizers, calibrated the facilities at infirmaries to deal with outbreak even before the WHO declared it a pandemic on March 11th 20. We had even facilitated mass quarantine facilities with the help of volunteers to bring into play in the event of an emergency. The District Administration had done an excellent job in fetching primary, secondary contacts and quarantining them. The District Covid Control Cell and District Corona Control Room orchestrated various departments in accomplishing the challenges of health screenings at Bus Stands & Railway Stations, contact tracing, accessibility of essential goods and medicines, domestic production and supply of sanitizers and masks, campaigning, setting up of community kitchens, setting up of camps for migrant labourers, enforcement etc. The service of counsellors was facilitated at to cope with the mental trauma of the patients. The Ranni family who had been criticised on social media for allegedly hiding their travel history was assisted by the counsellors to overcome the stigma. The District Administration and District Police have been calling daily conferences with the stakeholders of allied departments to identify the best practices, put up strategy and to disseminate it proactively since day one. The strategy of case isolation and contact–tracing by Cyber wing, combined with an alert community surveillance system orchestrating Janamaithri Police Personnel proved to be best in class. The Janamaithri Police Personnel contacted the persons under quarantine on a daily basis to make certain that quarantine norms were fulfilled. Furthermore, they actively partook in the awareness campaigns informing the public about the guidelines and safety measures. Their alliance with the community enabled us ease of access in implementing the strategy. They were in the forefront of District Police in distributing food packets, groceries and medicines to the needy. In short, Pathanamthitta District adhered to the policy of tracing, isolation, testing & treatment and gained highhandedness over the infectious virus.

CONTAINMENT PLAN

The Containment Plan including contact tracing and active search for cases, implementation of social distancing measures by execution of police schemes and enforcement, intensive risk communication through campaigning, follow up of contacts etc are coordinated by the District Police. The active case searches are

being conducted thoroughly in the District orchestrating all stakeholders. The Corona Control Room has been monitoring the persons on quarantine coordinating Corona Cell, District Administration and District Medical Office. The violator's particulars were forwarded to concerned SHOs for legal action. The entire quarantined persons in the District were kept under surveillance. The Janamaithri Police Personnel contacted them on a daily basis to make certain that quarantine norms were fulfilled. Awareness campaigns to inform public about theperimeter control are at place. All contacts are being kept in home quarantine except for high risk contacts that are being kept in facility quarantine.

CORONA CONTROL ROOM

A command centre billed as Corona Control Room, captained by an Inspector of Police was constituted in District Police Office under the supervision of Additional Superintendent of Police and Deputy Superintendent of Police, Special Branch to orchestrate the arrangements. The Control Room has been the first line of contact pertaining to COVID-19 concern in the district since then. All requests for assistance are being attended promptly. The control room has been working round the clock orchestrating the action scheme drafted to ensure the rules and regulations of the lockdown observed in the district are enforced in letter and spirit.

Pathanamthitta District Police have implemented five incorporated bandhobust schemes to stay abreast of the constant amendments in rules, directives, policies, and practices. A primary action plan was drafted in the district on 23/03/2020 itself to make certain that the general public follow the objectives of the lock-down. Pertaining to that, the entire police personnel in the district was mobilized. The public address systems were tested. Department Vehicles were calibrated in a war footing basis. All police Personnel were directed to make certain that the enforcement causes minimum inconvenience to the general public; however, at the same time ensuring that objective of the lockdown is not compromised. The police personnel on duty cut short the fellow wanderers, patiently listened to them and graciously described the reason for the ban and the magnitude of the situation before reverting them or taking legal action. Minimum force, sufficient to uphold the objective of the scheme or to defend against hostile act or intent was taken.

As the end of the lockdown period approached, state governments and other advisory committees recommended the honourable Prime Minister extending the lockdown. On 14 April, the Central Government extended the nationwide lockdown till 8 May, with a conditional relaxation after 20 April for the regions where the spread has been contained. The extension of lockdown was an unforeseen blow to the majority of

the guest workforce in the State who had been counting days to dash to their homeland. Therefore, it became imperative to draw a parallel police bandhobust scheme to deal with probable catastrophe from the massive guest workforce in the district.

Subsequently, on April 25th, the State Government divided the districts into four zones viz. Red Zone, Orange (A zone), Orange (B zone) and Green Zone and accorded partial relaxation in lockdown. Orange (A) zone comprised Pathanamthitta, Ernakulum and Kollam. The lockdown relaxation did not open window for inter district travel other than for medical purposes. Therefore, no vehicles or pedestrians were accorded permission to travel to or from Kottayam and Idukki districts. In a nutshell, no vehicles or pedestrians were allowed to pass the borders. Total 17 borders were identified. A scheme was prepared in this regard depicting the guidelines dos and don'ts to be followed at all 17 borders with Idukki, Kottayam and Kollam.

Since the lockdown relaxation did not open window for normal life, the scope for an ancillary action scheme to adhere with the newly issued guidelines did exist. As such, Pathanamthitta District Police drafted another action plan to stick to the new guidelines in the wake of partial relaxation on lockdown. This scheme coexisted with the on-going bandhobust schemes in the district.

Likewise, Pathanamthitta District Police drafted foolproof action plan for receiving the expatriate residents coming home. The scheme depicted standard operating procedures to deal with expatriates arriving by road, flight and train.

CHALLENGES AND POLICE RESPONSES

The national lockdown brought about new challenges to the Police. The lack of a specific Standard Operating Procedure to deal with pandemics could be listed on top of all hitches. Intelligent discretion was the best accessible solution for a handful of situations in enforcing the lockdown. The Police had to ensure the norms of lockdown on one hand and to ensure that the general public is dreaded on other hand. Besides, the police had to aid the needy concurrently. As the situation demanded a comprehensive plan, Pathanamthitta District Police a Police action plan constituting the entire police machinery in the district. Simultaneously, a containment plan was drafted in observance to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. The timely guidelines-instructions from the higher-ups were a great assistance in executing the action plan.

Shielding police personnel from COVID-19 was a major challenge. Amid the pandemic, Police Personnel were trying to strike a balancing act between protecting

civilians and protecting themselves. While social distancing measures and stay-at-home orders had been implemented across the nation, the Police Personnel continued their obligations as first responders, imposing social distancing and shelter-in-place measures, bearing risk contracting coronavirus themselves. The police personnel were sensitized in using appropriate personal protective equipments. The decision to seize the vehicles of people who use lame excuses to step out during the lockdown and the subsequent releasing of those vehicles up surged the risk of Police in getting infected. Therefore, all steps were taken to see that the police personnel followed the 'Break the Chain", social distances norms as well as the symptomatic based quarantine, etc. The District Police undertook the initiatives of extensive contact tracing and active search for cases, implementation of social distancing measures by execution of police schemes and enforcement, intensive risk communication through campaigning, follow up of contacts etc. Even though the arduous obligation performed in shifts has drastically exhausted them, the entire Police Personnel in the district fulfilled the strenuous task with supreme passion.

A major challenge, during the lockdown period, was to ensure that persons are not surpassed through forest areas from other districts and bordering districts. This was addressed orchestrating forest officials and police personnel in police stations in close proximity to forests in the district. In view of the strict restrictions on inter-district travel, government employees from other districts were supposed to stay within the district's limits and to seek special permission in case of emergency. Unfortunately, this created trifle unease at district borders as majority of the employees was not ready to comply with it. Vehicles with registration numbers ending with an odd digit were allowed to run on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and the ones with even numbers were allowed to run on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. However, a great share of the general public did not seem to be complying this as well. Pathanamthitta District has no airstrip and sea coasts. Thiruvalla is the only railway station in the district. Imposition of social distancing measures to migrant workers rushing to board trains was a hiccup.

MOBILIZATION AND DEPLOYMENT

The entire police machinery in the district was mobilized. The public address systems were tested. Department Vehicles were calibrated in a war footing basis. In pursuance of the directives of Honorable State Police Chief vide No.T5/40634/2020/PHQ dated: 23/03/2020, all special unit police personnel of and below the rank of DySPs in the district was mobilized as well. As part of operational convenience and to meet the demand of the situation in the event of any exigencies, the demarcations of 3 Sub divisions were redefined as 7 Sub

divisions. Officers in the rank of DySP hold charge of each Sub Divisions. The officers were directed to hold the fort instantaneously in the wake of the lockdown observed in the district pertaining to the outbreak of the infectious disease. They were instructed to synchronize the bandhobust arrangements as well as instigate imperative obligatory actions to adhere with the policies of lockdown in their assigned areas. They were instructed to probe into all law and order issues in their assigned areas in consultation with the existent Sub Divisional Officers and update the developments to the Covid Control Room on time without impediment.

ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS

The primary focus of enforcement was to limit public motion and journey to minimize contact and thus unfold of the contagious disease. Acute journey restrictions were imposed in the district and public locations were shut. The restrictions were implemented in a well-mannered as well as minimal force way.Vehicle patrolling covering the entire jurisdiction, irrespective of its sensitivity nature, were carried out by the SHOs all through the day and night in order to allow for quicker action as soon as a breach of prohibitory orders was found. All patrolling were in three shifts. Vehicle checking was intensified by deputing teams dedicated for this purpose. All religious institutions were covered by adequate patrols. For operational convenience, the jurisdiction of each police station was divided up into convenient number of sectors. Vehicle checking points/border points were identified and ample police personnel along with medical team and volunteers were posted to make certain that no one travels without a valid reason. Vehicle patrolling was intensified to make sure that all commercial establishments, offices, factories, workshops, godowns etc. were closed their operations except essential services. The police personnel on duty cut short the fellow wanderers, patiently listened to them and graciously described the reason for the ban and the magnitude of the situation before reverting them or taking legal action. Minimum force, sufficient to uphold the objective of the scheme or to defend against hostile act or intent was taken. The demanding obligation of redrafting police action in pursuance to the latest guidelines as proper response to the dynamic situation was carried out without criticism. Likewise, the dissemination of revised guidelines and instructions relating lockdown norms, relaxations, restriction of movement, government directions, quarantine facilities etc., was carried out as well. The daily press release on the enforcement details including the legal actions taken, number of people arrested, vehicle seized, etc., proved to be good in shaping the general public to a deterrent mode.As the need for public opinion was vitally in demand in a dynamic situation, the social media unit and Cyber Cell communicated with public and gathered their comments.

CAMPAIGNING

The district police have been conducting coordinated and sustained public information campaign that reinforces key messages to shape people's behaviour and prevent the spread of the virus. Social Media is widely used for this purpose apart from periodic messages over print and visual media's. Pathanamthitta District Police launched an awareness short film depicting the magnitude of the situation. We launched a handful of innovative videos with songs by the Police Personnel in the district advising people to maintain personal hygiene. Route marches were conducted in each subdivision. Announcement of the Government order portraying the lockdown were made during the marches. Since we are standing at a juncture, where even a slight laxity can prove to be harmful, all SHOs are conducting repeated announcements using PA system conveying the magnitude of the situation to the general public in order to avoid unnecessary crowding. Route marches were conducted at all police stations in the district. Over the past month, District Police have discovered singing talents within various units in the jurisdiction. Videos of police personnel lending their voice to songs in various places in the district have been widely shared by people on social media. We believe that the image of Police Personnel in uniform singing for the troubled public can help change people's general perception of the Police.

GOOD WORK DONE BY THE POLICE PERSONNEL

• The Police Personnel from Chittar Police Station captained by WCPO Sushama, and CPO Sudheer traditionally intermented a mentally challenged deceased person named Thankamma. It was the aforementioned Police Personnel who took her to Pathanamthitta District Hospital for treatment, two days before her death.

• The Police Personnel from Pandalam Police Station have done a commendable work by supplying groceries and essential medicines to the inmates of St. Marys Old Age Home, Keerukuzhi.

• The Police Personnel from Malayalappuzha Police Station have done an admirable work by providing provisions to 120 families which was sufficient to survive till lock-down ends.

• The Police Personnel from Koipuram Police Station have done a laudable effort by providing provisions for 40 families.

• The Police Personnel from Kodumon Police Station sanitised State Bank of India, Chandanappalli Branch and various other stores at Chandanappalli Junction, facilitated food and provisions to needy and orchestrated vehicles to supply ration items to families in an intention to mitigate wandering.

• The Police Personnel from Pathanamthitta Police Station, joining hands with the hotel & restaurant association have done an admirable work by providing provisions and essential groceries to the families residing at OmallurPallath colony.

• All Police Units in the district have been assisting the general public in innumerable ways. The aforesaid examples were portrayed just to give an insight of the various deeds they did in the initial days.

USE OF TECHNOLOGY FOR MONITORING AND TRACING

Pathanamthitta District Police advocated mobile as well as web applications for observing home quarantined people, collection of vehicles particulars on road, facilitating emergency travel pass for general public. The particulars are portrayed beneath

B–Safe application
As part of COVID-19 defensive work, B-Safe was introduced; an application intended to keep an eye on home quarantine persons from Covid Control Room functioning at District Police Office.

E–Curfew Pass
General public was provided with an online facility to avail emergency travel Pass called e-Curfew Pass system. This was to be used for travel during emergency situation.

Road Vigil App
This was a mobile app developed for the convenience of police officers who were involved in vehicle checking in the city limits. This application was installed on mobile phone of the officers deployed for vehicle checking. When a vehicle number is entered onto this application during checking time, the officer at the next checkpoint would get this information so that the required vehicle can be forwarded without any unnecessary delay due to checking.

Project Eagle Eye
Pathanamthitta District Police in compliance with the 'Project Eagle Eye' has been employing the service of drone operators to use unmanned aerial vehicles for surveillance. Drones were especially effective in topography which is inaccessible like pocket roads and open fields where department vehicles cannot access. Using drones has definitely been a deterrent in Pathanamthitta District owing to its uneven terrain and proximity to hillocks and woods.

Crime Drive Video conferencing
Police personnel are being deployed at places like public roads, Hospitals, Quarantine facilities, rehabilitation centres and guest workforce camps where they interface with public, who could be potentially infective. Therefore, to alleviate the probability of the virus being spread amid conferences, District Police rely on video conferences.

As multiple vulnerabilities have been reported in private applications which could allow an attacker to gain elevated privileges or obtain sensitive information on the targeted system, Crime Drive, an online tool of Kerala Police Department which renders collection, analysis and dissemination of the crime data with an update of video conferencing provision was used to communicate with all police personnel in the district. Instructions on altering guidelines and procedures are being transmitted even to grass root level personnel in the district force making use of this video conferencing facility.

AUXILIARY ARRANGEMENTS

Pathanamthitta District Police in compliance with the 'Project Eagle Eye' has been employing the service of drone operators to use unmanned aerial vehicles for surveillance. Drones were especially effective in topography which is inaccessible like pocket roads and open fields where department vehicles cannot access. Using drones has definitely been a deterrent in Pathanamthitta District owing to its uneven terrain and proximity to hillocks and woods. Combined inspections are being carried out in the district by orchestrating Police, Fisheries, Health and Food Safety Departments to avert the trade of stale fish. Combined inspections intended to detect illicit liquor and other narcotic substances are being carried out mobilizing Excise department as well.

JANAMAITHRI POLICE

The strategy of case isolation and contact-tracing employed in the district was combined with the alert community surveillance system of Pathanamthitta District Janamaithri Police. They did a commendable work in keeping the entire people quarantined in the district under surveillance. The Janamaithri Police Personnel contacted the persons under quarantine on a daily basis to make certain that quarantine norms were fulfilled. Furthermore, they actively partook in the awareness campaigns informing the public about the guidelines and safety measures. Their alliance with the community enabled us ease of access in implementing the strategy. They were in the forefront of District Police in distributing food packets, groceries and medicines to the needy. Sri. R. Sudhakara Pillai, DySP C Branch (nodal officer-janamaithri) orchestrated their whole activities in an admirable manner.

STUDENT POLICE

The Student Police Cadets in Pathanamthitta District have done a laudable initiative by stepping forward to feed the needy. The Student Police Cadets are successfully operating a community kitchen at Mudiyoorkonam near Pandalam. They provide around 400 food packets a day in 3 batches a day to the needy; especially senior citizens and the destitute reside in and around Pandalam.

Charitable organisations, NGO's and student bodies have stepped forward to fund the Student police's initiative in the district. Sri. Pradeep Kumar. R, DySP Narcotic Celkl (nodal officer-SPC) orchestrated their whole activities in an admirable manner.

The collection of ground level intelligence has been an essential requirement in fighting the pandemic. The Special Branch field intelligence officers by virtue of their wide contacts in the jurisdiction collected ground level intelligence regarding religious gatherings, Festivals, Marriages and family functions where mass gatherings were anticipated. Sri. Jose. R, DySP Special Branch disseminated advance intelligence regarding various matters in a timely manner. Information on demonstrations /unrest /agitations etc were collected and circulated in a timely manner. All SHOs and SDPOs in Pathanamthitta District Police jurisdiction worked in close association with the District Special Branch and proactively enforced the norms of lockdown.

RESTRICTION ON TRAVEL

Other than self written affidavit for travel in case of emergency, E-curfew pass system (b-safe) was advocated in the district to facilitate public for getting passes for their emergency travel. Likewise, SHOs were directed to facilitate passes after assessing their needs. Intelligent discretion was used by the police official in ascertaining the usage of affidavit for travel. If the reason was found genuine, they were allowed to commute.

DEALING WITH GUEST WORKERS

In an unparalleled initiative taken by the District Special Branch, the contact details, adhar card particulars and permanent address of 16394 guest workers residing in the District was collected. Furthermore, they managed to collect the contact details of the contractors/house owners and other particulars of 1242 camps including 6 relief camps scattered throughout the district. The lockdown has given a breather for them to fetch the details. This initiative was not just aimed at gathering information, but also for various purposes in the future. Adequate facilities were provided to workers who need such support. Details of their food preferences too were sought. While some prefered cooked food, a majority wanted kits of essentials. All such aspects were taken care of coordinating various departments. Likewise, all of them were given identity cards from concerned police stations. This data could be used to locate each of them by tracking their phone in the event of a crime. The adhar details collected could also be of assistance on such instances.

The extension of lockdown was an unforeseen blow to the majority of the guest workforce in the State who had been counting days to dash to their homeland. Therefore, an action plan to deal with probable catastrophe from

the massive guest workforce in the district was drafted. The lock-down extension which was a jolt to the guest workforce who had dreamt of fleeing to their homelands past April 14th was taken into serious consideration as the instant unrest of such massive number of personnel would instantly bring about tremendous catastrophe if not properly dealt with. The situation was stern with the presence of outfits trying to exploit the issue eying social distress. The probability of migrant labourers numbering in thousands gathering at various places in the district demanding that they be sent back home and marching towards bus stations and railway stations in protest were taken into serious consideration. The probability of migrant labourers taking control of buses, both in private and public sector in intention to take off to their homeland were taken into consideration for drafting the bandhobust scheme.

As far the Special Branch sources were concerned, greater part of the guest workers had packed their belongings in hope to set off to their respective states on 14th April itself. Therefore, proactive steps were taken to make them aware of the magnitude of the situation and extend of the ban. Therefore, ample number of police personnel was deployed at camps with more than 50 inmates. The arrangements were made in such a way that no significant points were left unmanned.

Since Rumours and uncontrolled mobs can play havoc in a situation where mass sentiment is involved, any defamatory social media posts which might hurt sentiments must be monitored and removed. Cyber Cell and social media unit were directed to monitor trolls, trends and discussions on the issue since tracking social media in a big way to check for rumours and misinformation being passed around. Furthermore,

• Home guards& retired CRPF Personnelwere utilized as polyglots to communicate with the guest workforce and pacify them.

• Mobile recharging kiosks were arranged by liaising with District Administration. All SHOs finished the issuance of id-cards as directed by the PHQ.

• SHOs and SDPOs kept close contact with District Administration, Health Department and the authorities of local Self Government bodies etc and synchronized the arrangements.

• Supplied cooked foodstuff of their definite tang, provided medical attention to those in need.

• Sanitized their shelter by coordinating with District Administration and Health Department.

• Police personnel were deployed at camps with more

than 50 inmates.

• Patrolling was intensified connecting all camps throughout the district.

Senior officers frequently visited camps with more inmates and communicated with them.

DEALING WITH FOREIGNERS

The District Police physically verified all the tourist destinations and place of stays in our limits and collected their updated data. During the lockdown period some foreign countries conducted rescue operation for their citizens, so to bring them back to their home land. The District police organized special transportation arrangements in this regard. All SHOs and Special Branch Field Officers were sensitized to fetch data on foreigners undergoing treatment in infirmaries in the district. The D3 Section along with the Emigration Cell constituted at District Special Branch has been running errands pertaining to the Foreigners in the district.

ENFORCING QUARANTINE

The active case searches are being conducted thoroughly in the District orchestrating all stakeholders. The Corona Control Room has been monitoring the persons on quarantine coordinating Corona Cell, District Administration and District Medical Office. The violator's particulars are forwarded to concerned SHOs for legal action. The particulars of persons under quarantine are transmitted to Janamaithri Nodal Officer as well. The entire quarantined persons in the District were kept under surveillance. The Janamaithri Police Personnel contacted them on a daily basis to make certain that quarantine norms were fulfilled. Awareness campaigns to inform public about the perimeter control are at place. All contacts are being kept in home quarantine except for high risk contacts that are being kept in facility quarantine. The Janamaithri Police Personnel and Police Personnel from concerned stations would conduct random surprise visits to ensure that the norms are upheld. Likewise, random tower location searches are conducted by the Cyber Cell to make certain that they adhere to the norms and stay at homes. Stringent legal action is being taken against violators in this regard.

REGULATION OF PUBLIC PLACES

All public places including markets, banks, religious institutions etc., were kept under the radar to ensure no one violate the norms and congregated. Even after the partial relaxation, no reduction were given to any stakeholders of religious institutions, Movie theatres, malls, shopping complexes, gymnasiums, sports complexes, swimming pools, parks, and auditoriums since they were not accorded permission to operate until further orders. When it seemed that the public was not meeting the stipulated guidelines, the written instruction

in front of public places, shops, banks, etc. was taken up. All SHOs conducted drives to ensure that everywhere such instructions are written and public could read these norms at all these places. Awareness on the Lock down instructions were conducted by SHOs and Janmaitri Police Officers to public at Residents Association, Flats, Shops, Markets and other establishments by physical means as well as through Public Address System, Social Media like Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp and Press and Electronic Media. Further awareness was made by ensuring continuous use of public announcement systems. Pathanamthitta District Police in compliance with the 'Project Eagle Eye' has been employing the service of drone operators to use unmanned aerial vehicles for surveillance. Drones were especially effective in topography which is inaccessible like pocket roads and open fields where department vehicles cannot access. Using drones has definitely been a deterrent in Pathanamthitta District owing to its uneven terrain and proximity to hillocks and woods. Periodic messages are being disseminated in all possible Medias for general awareness in social distancing, sanitization of work areas and usage of masks to general public.

The new stratagem adapted to shield the police personnel on forefront by using N 95 and triple layer masks are being followed. The standard Operating Procedure while dealing with those who come to stations to register complaints and handling those accused of crimes are being stringently followed as well.

CO-ORDINATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Since fight against the pandemic has always been a collective endeavour, special emphasis was given by the District Police in liaising with District Administration, Health Department, Forest Department, Fire Force, Fisheries, Health Department, excise Departments etc. The objective of contact tracing, isolation, testing & treatment has been successfully undertaken by orchestrating District Medical Office, District Administration and District Police Office. Likewise, combined inspections to avert the trade of stale fish are being carried out in the district by orchestrating Police, Fisheries, Health and Food Safety Departments. District Police has been giving special attention to the squads constituted by the Food Safety Commissioner to smoothen the inspections.

NORMAL POLICING DURING PANDEMIC

As the lockdown relaxation has opened window for more or less a normal life to the public amid the pandemic, the basic policing obligations of traffic, crime investigation, law and order maintenance etc., has augmented. Besides, the duties of containment zone management, checking home quarantine to ensure the norms, checking at interstate borders, duty at railway stations, checking of guest workers, managing the inflow of expatriate residents and other laborious tasks intended to contain the pandemic are still in place. Special emphasis is giving to nullify elements involved in manufacturing and trade of illicit liquor and other narcotic substances. All officers in the district are sensitized in maintaining basic policing as well as Covid allied special duties without negating each other.

ENGAGEMENT WITH MEDIA AND SOCIAL MEDIA, CAMPAIGNS

The district police have been conducting coordinated and sustained public information campaign that reinforces key messages to shape people's behaviour and prevent the spread of the virus. Social Media is widely used for this purpose apart from periodic messages over print and visual media's. Pathanamthitta District Police launched an awareness short film depicting the magnitude of the situation. We launched a handful of innovative videos with songs by the Police Personnel in the district advising people to maintain personal hygiene. Route marches were conducted in each subdivision. Announcement of the norms of the lockdown were made during the marches. Since we are standing at a juncture, where even a slight laxity can prove to be harmful, all SHOs are conducting repeated announcements using PA system conveying the magnitude of the situation to the general public in order to avoid unnecessary crowding. Route marches were conducted at all police stations in the district. Over the past month, District Police have discovered singing talents within various units in the jurisdiction. Videos of police personnel lending their voice to songs in various places in the district have been widely shared by people on social media. We believe that the image of Police Personnel in uniform singing for the troubled public can help change people's general perception of the Police.

WELFARE AND PROTECTION OF POLICE PERSONNEL

The new stratagem adapted to shield the police personnel on forefront by using N 95 and triple layer masks are being followed in the district. The standard Operating Procedure while dealing with those who come to stations to register complaints and handling those accused of crimes are being stringently followed as well. Sanitizers, masks and gloves are made available at the disposal of the personnel on duty. Likewise, food, drinking water, soft drinks and other provisions were made available at their disposal. Several NGOs, clubs and other organisations have come forward in providing food and water to police personnel. Pathanamthitta District Police in co-ordination with various NGO'S have been providing 500 food packets in 3 bathes a day along with enough water bottles and soft drinks at regular intervals at the disposal of police personnel since the date of commencement of lockdown.

Since this was a laborious obligation by making use of pretty much the entire strength of this police jurisdiction, all duties were performed on round the clock basis in three equal shifts in order to avert the probability of officials being exhausted. SDPOs and SHOs were directed to personally monitor this and make certain that everyone of the personnel drafted in the bandhobust scheme gets amble breaks. Sufficient numbers of gloves, masks, sanitizers etc., were made available at the disposal of the police personnel on duty. All personnel on duty exhibited utmost vigil and enthusiasm in view of the rapid spread of COVID-19. All personnel rose up to the magnitude of the situation and followed necessary precautionary measures and guidelines issued by the Directorate of Health Services against the disease. Safe distance policy was maintained while communicating with public. Officers in charge stringently complied with the aforesaid parameters and fulfilled the duties by upholding the safety of the police personnel.

Later, in observance to the directives issued by the higher-ups in the status quo of police personnel being diagnosed positive for covid-19 in the State, Pathanamthitta District police operated with 50 per cent of the strength, with the other half rested at home as reserve force. The District Police had drafted a duty scheme encompassing all Police Stations to make certain that everybody depicted in the directives were given seven days rest after seven days of duty. However, as the as the lockdown relaxation has opened window for more or less a normal life to the public, the basic policing obligations of traffic, crime investigation, law and order maintenance etc., has augmented and thus the 50 % system has curtailed.

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AGAINST POLICE

Minimum force, sufficient to uphold the objective of the lockdown or to defend against hostile act or intent was taken. The speech and gesture of the police personnel were courteous. However, it is pretty common to be blamed of while enforcement. Various instances of fellow wanderers arguing with officials were reported. Nevertheless, no complaints with magnitude have so far received against police personnel in the district involved in Covid enforcement.

CHANNELLING COMMUNITY STRENGTHS

The Social Volunteer Force constituted by the Government of Kerala to assist the Health workers, police and Local Self Government employees proved to be good initiative in fighting the pandemic. Aggressive testing, intense contact tracing, instituting a longer quarantine, arranging shelters for migrant workers stranded by the sudden nationwide shutdown and distributing cooked meals to those in need were orchestrated by NGOs, volunteers, Janamithri Police Personnel, Students Police

Cadets etc. Donation of protective equipments, food and refreshments etc., went on a spike since the SHOs started liaising with Resident Associations and neighbourhood clubs and organisations.

FUTURE ROADMAP

As there is no proven therapeutics for COVID-19 available, the enforcement shall continue untill everyone receives the ongoing vaccination drive. The Safe distance-Mask-Sanitize (SMS) policy shall continue to play. In the status quo of police personnel being diagnosed positive for covid-19 and subsequent closure of Police Stations in the state, Pathanamthitta District Police has kept adequate number of police personnel of all ranks on reserve; enough to run two police stations at a time in the event of closure owing to Covid diagnosis. Moreover, the new stratagem adapted to shield the police personnel on forefront by using n95 masks and triple layer masks shall be followed. Safe distance policy shall be maintained while communicating with public. Officers in charge shall stringently comply with the aforesaid parameters and fulfil the duties by upholding the safety of the police personnel. The primary focus of the ongoing enforcement is to make certain that the general public adhere to Covid protocols. Acute safe distance as well as mask policy shall be imposed in the district.

Various root level initiatives are at place in Pathanamthitta District in view of regulations and limitations during the Covid era. As far as National Commission for Women (NCW) is concerned, the number of domestic violence complaints has doubled after the nationwide lockdown. Therefore, to mitigate violence against women, children and persons with disability within households during the Covid and post Covid period, Pathanamthitta district police has constituted a Domestic Conflict Resolution Centre (DCRC) orchestrating the Department of Women and Children Development, Social Justice Department, Nirbhaya Volunteers, Student Police Cadets and Janamaithri Beat Officers. Furthermore, the district police has constituted an e-mail based interface for grievance redressal cell billed as "Aparajitha is online" at the police station level specifically to deal with complaints of online harassment of women during Covid period.

The world is going through a situation which has never been experienced or dealt with. The District Administration, Department of Health and Family Welfare and Police Department who are on the forefront in fighting the universal enemy Covid-19 have succeeded in preventing the community spread in the district.

ALAPPUZHA

COVID MANAGEMENT

As part of the implementation of Covid protocol declared by the Health Department and the District Disaster Management Authority, wearing of mask, keeping social distance etc. are strictly being implemented in Alappuzha District. Direction has been also issued to all SHOs and all SDPOs for strict implementation of the Covid Protocol in this District. Awareness classes and campaigns through print and visual media, public places, market places, coastal area, Govt. offices were also carried out using multi colour posters, pamphlets, notice, banners and holdings, street dramas and announcements. Also it is submitted that thousands of mask and sanitizer bottles were issued among the public with the help of NGOs and voluntary organizations. Strict lockdown implementations are being carried out in containment area. Police and other voluntary organizations were engaged in supplying medicines, food and other essential commodities in lockdown areas.

As part of the implementation of Covid Protocol, a total number of 19,371 cases were registered and 65,657 petty cases for not wearing masks and 1,55,128 petty cases for violation of social distance were detected.

266 male volunteers and 44 female volunteers were deputed for implementation of Covid protocol other than Police personnel. Other than this, checking of quarantine violation, identification of primary and secondary contacts of Covid positive cases was also carried out.

During the Panchayath Election period strict Covid protocol was implemented and the details of guidelines issued by the Election Commission and District Disaster Management Authority were communicated to the political functionaries.

KOTTAYAM

COVIDMANAGEMENT

1. SCENARIO AND BACKGROUND

Government has imposed various restrictions and orders relating to control the spread of Covid 19 in the State. Various provisions of Epidemic disease Act 1897, Kerala Epidemic Disease Ordinance 2020, Disaster Management Act 2005, Kerala Police Act, CrPC were imposed for putting restrictions on public movemet and various activities. The District Police also took necessary steps to implement State and Central Government orders related to COVID-19 Lockdown.

2. CHALLENGES AND POLICE RESPONSE

The District Police has to act efficiently in different

situationas like implementing Govt orders like Green/Orange/Red Zone categorization, Sending back stranded Guest labourers, receive and quarantine expatriates, receive and quarantine Keralites from other countries, conduct of Examinations, precautionary measures on forecasted riot from stranded labourersetc.ProperSoP and duty schedule prepared for all of the above challenges faced during these period. At early stage, entire district force was moilized. Police officers from Vigilence, Crime Branch, KAP -5 Battalion augmented the District Police force in various situations. District level co-ordination of the force is also effectively implemented. Later as per directions from higher-ups, 50:50 duty/rest system implemented in the district.

At first a thorough action plan has been prepared on 22/03/2020 to perform the lockdown duty in Kottayam District and duely submitted before Deputy Inspector General, ErnakulamRange.Overall Charge in Kottayam District Action plan was assigned to Dr. A Nasim Additional SP, Kottayam. Subsequently District level action plans were prepared for Green/Orange/Red Zone categorization, Sending back stranded Guest labourers, receive and quarantine expatriates, receive and quarantine Keralites from other countries, Riot control etc.

3) RESPONSE TO DYNAMIC SITUATIONS

In recent scenario of Pandemic covid-19 lockdown on 29-03-2020, the stranded guest laborers in Payippadu area within Thrikdithanam Police station limit in Changanacherry subdivision gathered at Payippadu junction demanding travel facility to their home states. They had been staying at camps without job for quite some time. About 2000 labourers unlawfully gathererd on 29-03-2020 at about 12.00 noon violating lockdown instructions. IP SHO Sri Saju Varghese Thrikodithanam P.S on 29-05-2020 18.10 hrs registered Crime 451/2020 u/s 143,147,188,269,270, 336 r/w 149 IPC, Sec 5 of Kerala Epidemic Disease Ordinance 2020 in this regard. 2000 guest labourers were accused in the case. On receiving the information higher Officials from Police and Revenuedepartment came to the place and discussed the matter with the labourers. After discussing the issue with them, Revenue and Police officials ensured and arranged food and proper accommodation facility to them. Later when the Central Govt reviewed the Guest Labourer issues, District Police co-ordinated with District administration and the Stranded Guest laburers were sent back to their home states in Sramik Trains. As on date 12805 guest labourers were send back to their home states.

4) CHANGING NATURE OF PROBLEMS ON DAILY BASIS AND MATCHING POLICE RESPONSE AND STRATEGIES.

4.1 According to the nature and issues faced at different sub divisions such as guest labourer issues, Border checking etc, in addition to the district level plan, SDPOs prepared a separate bundobust scheme for each sub division. Barricades were used at major Vehicle checking Points. Three turn system for patrolling were arranged to ensure round the clock duty. At lean time police personnel were given rest, accordingly. During night hours effective patrolling were arranged in town areas as most of the shops were closed. Adequate rest was given to police personnel. DySP DCRB was tasked with issuance of face mask, hand washing with sanitizers etc.

4.2. In addition to the above all SHOs are instructed to depute officials for announcements in vehicles and remind the public on the restrictions/orders imposed by the Government.Directions of the health department were also reminded to the public through public announcement.

4.3 DySP Narcotic cell (In charge of AC DHQ) was instructed to co-ordinate the welfare activities including the supply of food, drinking water etc to Police personnel who were on duty.

4.4. District Special Branch deputed for issuance of Vehicle pass to essential service vehicles, Hospitals, Medical stores, petrol pumps, grocery shops etc. District Corona Cell started with 17 Police officers. Daily Situation reports from FOs are collected and disseminated to the higher ups.

4.5. At early stage of lock down, only essential services were allowed. All Shops/establishments other than that dealing with essential commodities were closed. Government order in connection with the working time of essential commodities shops was followed every day. Human congregation in such places avoided. SHOs ensured that the order is properly executed. Cases registered on violation of lock down order.

4.6 Examination of SSLC and Plus two students was another challenge faced during the period. Details of examination centres were listed and separate action plan prepared to deal with the challenge. Co-odinated with Education department in the conduct of examination from 26-05-2020 to 30-05-2020.

6) ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS

Various restrictions were imposed in Lock down period in connection with public movement. Border sealing & checking for regulation of inter district vehicle movement. Vehicle movements regulated by e-pass. 35458 applications were received and after verifying the genuinity pass for 9483 cases were sanctioned.

Barricades were made with the financial assistance of Local Self Government and LED lights fitted in it for night checking Barricades with reflective lights were used for Night checking.

Route Marches conducted at different places in the district to enforce the restrictions and reassure the public on the presence of Police during these trouble times.

7) CHALLENGES AT BORDERS , RAILWAY STATIONS, AIRPORTS, SEA COASTS

Kottayam District shares border with Ernakulam, Pathanamthitta, Idukki, and Alapuzha Districts. No inter state borders, sea coasts or airports In Kottayam District. No Major issues faced at Eraakulam, Alapuzha borders. But there was issues reported at Idukki and Pathaamthitta borders. Mostly intelligence got that due to inter-state travel regulation; people coming from Tamil Nadu are creeping through forest area and coming to the state without pass or proper health screening. The border points were alerted on the matter, eventhough no such case was reported during the checking.

8) RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL

9) DEALING WITH GUEST LABOURERS

Special attention given to Guest labourers in Kottayam District. Firstly updated the Data of Guest labour Population in Kottayam District. Data of Contractors/ House owners were also collected.

9.1. Guest labourerlaision officers

Police Officers /Home Guards who are well versed with Hindi/ Regional languages were deputed as liaison officers at all guest labourercamps.They were given the following duties

(a) Visit guest labourer camps on day to day basis.
(b) Educate them on Government policies towards guest labourers.
(c) Identify a matured and influential person from each labour camp, collect their contact numbers and liaise with them.
(d) Report all important matters to the SHOs concerned at once.

2. MLRC (Migrant Labour Records Collection)

In the absence of specific details of the number of migrant workers in the State in lockdown period during COVID-19 outbreak, An unrest of migrant workers at Payippad in Kottayam had come as a reminder of the rather sparse information about the workers.A Mobile Application called MLRC (Migrant Labour Records Collection) was launched with the help of Cybercell Kottayam and Janamaithri Police. As per the data collected by Kottayam District Police on April 18, the district has a migrant worker population of 25200. The survey seeks all pertinent details starting from the native States, the number of persons housed in each settlement with specific details of men, women and children with Address proof details. `The district police have already issued 24000 ID cards to Migrant workers with validity up to 30 June 2020

9.3) Dealing Law and order issues o guest labourer unrest

In connection with the Covid-19 lock down, Guest labourers in Kottayam district were unable to move to their home states for some period. About 25,000 Guest labourers were residing in different camps within the district. Most of them expected the lifting up of lock down order on 14/04/2020 to go back home. On 29/03/2020, about 2000 guest labourers unlawfully assembled at Paipadu area within Thrikodithanam Police Station limit in Chaganacherry subdivision demanding travel facility to

their home States. It brought State wide Media attention. ThrikodithanamP.S Crime.451/2020 u/s 143, 147, 188, 269, 270, 271, 336, R/w 149 IPC & Sec 5 of Kerala Epidemic Disease Ordinance 2020 registered in these regard.Higher officials from District Admiistration and Police came to the spot. District Collector and IGP Crime Branch, Sri S. Sreejith IPS came to the place and analysed the situation and took remedial measures.Awareness campaigns conducted at labour camps through out the District.

DEALING WITH FOREIGNERS

For dealing with non Keralites from abroad, district administration arranged 183 quarantine centres. At present total 1075 foreigners were sent to quarantine. 472 were sent to home quarantine and 585 were sent to institutional quarantine. Route Officer from District Administration informs the arrival of Kottayam Natives. Convoy KSRTC buses will be Piloted (Control Room Vehicles) from district borders. Two resting places arranged in the district. One is at Thalayolaparambu-Carnival Theatre and one is at Kottayam Town-Anupama Theatre. The pilot party ensure that the buses carrying the persons are dropped only at quarantine centres. Foreign returnees came from other states are also piloted to the quarantine centrelikeways.

11) ENFORCING QUARANTINES

All SHOs are directed to continue the arrangements made for surveillance of home quarantine persons. Janamaithri beat officers co-ordinated with health officials to check all home quarantined persons in the district. About 7249 persons were kept under home quarantine surveillance. Police volunteers were also utilized for checking home quarantined persons.

Checking by Janamithry Police for ensuring home qurantine

12) ASSISTANCE GIVEN IN CONTACT TRACING, TRACKING PEOPLE, TABLIG JAMAAT ETC

District Cyber cell is now using software that tracks the movement of people in quarantine using geo fencing. Kottayam Police has roped in its cyber cell to use tech and surveil the movement of high-risk people who have been placed under quarantine to tackle the spread of the novel coronavirus in the District. Cyber Cell had located 45 Covid suspected persons and observed them using Geo Fencing. 25 persons among them were attended Thableague Meeting at Nizamudeen.

13) REGULATION OF PUBLIC PLACES, ENFORCING SOCIAL DISTANCING, SANITIZATION AND USE OF MASKS

As per government order to close all places of human congregation, worship places, shopping malls, marriage/ funeral functions etc, were closed. Private parties were instructed to inform and get permission from District administration on the number of participants in various functions like marriage and funeral etc. SHOs concerned, obsereve whether it is followed or not. Stringent legal actions took against violations.

13.1 Sanitizer and hand wash facility arranged at all Police stations in the district. All Visitors were instructed to use it before entering every office. They were also checked with thermal scanner.

IR THERMAL SCANNER CHECKING AT POLICE STATIONS

As per government order to close all places of human congregation, worship places, shopping malls, marriage/ funeral functions etc, were closed. Private parties were instructed to inform and get permission from District administration on the number of participants in various functions like marriage and funeral etc. Stringent legal actions was taken against violations.

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14) LEGAL ACTION, LAW APPLIED, CASES REGISTERED, VEHICLE SEIZED, GENERAL PETTY Etc

14.1 All SHOs took stringent legal actions against those who violate the orders and register cases with relevant sections of Kerala Police Act, Indian Public Health Act 1939, The Epidemic Disease Act 1897, Kerala Epidemic Control Ordinance 2020, Travancore-Cochin Public Health Act1955, CrPC etc.

14.2 During the lock down period, total 8838cases were registered and 1912 vehicles were seized for violation of Lock down order. Rs 13, 10,000/- collected as bond amount for release of seized vehicles. Total 9295 cases were registered for non wearing masks till 06.06.2020.

15) CO-ORDINATION WITH OTHER STAKE HOLDERS ESPECIALLY DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

15.1 District Corona Monitoring cell of Police department operated at District Special Branch to co-ordinate with all activities of the department in connection with covid-19 prevention plan. Daily details of covid-19 positive cases, details of cured home quarantine details etc were collated in co-ordination with District Corona Cell at District Collectorate Kottayam. As and when hot spot areas, containment zones etc are fixed by district administration, Separate Police bando bust arrangements are carried out at corresponding places.

District Corona Monitoring Cell

15.2 LSGDs started community kitchen in the district Total 76 community Kitchens operated in the district to provide food and water to those who in need. It was helpful in enforcing home quarantine and imposing restrictions in egress from home in containment zones.

15.3 Co-ordinated with district administration and health department and Railway authorities in the process of sending back stranded guest labourers in "sramik trains". As on date 12805 guest labourers were sent back to their home states.

15.3 Co-odinated with Education department in conducting of SSLC and Plus Two examinations from 26-05-2020 to 30-05-2020.

15.4 As per request, Dr. GeethaDevi MBBS Asst Professor Kottayam Medical College came to District Police Office and conducted awareness class for all senior officers in the district through web conference.

16) NORMAL POLICING DURING PANDEMIC, CRIME ,LAW AND ORDER, ILLICIT ARRACK ETC.

16.1 During the lock down period, normal police activities were performed smoothly. As the vehicle movements and traffic was very low, officers from Traffic units were deployed for vehicle checking duty. Minimum number of Petitions received at Police stations. All accused in grevious crimes were arrested and remanded. As per directions, all of them were sent to Pala Sub Jail after health check up and sample collection. 11 cases were registered on creation and circulation of fake news in social media. No Major Law and order issues arised other than one incident at Payippadu within Changanacherry subdivision and one incident at Erattupetta PS limit on guest labourer gathering. (Details in Point Number 9).

16.2 Common detention centre –To avoid the spread of Pandemic, a common detention centre for arrested persons was fixed at every sub division. Arrested persons brought to the detention centre and interrogated instead of bringing them to the Police Stations.

Detention centre at Vaikom Sub divisionDetention centre at Pala Sub division.

16.3 As Bevco, Bar, and Toddy shops were closed possibility of Illicit liquor forecasted and Special drives were conduted during the period. Total 41 illicit liquor cases were registered during lock down period.

17) SERVICE BEYOND DUTY

During the lock down period District Police extended helping hands to the needy people. Some of the good samiritan work of District Police is listed below.

17.1 Assistance provided to health workers during house visits

District Police had provided assistance to Health workers during the House visits and helped the people in the wake of the Covid – 19 pandemic. Police also reached out to the people to create awareness of the disease and rendered help to those in home quarantine. They inquired about the welfare of the quarantined person, other family members, their travel history, and details of those in contact with the family. The police not only came to the aid of families under surveillance, but also that of surrounding families by sensitising them to the precautions to be adopted against the disease. This includes stressing the need for social isolation so as to check the disease's spread.

17.2) Blood donation at Kottayam Medical College Hospital with co-operation of Blood Donation Forum Pala

District Police Chief, Kottayam at the blood donation camp at MCH, Kottayam organized in coopertation with District Blood Donation Forum, Pala in order to promote blood donation campaign in connection with Covid 19. Kottayam had achieved the milestone of collecting over 90% of blood units through voluntary donation.

17.3) Delivery of medicines to cancer patient resides at Muvattupuzha

Due to lock down a patient residing in Muvattupuzha was unable to collect the medicine in time. Someone posted this matter in a whatsapp group of govt employees. Civil police officer Raseen.K.Ajayan from DHQ Kottayam got informed from that whatsapp group. Those medicines were only available in the medical shops near Medical College Kottayam. According to the instructions of KottayamDisrtict Police Chief, BinuBhaskar CPO of DHQ Kottayam purchased medicine for 20 days and delivered it the patient's home in Muvattupuzha.

17.4) Mundakkayam P S

Sali John, Puthupambilveedu, Mundakkayam who was mentally retarded patient struggled to get his medicine. His wife and Member of PanchayathJiji Nicholas approached police department for help. His drug was available at Homeo Hospital, Kurichi and there was no way to deliver medicine from the hospital due to lock down.As per the direction of SHO Mundakkayam Senior Civil police officer Vinod Joseph and Special Branch Sub Inspector Pushpangathan collected the medicine from Homeo Hospital, Kurichi and delivered to the Member of PanchayathJiji Nicholas at Mundakkayam

In addition to the above, as there were restrictions in private vehicle movement, the District Police initiated efforts to supply Life saving medicines for those who are in need. 3 High way Patrol vehicles carried medicines for 102 times during the perod of lock down.

POLICE OFFICERS FROM MUNDAKKAYAM P.S ENGAGED IN MASK MAKING

17.15 Police has started vegetable cultivation at DPO complex and different Station premises.

FOOD PARCEL SUPPLIED BY POLICE OFFICER TO DRIVER OF INTER STATE LORRY

17.16 District Corona Monitoring Cell deal with queries through telephone. Two Home Guards who are well versed with Hindi language are also attached to the Corona Monitoring Cell to deal with phone calls from Guest labourers.It acted as greivence cell in the district

18) ENGAGEMENT WITH MEDIA AND SOCIAL MEDIA , AWAREESS CAMPAIGNS

During lock down period visual and other medias gave proper coverage on the herculean task of Police department.As a result, the activities of Police was well appreciated by general public.

18.1. District Social Media Cell created a short film "Stay Home Stay Safe" for bringing awareness among public. Popular actor SamkranthyNasir and some police officers acted in it. It was published in Faceook and You-tube.

The short filmwas directed by CPO-Joshy M Thomas of Kajirappally P.S. it reached about 1 million viewers.

18.2 District Social Media cell created short films for making awareness among public in social distancing, wearing face masks etc.

19) USE OF TECHNOLOGY

19.1 District Cyber cell is now using software that tracks the movement of people in quarantine using geo fencing. Kottayam Police has roped in its cyber cell to use tech and surveil the movement of high-risk people who have been placed under quarantine to tackle the spread of the novel coronavirus in the District. Cyber Cell had located 45 COVID suspected / surveillance persons using Geo Fencing as on 14.04.2020. Out of this 25 of them were attended Thableague Meeting at Nizamudeen.

19.2 District Cyber cell also acted as rumour control room.Culprits behind Fake news creation and circulation were traced in different instances. One case registered at Kottayam West P.S against admin of whatsapp group who circulated fake news that the persons who attended Thableque meeting at Nisamuddeen were resided at a Masjid near Thekkumgopuram within Kottayam West P.S limit. Two cases registered at Karukachal P.S regarding fake news circulation against community kitchen operated at Kangazha. In all these cases , Cyber evidences collected against the accused persons.

19.3 Drones where used for surveillance on human congregation and other lock down violation in the district.

19.3 Geofencing is intended to monitor the movement of quarantined persons during the COVID-19 pandemic. Together with the latitude and longitude of the quarantined area, we can determine whether that person is located within or outside to a predefined geographical area they contained in.

Eg:-One case has been registered in Kottayam West PS in this regard as Cr. 534/20 u/s 332,269,188 IPC and 4 (2)(b) r/w 5 KEDO 2020

Brief: DrVinod Mani who is practicing in his clinic at Thiruvathukkal Junction within Kottayam West P.S limit was in contact with Covid-19 ppoitive person from Pathanamthitta. As he was primary contact with infected persons, healthofficials contacted him and instructedhome quarantine. While checking through GEO Fencing, it was noticed that, he violated the quarantine condition. Case registered against Dr. Vinod Mani.

20) WELFARE AND PROTECTION OF POLICE PERSONNEL, SHIFTS, FOOD DISTRIBUTION, SANITATION OF WORK AREAS, DISTRIBUTION OF PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS, POLICE CANTEENS.

20.1 The earlier stage of lock down, the entire force was mobilised. Later 50:50 duty restpropotion arranged from 16.05.2020 as per the direction from SPC.

20.2 District fire ad rescue service was utilized for sanitation at police stations, and offices at regular intervals. On 31.05.2020 conducted cleaning at all Police Stations.

20.3 DySP DCRB is endorsed with distribution of sanitizer, face mask , gloves etc. as per requiremets.

20.4 During the lock down period as there was non availability of food noticed, mess opened at all Statios to provide food to duty personnel.

21) COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AGAINST POLICE

On 19-04-2020 one complaint received against CPO- Abhilash from KAP-5 Bn. who was attached to ErattupettaP.S.It was alleged that he beat the rider of a motorcycle to stop him while vehicle checking duty at Nadakkal Junction at Erattupetta. It was alleged that the rider fell down and got minor injurues as the Police Officer beat him with Lathy. On enquiry it was found that the rider complainant Hakkim is a drug peddler and the complaint is not genuine.

22) CHANNELING COMMUNITY STRENGTHS: HELP FROM COMMUNITY FOR ENFORCING QUARANTINE, VOLUNTEERS, DONATIONS OF PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS, FOOD AND REFRESHMENT ETC

22.1 LSGDs started community kitchen in the district for supply of food to those who in need. Total 76 community Kitchens operated. It was helpful in enforcing home quarantine and also preventing egress from home in containment zones.

22.2 Donation from and departmental issue of protective equipment and medicines.

22.2. As part of positive Response from the public a large number of voluteers came forward to assist Police in the tremendous work. Another scheme of action made in connection with selection of volunteers for Janamaithri work. Volunteers were selected in Kottayam District to assist the police in Janamaithri works. They assist Police in verification of home quarantine, supply of food, medicine/ other essentials, helping senior citizens etc.

IDUKKI

COVID MANAGEMENT

Directions are given to all Sub Divisional Police Officers and Station House Officers, to take stringent actions against the violators of COVID guideline and SOPs.Necessary actions are being taken at all Police Station level to prevent COVID Pandemic situations in co-operation with Health Department. Mike Announcements have been arranged at all Police Station limits for providing proper awareness to the General Public to follow the Guidelines/ SOPs issued by the Government time to time such as using of Sanitizers, Wearing of Masks, maintaining of Social distancing at festivals, celebrations and other people gathering areas to prevent COVID Pandemic and directions are given to all SDPOs and SHOs to take legal action against the violators of these guidelines. As part of the legal action against the violators of COVID guidelines, Rs.394900/- compounded from the persons found without wearing masks and violating Social Distancing. 19052 cases were registered in this district in connection with COVID violation related activities. Out of these 19052 cases registered there are 29793 accused persons and 20608 persons were arrested.

The COVID preventive programmes of the Government ie, "Break the Chain" and "Stay Home and Stay Safe" has been successfully implemented in the district. As part of the programme Masks and Sanitizers has been distributed at various places in this district in co-ordination with Health Department, Co-operative societies and other welfare organizations and Sanitizers have been made compulsory in front of the all shops and establishments. COVID preventive instructions are made compulsorily pasted in front of all Shops and Establishments. Programmes have been conducted in all Migrant Labours Camps to create awareness among them on the current situation. Arrangements have been made to assure the basic needs of Migrant labours to avoid any panic situation. Notices have been issued to all Migrant Labours in their regional language regarding the COVID related activities of the Government and preventive measures taken. Regular visit of DySPs, SHOs and Janamaithri Teams in Migrant Labour Camps have been ensured to monitor their needs and to solve their problems. Instructions have been given to all District Special Branch staff to monitor the activities of Migrant Labours and to avoid the chance for any L&O situations. Sufficientnumber of Police personnel have been deployed and enhanced Police patrolling has been implemented at crowd gathering places like markets, festival places, shops etc., find out COVID violations. Directions are given to all SHOs in this district to ensure that the permitted gathering/celebration are strictly complying with the COVID guidelines/SOPs like Social distancing, Wearing of Mask, Using of Sanitizers and number of people attending such function/gathering.

KOCHI CITY

COVID MANAGEMENT
PREVENTIVE MEASURES TAKEN IN KOCHI

At the outbreak of Covid-19, Police Commissionerate Kochi faced various challenges which required responses for which the Police force had no previous experiences. The state Government had declared high alert from 04.02.2020.The Central Government declared total lock down since 24.03.2020. The responses of the police force have three Phases, i.e. Pre-Lock Down Phase, Lock Down Phase and Un lock Phase.

A Special Corona Control Room was opened at Police Commissionerate Kochi to coordinate and lead the Police response. Tremendous work was done by the Special Covid Control Room. Detailed description of the work done in each head is described in this report.

I. PRE LOCK DOWN PHASE:

The PreLock Down Phase was from10.03.2020 to 23.03.2020. In the pre-lock down Phase, the main challenges faced by the police were to create awareness among the public in social distancing and cleanliness, second was to prevent Covid - 19 spread.

a. Social Distancing and Cleanliness:

The message of social distancing and cleanliness was taken up by the Police Commissionerate in collaboration with other Government agencies. For break the chain campaign use of sanitizers and hand sterilization were practiced by entire police force and publicized. Facility to wash the hand using soap and water were provided at important public places and all police stations.

Containment of Covid - 19 Spread:

The city has three railway stations and two interstate bus-stands. They are:
1. Ernakulam Town North Railway Station
2. Ernakulam South Railway Station,
3. Thripunithura Railway Station
4. Ernalulam KSRTC Bus Stand
5. Vyttila Mobility Hub

In all these places through which Covid-19 affected persons were likely to enter the city were put under scrutiny. A separate bandobust scheme was implemented. All the five entry points were under the supervision of 1 ACP each. In Ernakulam Town North Railway Station there were 10 help desks. In South Railway Station 4 help desks, In Thripunithura Railway Station 1 help desk. In KSRTC Bus Stand 1 help desk and in Mobility Hub 2 help desks were provided.   All the passengers alighting at these points were thoroughly screened from 18.03.20. For screening of the passengers, Police force with health

workers were posted round the clock. Whenever a train or bus carrying interstate passengers arrived, all the passengers alighting were screened for symptoms and thermal imaging was done. If any passenger showed symptoms, they were immediately taken to Covid testing facilities functioning at Ernakulam Medical College Hospital and Aluva Taluk Hospital. For transporting the suspected cases, ambulances were kept ready at checking points.

From 18.03.20 date to 23.03.20 a total of 12645 persons were screened at this point and 24 passengers were found to with symptoms. They were sent for Covid – 19 testing at designated facilities.

SCREENING THE PASSENGERS AT SOUTH RAILWAY STATION HELP DESK

Deployment scheme for Pre Lock Down Phase:

One ACP was in charge of each checking point (North Railway Station,South Railway Station, TPRA Railway Station, KSRTC Bus Stand and Vyttila Hub) he was assisted by Inspectors,SIs ,other police personnel ,Medical Staffs and with necessary equipments and Ambulances.

II. COVID SPECIAL CONTROL ROOM

A special Covid Control Room started functioning in Kochi City in the pre lock down phase itself since 14.03.2020. A wireless set was issued to the Control Room and was given the Call sign "Special Control Room". It is under the control of ACP (Traffic West) Sri. TB Vijayan. He is assisted by 5 SIs. 8 Prob SIs, 19 SCPO/CPO and 3 Home Guards. The Home Guards who could handle multiple Indian languages were included in the special control room to communicate with migrant labours.

Special control room collected data from the help desks at Railway Stations and Bus Stands in every two hours. From 18-03-2020 to 23-03-2020 a total of 12645 passengers were screened and 24 passengers were hospitalized. Special Covid control room is interacting with foreigners, guest labourers, Senior Citizens living alone and quarantined public round the clock by different means of communication such as telephone calls, Whats App, Video Calls, messages and emails etc. They are monitoring the feedback from welfare officers and camp in charges of guest labour camps regularly.

Control Room co-ordinated the work of each government department with general public. Collected and collated all the contact details of various government departments like Health, Local self govt. Health Inspectors, RMOs, DMOs, Tourism department, Air port Authorities, Control rooms in each district as well as the state control room. Control Room clarified the different enquiries raised by the general public. Identified the various needs of the public, opened various platforms for extending our support. It is continuing work on 24 x 7 bases in 3 shifts.

Duties of the Control Room:
1. Swaraksha Helpline (for Quarantined people),
2. Geofencing & Monitoring of Quarantined and isolated persons,
3. Foreigners outreach
4. AthidhiPravasi Cell
5. Senior Citizen Help Desk (Saaya)
6. Raksha (Travelling facilities for hospital conveyance for the needy)

The detailed works done in each field is detailed below:

Swaraksha Helpline

The SWARAKSHA helpline was officially launched by Shri. Vijay Sakhare IPS IGP & Commissioner of Police on 18.03.2020 at IMA, Hall, Kochi. It is an initiative of the Police Commissionerate, Kochi in association with IMA, Reliance Jio and Rotary Club. This helpline facility was installed at the Corona Control Room for the general public who are quarantined at home and would like to seek medical other help. Through Swaraksha we provide them telemedicine, consultation with doctor, solving their issues, and other assistance. We contacted all the persons from foreign countries, affected states or had any contact with positive cases in Kochi jurisdiction and provided them with guidelines, advices, directions etc., A team of doctors at IMA volunteered to give free consultation over phone call or video call or through WhatsApp so that Quarantees could remain home peacefully. This helpline facility is operating 24 x 7 and we are continuously checking and providing assistance in time. The message Stay home, Stay Safe is ensured by connecting the video calls made by the person on quarantine to the doctor thus, timely medical advice and online consultation are being provided.

Awareness messages and videos were circulated to them through NIC SMS facility and WhatsApp. Medical assistance is provided through concerned Police Stations, Councilors, Asha Workers, etc. The quarantined persons were referred to doctor for consultation considering their requests by video calls and they were given proper advice/prescriptions as the case may be.

Foreigners Outreach Helpline

A helpline facility for the foreigners who are under home quarantine in Kochi City was officially launched on 21.03.2020. Foreigners Outreach Cell provides assistance to foreign nationals facing difficulties in quarantine at Kochi. The foreign nationals mainly required help for getting health clearance certificate, medical assistance, accommodation, transport or assistance for ticketing and visa extension. They could contact us by sending text, audio or video message through the link provided or send a Whats App message to the Foreigners Outreach Cell number.

Foreigners Outreach Cell was introduced by the Police Commissionerate since there are a lot of foreigners who were stuck up in Kochi during lockdown period. It is a platform for assisting the foreigners. The data of foreigners were collected from the Foreigners Regional Registration Office (FRRO), Cochin International Airport Ltd office and also from different hospitals, hotels and home stays. After collecting their details, we contacted them at their hotels and home stays for collecting their whereabouts and welfare requirements. Some of them were undergoing treatments in various hospitals and some of them were tourists. We contacted them and collected theName, Nationality, Passport No, Validity of VISA, Place of Staty, arrival date, Probable date of departure, whether quarantine/ not, e- mail address, whats App Nos. etc.

We circulate the Foreigners Outreach Mobile number among them through the collected Whats App number and email ID. We provided assistance for foreigners with help of District Police Control room, Police stations in Kochi city, Foreigners Regional Registration Office, Cochin International Airport Ltd, Tourism Department, Health department, District Disaster Management Authority, Raksha Taxi Service and Embassies of different countries. Through the outreach number they contacted us by Voice/Video calls, Text messages etc. They were connected to the doctors via Video call for telemedicine facility.

Many Foreign countries arranged chartered flights to evacuate their nationals. The connection of foreigners to these chartered flights were provided by Foreigners Outreach Cell by coordinating with their embassy and KTDC. All the foreigners stuck up in Kochi City in the lock down were very satisfied with the assistance provided by the Foreigners Outreach Cell. Some of them have contacted us after reaching their native country.

We had 7 Covid-19 positive cases of foreigners. All of them were admitted at the Kalamassery Medical College Hospital. We contacted them regularly and give them positive support. Eventually they were cured.

They have given positive feedback that the Government of Kerala provided proper treatment and care.They were considered as guest of our state. Last person was discharged from medical college on 08/04/2020. All of them become Covid Negative. On 15/04/2020 they returned to UK. We could extend the best support for their return. We frequently contacted the remaining foreigners; they share sorrows, doubts, information and happiness with us.

3. ATHIDHI PRAVASI CELL

This initiative was launched on 02.04.2020 to identify their issues and resolve it in time. The major issues raised by them are assistance for arranging food, grocery, vegetables, medical aid, travel facility to go back to their native placesetc. We are receiving a number of calls for assistance through the mobile number as well as our email ID: covid19controlkochi@gmail.com. We receive mail, whats app messages from other State Police control rooms, Superior officers, MLAs, MPs. On receiving such requests, we contacted the particular person and identified their needs. Then connected them with the concerned police station and ensured them with necessary assistance. After that we conveyed the message to the concerned SPCs. Action taken reports were collected form concerned SHOs. At the same time, we contact the athidhi who requires assistance, and ensured that the required assistance was delivered. We also provided them with telemedicine facility.

We opened 3 helpline numbers and ensured the service of one homeguard who speak multiple athidhi labour languages at the control room 24X7. The poster of Athidhi Pravasi Cell in 4 different languages like Odiya, Bangali, Assami and in Hindi were published through the social media. We could serve migrant workers, by providing them assistance in the form of food, groceries, vegetables, medicines, treatment and ambulance facility to the sick athidhees.

Another important issue raised by many of them were to go back to their native states since they have no job at all. Concerned SHOs visited each labour camps with the Janamaithry Police Team and gave them proper counseling and identified their requirements. For this purpose, more than 60 home guards who had performed duty in North and North Eastern parts of India and could handle these languages were included in the team. Till date we could provide them with the satisfactory assistance. 57 Home guards from each police station visited all these labour camps on a daily basis and giving reports to the Special Control Room. Thus, through ADHITI PRAVASI CELL Kochi Police Commissionerate ensured no issue exist among the Migrant workers.

a) Food Distribution

Distribution of food packets, groceries and other essentials were done to the migrant laborers in 406 camps.

b) Interaction

The Police visited all labour camps with a homeguard who is versatile in their language and janamaithri beat officers. Their apprehension regarding the lockdown and return home were addressed and they were given assurances and peace. This facilitated them to remain calm and disciplined in the camps. The assistance of ITBP Personnel were also utilized in this endeavor.

c) Health screening

All the labourers in the camps were screened for health issues with the help of DMO and ASHA workers. This ensured that they were free from Corona Virus.

SAAYA (SENIOR CITIZEN'S HELP DESK)

There are 334 senior citizens living alone in Kochi Police Commissionerate jurisdiction. Some of them are facing serious health issues. The Special Control Room contacted them regularly and provided them with required food, groceries, medicines etc.It was done through concerned Janamithri Police Stations. Proper welfare is ensured by the Janamithri beat officers.

Seed distribution

Social Welfare works of Janamythri Police Stations

"Raksha" is a free travel facility for emergency medical requirements for dialysis patients, cancer patients and the needy who require emergency care. It was launched on 13.04.20. It is an initiative done in association with Mahindra Logistics and 'alyte' group. 5 cars are used for this purpose. The cars are located at Edappally, Vytila, High Court and Thoppumpady. One vehicle operates in the night. We have given the SWARAKSHA number for RAKSHA, since the number has got vide publicity. We are getting positive feedbacks from public for providing such a helpful service.

JANAMYTHRI WORKS

30 trained beat officers are engaged in Kochi City for Janamythri Beat system. In connection with Corona pandemic the beat officers in Kochi City are deputed to find out the vulnerable senior citizens who are living alone and provided them help with Saaya Helpline. Besides that, the beat officers regularly visit the labour camps of migrant labourers along with athidhi labour teams.

2500 seed packets were distributed to the public for promoting agriculture during the lock down period and to engage people in creative works during the period.

III. LOCK DOWN PHASE:

The total lock down of the Nation was declared on 24.03.2020. Certain essential services were allowed. Since Kochi is the commercial capital of Kerala, a large number of essential services were to function inside the city. So a large number of persons connected to these essential services had to enter city limits. This presented a huge challenge to the police in checking and screening of huge persons connected to essential services. With this huge task in mind 81 check points were set up in the city boarders and main routes. A total of 1353 Police men and offices were deployed in 3 shifts.

POLICE DEPLOYMENT

Over all Officer in charge:-

Smt. G.Poonguzhali IPS, Deputy Commissioner of Police, L&O / Traffic , Kochi City was holding the entire charge of the bandobust arrangements made in connection with the Covid-19 Lock Down.

Special Sub Divisions:-
For the effective implementation of the total lock down in Kochi city and so as to maintain public order and safety

of the public. Three new subdivisions viz Thoppumpadi, Palarivattom, &Hillpalace sub divisions were formed in Kochi City by dividing the existing Mattanchery, Ernakulam, &Thrikkakara subdivisions, and charges of these new sub divisions were respectively assigned to Sri. S.T.Sureshkumar, Asst. Commissioner of Police Control Room, Sri. Francis Shelbi Asst. Commissioner of Police Traffic East and Sri. T.R. Rajesh, Asst. Commissioner of Police DCRB.

Deployment of Man Power
From 15.03.2020 onwards sufficient manpower wasdeployed in each and every nook and corner of the city to combat the pandemic. For this purpose, three special subdivisions were formed for the effective implementation of the bandobust scheme. Manpower wasdeployed in three turns viz A, B and C. The duty time of the men was 6 AM to 1PM, 1 PM to 8 PM and 11PM to 6 AM on the next day. So as to cover the time gap between 8 PM to 11 PM, 50 men from AR/KAP were provided to the sub divisional police officers.

Border Check Points –Kochi City (12 Nos)

Border Check Points –Kochi City (12 Nos)

There were 12 border checking points in Kochi City. Sufficient man power was posted at all the border checking points. All passengers including two wheelers were being thoroughly interviewed. Only the passengers who have a bonafide purposeare allowed to enter into the city and all others were returned back.Barricades, Traffic Cones&Ropes were used at the checking points for the easy screening of the vehicles& passengers.

PICKETS POSTS

To screen the movement inside the city. 21 Picket posts were deployed

MOBILES &BIKE PATROLLING

All Station 46 Mobiles and 45 Romeo (Bike patrolling) conducted intensive patrolling focusing on crowded areas, Grocery shops and other essential establishments. Every nook and corner within the City limitswere covered.

CONTROL ROOM VEHICLES

23 CRV'sare plying within Kochi City. They assisted the Police Station parties deployed in connection with the Lock Down duty.

PINK PATROLS

4 Pink patrol teams are plying within Kochi City. They were mainlygiven duties for the welfare of police persons deployed and public in need.

POLICE CASE TAKEN AND ARREST MADE

Total cases registered in connection withlock down violation	Total Arrest up to 18.8.2020
11188	12661

VEHICLE SEIZED

A total of 4574vehicles were seized at various Police Stations of Kochi Commissionerate during the period from 22.03.2020 to 18.08.2020, of those 3656 were released up to 18.08.2020.

COMPLAINTS BEING RECEIVED AGAINST POLICE AND ACTION TAKEN

There are no complaints against police men engaged in covid-19 duty.

MEDICINE DISTRIBUTION

Central Police Station was marked as the nodal point for medical distribution. Medicines to be supplied within the city was collected at Central PS and distributed to the needy through local SHO. A total of 449 Medicine distributions were done inside the city in addition to supplementing the state medicine relay system.

FEEDING ANIMALS AND BIRDS

During the lock down period the stray animals and birds of the city were starving. Realizing their plight SHOs provided grains to the pigeons of Fort Kochi and stray dogs in the city. Some forums of animal lovers also cooperated with the Police in this service.

ENGAGEMENT WITH MEDIA / SOCIAL MEDIA - MAKING OF AUDIOS, VIDEOS

Media
• Daily Press releases were given from special branch specifying the details of cases registered, persons arrested and vehicles seized. Public awareness messages and advisories were included in the press release.
Social Media
• Engagement with social media was done through Facebook Page, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube channel
Face Book
• 44 awareness posters were created and posted in social media.
• 26 motivational and awareness videos were produced by the Commissionerate and posted in social media.

Among these 'Nirbhayam' video directed by Shri. A Ananthalal Inspector of Police, Metro Police Station has got more than 15 lakhs viewers and is arguably the most viral motivational music video produced within Kerala Police.

The police commissionerate has produced a series of 10 short videos with a theme of 10 public awareness points in collaboration with BPCL, Pepper Awards, I AM and Hammer. In this short video 10 celebrities have participated to address the public. The Catch phrase of the campaign is "PANKALIYAKOO PORALIYAKOO" (Be a Partner Be a Fighter).

ENGAGING STUDENTS

1. Game Changer
An Online programme named "GAME CHANGER (An E-Motivational Platform) was launched on 18.04.2020 for motivation and mental relaxation of the Students police Cadets in Kochi City. 153 Cadets, Teachers and police officers attended the pilot session on the topic "Change Begins with You" by renowned trainer Noothan Manohar. Smt.G.Poonguzhali IPS, DCP, interacted with the student cadets

2. Chithrajalakam
Under the Students Police Cadet, a painting competition "CHITRAJALAKAM" was conducted on 09.04.2020 for all the students of 8th Std to 10th Std in Kochi city.

The inauguration of the programmed was done by G.Poonguzali IPS, DCP by distributing water colours, crayons and sketch pens to the SPC students at Sacred Heart High School.

Helping the Homeless

From the announcement of lock down, the homeless in the city were abandoned. They had no means for food. Realising their plight, the police provided food for them. Later, all the homeless were taken to a permanent shelter at SRV School Eranakulam South. They were provided a place to sleep and food 3 times a day under the leadership of Central PS. They will remain there till the lockdown is lifted.

USE OF TECHNOLOGY FOR SURVEILLANCE

• Surveillance using drones were effectively and extensively done to detect Lock Down Violators. 45 violators engaged in morning walk violating the lock down conditions were arrested using drone surveillances.

• Geo fencing app was used to keep the persons under surveillance (Explained under the head special covid control room)

• Road Vigil app was used at every check point to enter the details of vehicles passing through the check points. Thus, movement of vehicles were monitored using this app to detect the vehicles roaming around the city without valid reasons.

• Motivation and covid awareness classes were conducted using Zoom App for SPC cadets.

ISSUE FACED IN THE GIVING OF PASSES

Passes were issued through the B-safe web site and from the offices of the, Addl. CPand DCP L&O.

The main problem faced in issuing passes was the deluge of applications. The E-pass site has no provision to upload medical certificate or other relevant documents. If such a provision was there, genuine applications and fake applications could have been segregated easily. Because of this shortcoming may genuine requests happened to be rejected and the applicants came to the CPO physically. This created a big crowd at the CPO raising concerns about the social distancing and sanitization

aspects. It would be better if the E-pass web site could be modified to upload relevant documents and to provide reason for rejection.

WELFARE OF POLICE PERSONAL

ACP C Branch was posted as the Welfare officer for the district. A total of 1353 police men and officers are on duty in two shifts. Glouse, Facemasks, Sanitizers, Soap,Liquid detergent and bleaching powder were issued to protect them from the virus.

• Daily Breakfast, Evening Tea, Drinking water and Fruits as available were provided at the duty spot. For this arrangement goodwill of the public was welcomed and utilized.

• The state Horticorp under the leadership of agriculture minister Sri, V S Sunil Kumar distributed fruit kit to all police men on duty on 02.04.2020.

• Milma Sambaram was distributed to all the police men on the field daily.

Since all the police men except the officers were deployed in two shifts, police men got sufficient duty rest.

ORANGE PHASE OF LOCK DOWN

Partial relaxation of lock down was allowed inside the city from 24-04-2020. For preparing the public for the relaxation in lock down and more stringent lock down within Hot Spots public announcements and route marches were conducted on 23-04-2020. The Hot Spot area was demarcated and except two entries and exits each all other entry points were blocked. Special scheme for Hot spot bandobust was made and meticulously implemented.

1. Route march

2. Announcement through speaker at all places

3. Awareness through radio.

DCP L & O Smt. G. Poonguzhali IPS took part in various FM radio Programmes and gave inputs to the public regarding the lockdown, relaxation in lock down and hot spot regulations.

4. Enforcement During Orange Phase

During the phase, strict implementation of wearing of masks, social distancing and Odd and Even number regulation for vehicle was done. This had positive impact on the general public and relaxation in the lock down norms were strictly followed by the public venturing out. In addition to this, Cyber dome, Cyber cell, Corona control Room, media cell has been used to make a close watch over the Covid 19 affected persons movement in line with guidelines of State. Exact locations of symptomatic persons and details are being registered at Covid control room for easy trace and quick access for Police to act upon this issue. As containment is the strategic policy to impede any further disease spread through contact

which had been focused to implement forthwith. Drone Cameras were also used to identify whether any public violation

has taken place in remote and vulnerable areas. All the violators of Covid 19 protocol were booked with relevant sections of Kerala Epidemic Disease Ordinance 2020 and Indian Penal Code, 1860.

V UN LOCK -1.0

As per the guidelines of Govt. of India, It was decided to unlock the restrictions of lockdown rules with some extent of relaxation. In Kerala the unlock period commenced from 08.06.2020 from which malls, small restaurants and places of worship reopened from 9th June 2020. But the restrictions in the containment zone continued by ensuring the availability of the essential items. Strict patrolling and checking were conducted in public places and shops to ensure the implementation of Covid protocol. Checking is made in each Police Station limit and strict legal action has been initiated against lock down violation such as not wearing mask, odd even number violation, pillion rider violation, violation of social distances and other offences. Close watch is kept on the Home quarantine as well as institutional quarantine persons by using Janamaithri Beats. Home quarantine checks of out of state/abroad people who reached the state recently and primary and secondary contacts were continuing strictly. Police personnel checked these home quarantine persons twice in a day. In many station limits the number of Home quarantines is huge in number. As there is lack of sufficient department vehicles, the police personnel had used their own vehicle to complete the checking within the time limit. Police Personnel were deployed in Institutional quarantine centers. SHO's were directed to visit the Home/institutional quarantine centers regularly. Also directed to take strict legal action on violation of quarantine.

V UN LOCK -2.0

The unlock 2.0 period commenced from 29.06.2020. Restrictions in the containment zone were continued as in phase 1. As a result of relaxation in restrictions, enhanced Vehicle checking especially for over speeding, non wearing of Helmet/ Seat Belts and Masks.

V UN LOCK -3.0

As part of this, home quarantine checking, legal action against non wearing of masks, not keeping of social distancing have been strengthened. Wide publicity has given through social Media and lot of Posters have been issued through shops and restaurant to spread awareness among the public. In addition to this a voice message has been circulated through social media for ensuring social distancing, safety and security.The entire force in Kochi City was engaged in the operation for reducing the spread of Corona Virus.

Quarantine Checking

Motor cycle beat check is conducted by Home Quarantine Checking team in each Police Station limits twice a day using Home Quarantine Check App. The Motor Cycle Team visits the Home Quarantine persons in person to verify whether they are physically present at home. A total number of 6, 49,046 Home Quarantine persons resided in 2, 67, 719 hoses were checked till date.

A Covid Control Room comprising of 56 officers/men headed by an Asst. Commissioner of Police is functioning at Police Commissionerate. The Home Quarantine persons are called over phone from control room ones in a day to know their present situation. Awarenes videos about Covid safety is also circulated to them through Whats App.

- Motor Cycle Beat Photos
- Beat Table
- Quarantine Checking
- Suraksha
- Sharing of Videos

Contact Tracing

Contact tracing is done by Covid Control Room functioning at Police Commissionerate by calling infected persons over phone directly. Details are also collected by the Contact Tracing Teams of Police Stations. The primary and secondary contact of the persons are done by Control Room by the details so collected. CDRs of the infected persons are also taken to verify their movements and place of travel and route.

- Table
- Proforma
- GIS Mapping

Containment Zone

Every day, the list of Covid positive persons was collected by the Control Room and their primary and secondary contacts were traced. Their locations are mapped in Google maps by GIS Mapping. The areas having most of the primary and secondary contacts were marked as containment zones. This area will be having single entry and exit points. No entry and exit was allowed in containment zones. Day and Night police bundobust was arranged in Containment Zones to ensure the Covid protocol.

If no new positive cases were reported within 7 days after the declaration of a place as containment zone, the district administration and health department took steps to lift the restrictions of containment zone.

- Photos
- Drone

"AMRUTHAM" – A food door delivery system

Under this system, a Mobile phone number is given to the people in Containment Zones and using this number they can inform about the essential food items required. The service is provided to 546 families till date.

Market Operation

The Goods Vehicles coming from other States to the Market is allowed to unload goods in the market during early morning within 2 hours. The drivers are not allowed to get down from the vehicles. Immediately after unloading the goods they have to leave the markets and take their vehicles out of the town.

- Market SOP
- Opening of Harbour
- Social Enforcement at Market
- Notice

Enforcement

Checking conducted in public places and strict legal action were initiated against lock down violation such as not wearing mask, nviolating social distancing norms and other offences. A total of 45,807 petty cases were registered against non wearing of masks.

Action in Chellana

Chellanam Panchyath, the coastal area of Ernakulam Dist, the Corona virus highly affected the residents especially fishermen. Chellanam Panchayath was under complete lockdown after it was identified to have a COVID – 19 cluster following the upsurge in the number of positive cases especially through local contact. Now the situation had been controlled due to the stringent and timely preventive measures taken by Kochi City Police.

Sri Vijay Sakhare IPS IGP & Commissioner and DCP L & O Smt. G. Poonguzhali IPS giving awareness to local people of Chellanam.

Food kit supply under "Amrutham project"

A total number of 1921 persons were affected with Covid virus in Kochi City till 18.08.2020 out which 8 expired, 1153 recovered and the remaining 760 were undergoing treatment. The entire area in Kochi city divided in to 84 beats and the quarantined people were checked twice in a day by the patrolling police personnal. Kochi City had 70 micro containment zones and 45 containment zones.

The work done by the Police Commissionerate Kochi has received accolades from the public. It is being continued till we attain a good result in preventing the threat of Corona Virus.

ERNAKULAM RURAL

COVID MANAGEMENT

Covid-19 prevention works started in Ernakulam rural district by conducting an awareness class by the Deputy District Medical officer Dr. Savitha at DPO Conference hall on 15.03.2020. In this training programme, all Station House Officers and above attended and they were briefed about the precautions to be taken while on discharging their duties as well the do's and dont's for the public. All the staff of stations/offices were also briefed by the trained officers.

Helpline number launched for migrant workers

The first step in the prevention of spreading the virus was started in the last week of January-2020 in connection with the return of students from Wuhan, China. From there, the district police geared up by way of making arrangements in the Cochin International Airport where the influx of International passengers from various Countries affected with Covid 19 started in large numbers. The first line prevention strategy was to screen the International passenger's right from the entry to the Airport building up to their local destination and quarantine. For this, the District Administration convened a meeting of the stake holders including the Police, the Airport authorities, the departments of Health and the Revenue and discussed and finalized the measures to be adopted in this regard.

Apart from the other Authorities, a Police team under one Superintendent of police, one Deputy Superintendent of Police and 25 Police personnel were deployed round the clock at the Airport in order to enforce the Covid-19 protocols and a Police Control room was opened specially for this purpose.

In the beginning when covid cases were reported in Kerala strict bandobust was initiated at airport premises and each and every passenger coming from abroad was closely tracked. After preliminary examination by medical team each passenger including children, aged people, pregnant ladies were shifted to quarantine places arranged by government and home under strict surveillance of police persons. Who showed the symptoms of covid-19 were shifted to Taluk hospital Aluva under police surveillance.

Rural police have made elaborate bandobust in theproject called "Welcome Mission" to receive the passengers who were returning from abroad in connection with the pandemic Covid-19

DIG Sri.S.Kaliraj Mahesh Kumar IPS was the special officer in this mission. A special meeting was conducted at CIAL with various departments for making arrangements. A special control room was opened under the control of 2 DySPs round the clock. Around 200 police personnel

were deployed for duty including in picket posts. Provided sufficient PPE kits and other safety items to all police personnel. Police surveillance were made from Aero bridge to Quarantine centers. Time to time awareness were given to all passengers through microphone.

The entire police forces of this district were deployed exclusively on a daily basis for the effective enforcement to prevent the spreading of COVID-19 during the Lockdown period. The Police personnel were posted in three shifts from 08.00 AM to 02.00 PM, 02.00 PM to 10.00 PM and 10.00 PM to 08.00 AM in order to give them sufficient rest. Intensive enforcement activities were done by arranging Mobile patrols, Barricaded check points, Pickets and other surveillance methods like Drones.

District Police implemented strict vehicle checking to ensure proper implementation of lockdown regulations. Emergency passengers were allowed to travel with the self-affidavit or the passes issued by the district special branch or Covid Call Center functioning at District Headquarter Aluva.

Ernakulam Rural Police issued online passes in emergency cases to the public and also issued passes through 34 police stations after complying the lockdown rules.

Rural police have initiated a new mobile application "Happy @ Home" to monitoring COVID-19 surveillance. Through this Happy @ Home mobile application, location of each person who are in quarantine and their health status were regularly monitored. Also provided medical, food and psychiatric assistance to them in order to ensure they were observing the quarantine rules and to enquire about their wellbeing.

Rural police had close watched quarantine violations and helped Health department for shifting these persons from home quarantine to institutional quarantine. All the tourist centers, hotels and home stays were verified in order to confirm that no foreigners / persons from outside were staying in those places without being noticed. The details of foreigners were collected and transmitted to the authorities for further action. Police personnel were posted at all places where there was likelihood of assembly of people in order to prevent it. Special attention was given to the religious places to prevent unnecessary gathering of devotees. Also monitored the cremations and marriage functions and ensured the attendance of allowed peoples only.

As part of the enforcement plan the District was divided in to five sub divisions under the control of five DySPs and provided special striking forces with vehicles to each sub divisions.

Intensive checking of vehicles was carried out in order to find out lockdown violations. Stringent legal action were initiated against the violators and seized their vehicles. Services of Drone operators were obtained and effective surveillance was made in all police station limits in order to detect lockdown violations. Special pickets were arranged at the places where large numbers of guest workers were staying. Food and medicines were arranged to all the needy people who were unable to get it through other sources. More over all assistance were given to the community kitchens by arranging supplies and other conveniences. Also took stringent legal action against the offenders who circulated fake news through social media. Special drive was initiated in commercial shops including textiles to ensure that the precautionary measures arranged as per guidelines issued by the Government.

Kerala Police had initiated special awareness campaign called "BASK IN THE MASK" to the public at Market, Bus stand one other public places for wearing mask to prevent the spreading Covid-19 and provided masks. This was effectively implemented in the Rural district.

In the beginning of lockdown, a total number of 118108 guest laborers were stayed in various locations scattered in 1675 large / small congregations in the District. Most of them are from West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Odisha and U.P. After the declaration of the lockdown they were held up at their respective locations. A large number of complaints / requests started coming from them for food and other facilities during the lockdown. Many calls came on their behalf from states like West Bengal, Delhi, Bihar and Odisha. All those requests were promptly attended by the rural police and senior officers.

A total number of 54 representatives of the guest labourers were selected from the major clusters and frequent communication was made with them to understand and solve their problems. 23 home guards who speak Hindi were also nominated as liaison officers for the welfare of guest labourers. Members of the BSF Camp, Thrissur were utilized frequently to communicate with the guest labourers in various languages such as Bangali, Oriya, Assames and Hindi. Posters were also made in different languages to create awareness among the guest laborers regarding the Covid 19 regulations.
One of the major guest laborer settlement in Perumbavoor were the issues relating to food by approximately 3000 workers. Immediately the Police intervened and made quick arrangements for installing a 2000 piece / hour capacity chapatti making machine and arranged 2500 Kg of wheat flour with the help of minister for Agriculture.

A community kitchen was also arranged in the colony with the help of the Grama Panchayath. The Deputy Inspector General of Police Ernakulam Range, the District Police chief Ernakulam Rural and other police officers visited the colony and interacted with the guest laborers and pacified them by offering all the help and at the same time warned them not to create issues as the lockdown regulations were applicable to them also. Recreational facilities such as TV sets, Carom boards and Chess boards were provided to them by the District Police. Likewise the DySPs and SHOs frequently visited the guest labor settlements and briefed them about the lockdown regulations and offered them all possible help. The building owners / contractors of the guest workers were briefed regarding the need to take care of the workers under their control.

Route marches were conducted in 34 police station limits of this District for giving awareness about the lockdown

to the public. Route marches were conducted in 34 police station limits of this District for giving awareness about the lockdown to the public.

Apart from daily updates through the print, electronic and social media, the following promotional videos were made and published by the District Police.Rural Police created a short film named "Kalam" in the model of the traditional Malayalam art "Kooth". This program was telecasted by various channels. Rural Police also created following shorts films and telecasted.

- "Break the chain,"
- "Ningalkarike"
- "Purappedummumbe"
- "Jeevasannaham"
- "Corona kalathe Police"
- "Njagaldutiyilundu"
- "Onnayiporithidam"
- "BhayamallaKaruthalanuvendathu"
- "Kadintemakkalkkukaithangaye"
- "Welcome mission"
- "Adhithikalodusnehapoorvam"
- "Munnaniporalikal"
- "Safe Public and Safe Police"

Rural police have initiated a welfare programme"Safe Public Safe Police" as part of the prevention of social spreading of pandemic Covid-19.

In connection with the above programme, provided food, water, hand sanitizers and masks to the Police personnel who are on Covid-19 duty. Senior officers visited duty places and briefed regarding the changes in the guide lines on Covid 19 on a day to day basis. Also provided fruits to Janaseva Sisu Bhavan, Aluva and Bathlahem Abhaya Bhavan, Koovappady.

On 27.03.2020, the District Police Chief provided food packets to a group of poor people at Aluvamanapuram and made arrangements to shift them to shelters under the control of Aluva Municipality, as part of a welfare programme called

"കരുതലിന്റെ ഭക്ഷണപെതി".

Recreational facilities were arranged to the workers by providing TV sets, Carom board, Chess board, Cable Connections etc.

As part of the welfare programs arranged by rural police, food items were provided to 117 Adivasi families in Ponganchuvad colony near Kuruppumpady during lockdown.

A blood donation camp was arranged by Ernakulam Rural Police at blood bank Aluva. Many of the police officials participated in this programme and donated their blood to reduce the shortage of blood in the back drop of the lockdown. The KPOA & KPA also actively participated in this programme.

Emergency medicines were provided to the required persons by using High way Police system.
Medicine from Tirupur in Tamilnadu was arranged and provided to a Dialysis patient at Kalady.
Cancer Medicines were provided to aged couple at Kaipattoor in Kalady PS limits.
Cancer Medicines were provided to a nun in a convent at Kuruppumpady from Amala Hospital, Thrissur.Medicines were brought from Ernakulam and provided to a house wife in Perumbavoor. Emergency medicine was brought from Chennai and provided to a child at Angamaly.

Police assistance was provided to take a Heart patient (guest worker) from Edathala to the Taluk Hospital Aluva.

Rural police have initiated another welfare programme called 'kitchen garden challenge'. As part of this, wide publicity was given through the media and it got good response from the public. It gives awareness about the cultivation of vegetables in their own kitchen gardens and police supplied vegetable seed packets to the public. In connection with this programme, around three thousand vegetable seed packets which were received from the Agriculture department were distributed to the public and the Police personnel for cultivating vegetable gardens at homes. The DGP of Kerala appreciated this programme and directed to implement this programme in all districts.

Rural police have initiated a Special cleaning drive in all Police Stations and Police buildings

Rural police have initiated another welfare programme called "നാളേക്കൊരു ഫല വൃക്ഷം" and it got good response from the public.

Rural police have provided television sets to 5 poor children to facilitate their online education.

Rural police had extended video conference facility to the public for interacting with District Police Chief in connection with their complaints and other matters.

Rural police initiated another programme called "Operation Subhayatra" for guest labours and made arrangements for the safe journey of guest labours to their native places. During the lockdown period, special attention was given to the welfare of guest labours any untoward incidents to prevent.

Registration of all guest labours who are intending to go to native places was done through "Google sheets" application under the supervision of Shri.RRafi, DySP, District Special Branch. Subsequently the guest labours were medically examined with the help of Health Department and issued health cards. On the dates of journey of guest labours, sufficient transport facilities were arranged with the help of Revenue Department.

During the lockdown period the Rural police had performed very well to implement effective lockdown and also performed very well to maintain law and order. All Police personnel of Ernakulam rural district who were performed lockdown duty were rewarded four times to boost up their moral.

The British national who tested positive for Coronavirus tried to escape to Dubai from Kochi, has admitted to Kalamassery medical college hospital.

During the lockdown period the Rural police had performed very well to implement effective lockdown. More over the Rural police had also performed very well to maintain law and order. All actively performed for detecting their duty for illegal activities, registering cases, arresting absconding accused and completing time bound investigation. During the lockdown period, stringent measures were taken to prevent the manufacture and marketing of illicit liquor.

Stringent action was taken against the spread of fake news. Cases on spread of fake news were charged in Muvattupuzha and Kothamangalam. District police chief has spread awareness against fake news through social media like Facebook and Whats app.

Around 600 volunteers were recruited during the lock down period to help the police. They were given sufficient training and issued Arm bands for identification. Also provided overcoats which was sponsered by Ernakulam district police credit society. They were included with police for lockdown duties including quarantine checks and bike patrolling.

Detention centers had been opened in the three sub-divisions for the purpose of stay of remanded accused. Those who are remanded by the magistrate through video conference were shifted to detention centers after their covid test. They were later shifted to prison, if their covid results are negative.

Rural police also initiated special drive for the smooth functioning of school examination during lockdown. Separate special teams were detailed in 34 station limits for visiting schools and arranging transport facilities to students to ensure the smooth functioning of examinations.

Apart from this above measures the district Police have undertaken a lot of preventive measures in connection with the spread of covid-19 epidemic. The Ernakulam Rural District Police stations and the Janamaithri police have jointly carried out many preventive activities.

The biggest challenge posed by the police in connection with the lockdown was the rehabilitation of guest labours. As accommodation for guest labours was not available in many places, they hit the roads. Demonstrations began to take place and all the police stations had to take precautionary measures against the protests.

In Lock Down period sufficient food Items were served to indigent people and police also gave Medical Aid to them. As the part of COVID Protocol, the project implemented by the Govt. of Kerala named Break the Chain, Eranakulam Rural District Police Stations provided Hand Wash facility to general public in various places. Notices have been given to all shop owners to ensure the covid-19 protocol instructions. If any violation is noticed, SHOs were instructed to take stringent action against covid-19 protocol violators. Pasted stickers and notices in public places about the intensity and speedy nature of spreading of the virus. Instructions have been given to Public, Drivers, Students etc to avoid public gathering, maintain social distance and to wear mask everywhere. Instructions have also been given to public to avoid journeys except for urgent situations like hospital

emergencies only.

Strict implementations of covid instructions and SOP's received in time to time and the stringent action against the covid violators helped the police to reduce the covid virus spreading in the district. Petty Cases were registered against non-wearing masks and conducted Special drives to detect more petty cases. A total of 18201 FIRs were registered under Kerala Epidemic Deceases Ordinance Act 2020, 15053 arrests were made and 8070 vehicles were seized. Actions were taken on fake news and registered 5 Cases on that behalf. 40 drones were deployed to detect various violations of covid protocols.

Police force in this district performed their work in a service mentality. Maintained a list of quarantined personnel (Home Quarantine, Institutional Quarantine, HospitalQuarantine), separately in Police stations. Police regularly contacted them over phone and provide whatever services they needed. Foods and Vegetables were being supplied to poor patients. Deputed Police personnels in all the Quarantine centres for Strict Monitoring of the day to day progress of covid patients. Containement Zones were opened in places where ever it is necessary. Necessary steps were been taken to get food and other essential articles for the persons who resides in containment zones.

The glittering performance of Puthencruz Police during covid 19 period is the greatest example for their fearless and brave police action against Criminals. Sri.Sajan Xavier IP Puthencruz, Hariprasad SI Puthecruz, CPO 12691 Rahul Vasu of Puthencruz PS, CPO 13691 Sudheesh of Puthencruz PS have arrested the accused Suresh @ Drakkula Suresh in Cr. 776/2020 of Puthecruz PS. He was Covid positive and admitted in Kalamassery Medical College for treatment. From there he escaped from police custody. The above police personnel arrested the accused from Puthencruz with the knowledge that the accused was a covid patient. After the arrest, the police personnel were gone under Quarantine.

During the period of LSGD Election, Police personnel's Performed their duty very effectively under the guidelines of COVID Protocol, and no L&O issues arose during Election period. This has to be considered as one of the major achievements of Police during the current Covid pandemic situation.

The fight of District Police force against covid pandemic has been encouraged by different media as well as the general public. With the help of various departments, Police force is continuing its fight against Covid-19 pandemic.

THRISSUR CITY

COVID MANAGEMENT

The Government of India confirmed India's first case of Coronavirus disease 2019 on 30 January 2020 in the state of Kerala, when a University student from Wuhan travelled back to the state.

On 24 March 2020, the Govt.ordered a nationwide lockdown limiting movement of the entire population as a preventive measure against the COVID-19 pandemic.

CHALLENGES AND POLICE RESPONSE

The lockdown was strictly implemented in Thrissur City Police District by installing police picket posts, police patrolling, vehicle check points & Drone Camera observation.
Quarantine was ensured by way of collection of data from the district administration & Health department, conducted house visits, calling them through telephones, WhatsApp video call etc.
a. All services and shops closed except pharmacies, hospitals, banks, grocery shops and other essential services.

The Local SHOs ensured the closure of all establishments except the essential services as prescribed by the government.

Vehicle Passes have been issued to the essential commodity and medicine suppliers to restrict the vehicles on road.

b. Closure of commercial and private establishments (only work-from-home allowed).

Police ensured the closure of all commercial and private establishments. Cases were registered against the violators. Vehicles have been seized.

c. Suspension of all educational, training, research institutions.

In Thrissur City Police District, all educational, training and research institutions have been voluntarily closed. Some of the fitness training centres continued their functioning, but it was stopped by serving the notices.

d. Closure of all places of worship.

All places of worship were strictly closed. At some places mass prayers have been conducted. Cases have been registered against them.

e. Suspension of all non-essential public and private transport.

All transport services except essential services got stopped. The same was checked at the Vehicle Check Points. Vehicle passes were issued as per the guidelines.

f. Prohibition of all social, political, sports, entertainment, academic, cultural, religious activities.

All social activities were suspended. The mega cultural event Thrissur Pooram was cancelled due to the reporting of Covid-19. Cinema Theatres and Multiplexes were closed. No entertainment, academic, religious activities were allowed.

RESPONSE TO DYNAMIC SITUATION – INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED.

- Sanitization of all premises.
- Being a prominent ambassador of Break the Chain Campaign.
- Strict Enforcement of Law and Legal Measures.
- Avoid the rumours and anecdotes.
- Drone eye on those who flout the lock-down.
- Feed the needy who are hardly affected during lock-down.
- Athithi Devo Bhava – Guest Labour Welfare.
- People-Police co-operation for law enforcement.
- Ensure the welfare at Covid-19 Camps, set up for street dwellers and wanderers.
- Social Media activities and awareness campaigns.
- Co-ordinated media relationship.

CHANGING NATURE OF PROBLEM ON DAILY BASIS AND MATCHING POLICE RESPONSE AND STRATEGIES

Complete Lockdown was announced by the Government of India w.e.f 24.03.2020, thereby people were compelled to stay at home.

The main duty of the police was to make aware the people aware about the spreading of corona and the importance of lock down.

- Cases registered against the lockdown violators.
- Markets, Junctions and the shelters of Guest Labours were visited frequently to convey the importance of lockdown.
- As people of natives and guest workers could not go for their job, the focus of police diverted to ensure the availability of food and amenities to them.
- At the same time, the persons under quarantine had to be monitored.
- During the course of Covid spreading, Government decided to bring the stranded Keralites from other countries and other states through air, ship and train and the this was done successfully.
- Then the number of persons in Home quarantine, institutional quarantine and hospitals increased.

- Positive cases of Covid-19 were reported. Then the main task of the police was to watch the quarantined persons.
- When the relaxation was allowed in almost fields, the people began to travel in order to attend the functions and earn their daily bread.
- The duty of the police personnel was to ensure the vulnerable persons away from the public.
- The District police chalked clear strategy to tackle the issues in connection with the lock down.
- Mobile/Bike Patrolling covering the Jurisdiction of every Police Station limits on 24x7 basis.
- Started check post in the District Borders at Vaniampara (Palakkad) and Kadavallur (Malappuram).
- Sensitized Highway Patrols to check the movement of vehicle especially during night times. 24x7 Police Control Room vehicles operating also sensitized in this respect.
- Intelligence System were revamped to gather appropriate and adequate information. Proper advice and instructions were given to all Special Branch Officers in this regard.
- Constant and continuous surveillance were arranged on anti-social elements and the persons who released on temporary bail during the Covid-19 pandemic.
- Police arranged mike announcements in public / Guest Worker Camps regarding police arrangements to instil a sense of security.
- Police Officers were instructed to take strict legal action against the violators, in case of violation of government orders.
- Special instructions were given to Police Officers to register cases against the persons, who spread rumours and hate messages through social Medias/Channels/Verbal.
- Arranged Ambulance &necessary Police assistance to the needy
- Crowd control duty deployed at essential items distribution centres.
- Provided awareness campaign to the people regarding proper functioning of Government Machinery.
- Initiated Legal action against the troublemakers.

ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS

In order to prevent the outbreak of epidemic Covid-19, permitted activities were allowed with effect from 20th April, 2020 in Orange B District. Hence it was essential to prepare elaborate security arrangements incorporating the guidelines issued by the Central and State Governments and Kerala Police Department on the subject matter. The same was implemented from 20.04.2020 morning so as to enforce the restrictions in its true letter and spirit.

Objectives of the Bandobust Scheme were:

1. Management of moving in mass from one place to another.
2. Management of movement of individuals for activities permitted.
3. Management of the crowd at Railway Station, Bus stand and other places where people gather.
4. Prevention of Law and Order issues as well as chances of spreading Covid -19.
5. Prevention and detect crimes during therestriction.
6. Prevention of violent activities by Anti-socials.

CHALLENGES AT BORDERS, RAILWAY STATIONS, AIRPORTS AND SEACOASTS

• Thrissur City Police exchange borders with 2 Revenue Districts viz. Palakkad and Malappuram.
• Thrissur City Police exchanges borders with one Police

District viz. Thrissur Rural Police District.

No Sea ports and Air ports exist in Thrissur City District. However, the persons from abroad, who are disembarked at the nearest airports including Nedumbassery & Calicut Airports and Kochi Sea ports, were being ushered from District border to institutional quarantine centres in the police / health department vehicle.

There are 7 railway stations in Thrissur City District. Main Railway stations are Thrissur & Wadakanchery. Before Lock down, during the initial stage, Police personnel along with health workers were deployed for duty at these Railway Stations to check the arriving passengers, as interstate trains have stops. Shramik trains started exclusively for the Guest Labours from Thrissur Railway Station.

RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL

The lockdown restricted people from stepping out of their homes. All transport services–road, air and rail– were suspended, with exceptions for transportation of essential goods, fire, police and emergency services. Educational institutions, industrial establishments and hospitality services were also suspended. Services such as food shops, banks and ATMs, petrol pumps, other essentials and their manufacturing were exempted. During the Lockdown period, travel passes have been issued to the persons who are dealing with the sale, distribution and transportation of essential goods and commodities. District Special Branch was authorised to issue travel pass through online as well as physical mode. As part of the enforcement of law and prohibitions, 50 Vehicle Check Points were installed at various Police Station jurisdictions.

ENFORCING QUARANTINE

• As the number of returnees from other states and abroad increased, Thrissur City Police ensured the monitoring of home quarantine by availing the services

of neighbourhood committees and volunteers. The neighbourhood committees have the representatives of Local Bodies, Wards, Health Officials and Public workers.
• The neighbourhood committees kept vigil on persons returning from overseas and other states. It has reduced the instances of people dodging the system and avoiding quarantine.
• Thrissur City Police conducted effective campaigns which restricted the Community spreading of the pandemic.
• Those who came from hotspots or heavily-infected cities, within the country or outside, the health officials kept them under quarantine. The District Police ensured their quarantine by visiting their places by the Janamaithri Beat Officers & the Local SHOs. It has received the desired result in remote areas also.
• Provided exclusive Women Police Bike Patrol Brigade introduced by Thrissur City Police to conduct Quarantine Checking as well as enforcement of Lock Down Rules.

ASSISTANCE GIVEN IN CONTACT TRACING, TRACKING OF PERSONS

On getting the information regarding the Covid-19 cases, the Local Station House Officer provided all necessary assistance to trace the contacts of the person. The District Administration published the contact tracing map. All these persons brought under quarantine, to eavde the community spread.

REGULATION OF PUBLIC PLACES: ENFORCING SOCIAL DISTANCING, SANITISATION AND USE OF MASKS

• During the Complete Lockdown days, with effect from 24.03.2020, the Police Officers conducted vehicle checking frequently to ensure assengers are abiding the lockdown rules.
• 40 Jeep patrolling 50 Bike patrolling have conducted per day, during the complete lock down.
• The people on road were verified regarding their identity and purpose of travel.
• Social Distancing were ensured in shops, markets, essential goods selling places, etc.
• Ensured the closure of all places, shops, malls, cinema theatres, gymnasiums, worship places etc. which are not allowed by the Central and State Governments.
• Widespread awareness campaigns conducted through social media, press and audio-visual media.
• Markets, Railway stations, Important junctions, Bus stands, Shopping Centres brought under police observation.
• Sanitization of places were performed through Fire & Rescue Department, Health and Local Self Governments.

NORMAL POLICING DURING PANDEMIC: CRIME, LAW AND ORDER, ILLICIT ARRACK ETC.LEGAL ACTION: LAWS APPLIED, CASES REGISTERED, GENERAL PETTY CASES

	Year 2020
Total Cases registered	27046
GL Petty	51135
MV Petty	115984
Illicit Arrack Cases	16
Other Abkari act cases (IMFL)	22
Offences against Property	259
Offences against Persons	1965
Economic Offences	642
SLL	2344
RTA	2610
Violation of Lock Down and Covid	16938

related cases	
Under Caption Cases	1466
Security Cases	784
Not wearing Mash petty cases	36497
Not keeping social distance petty cases	15552
Total Cases registered	27046

COORDINATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ESPECIALLY DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT

• The District Administration provided the name, address and contact details of the persons came from other states and overseas.

• The Health Department provided awareness classes to the Police Personnel as well as general public regarding the importance of wearing the masks, washing hands, usage of sanitizer, maintaining social distancing, etc.

• The police department voluntarily installed wash basins and distributed hand wash, sanitizer and masks to the needy people.

• Home quarantine, institutional quarantine and lock down rules were correctly implemented by way of enforcement of law.

• Daily Report submitted to District Administration regarding the police action taken during Lockdown Days.

• The services of Asha Workers, Anganwadi teachers, voluntary organizations, NGOs were utilized for ensuring the lockdown rules as well as providing services required for the survival of mankind.

USE OF TECHNOLOGY

• Drone Observation to ensure Lock down Regulations.
• Mobile Tower Verification to ensure Quarantine.
• WhatsApp Video Call to ensure the welfare of the persons under quarantine.
• Online Travel passes for essential services.
• Online Video Conferencing Facilities for Police Department using Crime Drive Application.

WELFARE AND PROTECTION OF POLICE PERSONNEL: SHIFTS, FOOD DISTRIBUTION, SANITIZATION OF WORK AREAS, DISTRIBUTION OF PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, POLICE CANTEENS

1. Sufficient rest was given to Police personnel during the lock down period, after their specified time of duty.
2. Food, Refreshments, fruits and ORS drink were supplied to the Police Personnel in association with NGOs and Voluntary Organizations.
3. Distribution of Healthcare and Immunity Builder medicines by Ayush and Homeo Departments to the Police personnel and their family members.
4. Distributed Mask, gloves and sanitizers to all Police stations.
5. Shamiyana tents were placed at picket points, Vehicle checking points for providing shade during summer season.
6. After the issuance of Standard Operating Procedure for the Police Personnel, who are on Covid-19 duties, 50 percentage of Police personnel were given duty rest. The police personnel were divided into two shifts. Police stations were sanitized at regular intervals. The PP kits were issued to the personnel who have detailed for duties

SET UP OF ISOLATION WARD IN ANTICIPATION OF COVID-19 POSITIVE CASES TO THE POLICE PERSONNEL

The Police personnel who are on duty at the streets, and all places including hospitals anticipated positive cases of Covid-19. Hence, work for the 40 bedded isolation units performed at AR Camp, Thrissur.

CHANNELLING COMMUNITY STRENGTHS

HELP FROM THE COMMUNITY FOR ENFORCING QUARANTINE, VOLUNTEERS, DONATION OF PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, FOOD AND REFRESHMENTS, ETC.

• Guest Labour Camp Visits and essential commodities distribution.
All the Guest Labour Camps were frequently visited by the Police Officers, including the District Police Chief, Assistant Commissioners and Inspector Station House Officers.

• Distribution of Essential Commodities to the poor people.
The poorest people of the community have been identified through the Janamaithri Beat Officers. They were provided with essential food commodities, daily use articles by the police, which were purchased by own money and through the donations of individuals and establishments without any allegations.

• Medicine Supply.
Medicines have been purchased and given to the poor patients, with the donations of the NGOs, Individuals and establishments.
Life saving medicines purchased from far places and despatched to the concerned people, by utilizing the Highway Police System.

• Water Supply.

The Janamaithri Beat Police Officers identified the places of water scarcity and supplied sufficient water to various families, especially at tribal colonies on the aegis of Police Department. This was widely applauded by Media and the People.

WOMEN POLICE BULLET PATROL TEAM

Exclusive Women Police Bullet Patrol Team was constituted first-time in Kerala and started functioning during the lock-down period. The patrol team under the leadership of Sub Inspector Smt. Sindhu PV, built good confidence among women & children.

• Distribution of sports kits at the lock-down camp, set up for the street dwellers.

Thrissur Corporation had set up a camp for the street dwellers and wandering people at Thrissur District Model Girls School. In order to evade their home-sickness and tiredness, Thrissur City Police distributed sports kits to the inmates. This attracted media attention.

• Food Supply

Thrissur City Police set up a kitchen and prepared food and delivered to the needy people, under the project. It was successfully convened by the assistance of certain NGOs.

PUBLIC RELATION & AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

The Public Relation Team of Thrissur City Police co-ordinated all good works in Thrissur City Police District. The Face book page operated by Thrissur City Police holds the second place, of Kerala Police Face Book pages, after Kerala Police. Now the followers of Thrissur City Police Face book page crossed 1 Lakh.

The major activities of PRO team during the Covid-19 Lockdown are:

• Publishingthedaytodayactivitiesandcrimefigures (onlyreserved data) of Thrissur City Police through Facebook, Youtubeandotherprint,visual &audio media.

• The Film Stars and important personalities took part in theStayHomeCampaignandBreaktheChainCampaign. (ManjuWarrier,JayarajWarrier,Innocent,SaijuKurup-inHindi,BijuMenon, Sathyan Anthikad, Sunil Sukhada, Kalamandalam Gopi,VidhyadharanMaster,Ratheesh Vega,Santhosh).

• Guest Labours were addressed in their own language. The theChainCampaign.

• Sand Artist Udayan Edapal provided a video film in connectionwithBreak theChainCampaign.

• Folk Song sung by the brother of Kalabhavan Mani's brother Dr.RLVRamakrishnanwas a goodhit.

• An interview with consulting psychologist Dr. Renny Antony wasrecorded and broadcasted by the PRO team through the Facebookpage, on the subject Anxiety and Stress during Lock-down andhow to overcome it.

COVID-19,THEMESONGSANDSHORTFILMSBYPROTEAM

Theshort-film(ATributetoKeralaPolice)starring BijuMenon(Ayyappan Nair) was got viral.

The following units and police stationspublishedCovid-19ThemeSongsandspreadthroughsocial Media.

• DistrictSpecialBranch
• ChavakadPoliceStation
• ErumapettyPoliceStation
• WadakancheryPoliceStation
• TTWestPoliceStation(2Numbers)
• KunnamkulamPoliceStation
• VadakekadPoliceStation
• VanithaPoliceStation
• ViyyurPoliceStation

THRISSUR RURAL

COVID-19 PREVENTION PROGRAMMES AND ASSISTANCE

As part of COVID prevention programme, face mask, gloves, sanitizers, etc. were given to several people with the support of social volunteers.

Mobile phones, Laptop cable connections etc. were provided to several children for the online class with the support of social volunteers and other individual.

Mic announcement conducted in every police station limit to maintain alertness among the public regarding Covid-19 pandemic.

Sanitization of bus stands, police stations and market places were performed by using the support of Fire and Rescue Services.

Food grains, groceries, food packets, essential medicines etc., supplied to guest workers, destitute, drivers, etc.and provided conveyance to the needy persons for reaching hospitals. Counseling given to several persons to reduce the mental distress suffered due to the restrictions of lockdown.

Two residential houses were built for two families within Kaipamangalam P.S limit with the leadership of Janamythri Police by receiving the assistance of generous personalities and social volunteers.

• With the leadership of SPC Cadets blood donation campaign was performed by 28 persons and willingness to donate blood were collected from 7800 persons. Nearly 950 bottles of sanitizer and 6000 face masks supplied to public during the lockdown period with the efforts of SPC cadets.

• During the lockdown period a scheme named 'ഒരുവയറൂട്ടാം' was implemented and more than 12120 food packets and 721 food kits were given to the destitute persons with the efforts of SPC cadets.

- Beside the above, 451 TV sets, 21 Smart Phones, 3 Laptop and 21 DTH connections have been given to the various students for availing online classes.
- In order to reduce the mental pressure of children, the families having children below 18 years were identified and rendered active support and assistance to reduce their mental strain and instil confidence in them.

1. TRIBAL OUTREACH PROGRAMMES.

In Thrisssur Rural Police District, Tribal people are mainly inhabited within the police station limits of Malakkapara, Athirapilly, Vellikulangara and VarantharapillyunderChalakudy Sub Division. During the year 2020 no fund sanctioned to police for the welfare activities of Tribals in Thrissur Rural, but various programs were conducted for the welfare and development of the tribal community in Thrissur Rural with the coordination of government various departments and charitable organizations.

- Health Check Up for the Tribes: Medical camps were conducted at various colonies in Malakkapara police station limit, namely Vettivettakad colony, Kappayam colony, Adichilthotti colony, Perumbara colony, Sholayar Power House Colony, Anakayam Colony, Mukkumbuzha colony with the help of Vettilapara CHC Dr. Shiji& Dr. Peter on monthly rotation basis. Lot of tribal people were received benefit from the medical camp.

- Ambulance service to the Tribal colony: At present ambulance facility is available at Athirapilly Police station to support the public especially the tribal community. Chalakudy MLA Sri. B.D offered another ambulance for the Malakkapara Police station as well considering the difficulties faced by the tribal at Malakkapara area. Administrative works is in progress to procure the ambulance for Malakkapara Police station.

- Education Program for the Tribes: Lot of support was given by the police for the education of the tribal in Chalakudy Sub Division. Books, mobile phone, TV etc. were given to the tribal children with the help of various charitable organisation and clubs to ensure their smooth education especially during Covid -19 pandemic situation.

- Job Orientation program for the Tribes: With an intention to support the tribals to secure government jobs, Athirapilly police conducted PSC online coaching classes with the help of Scholar's Academy – Chalakudy during the year 2020. Total 198 students are enrolled in this course and 20 students are from Tribal community in Athirapilly & Malakkapara police station Limit. Malakkapara Police arranged PSC coaching classes at Malakkapara Community Hall for 10 Tribal students with help of teachers of Govt. School Malakkapara from January 2020 to March 2020.

- Assistance for the Sports development Programs for the Tribes: For the mental and physical health of Tribal people,Malakkapara police with help of charitable organisation/clubs provided support to the tribes which includes the supply of sports accessories like cricket bat, football, volleyball, shuttle bat etc. to the tribal community children and youngsters. Also provided assistance to create new volleyball court in Ropemattam colony at Malakkapara. In addition, new Football ground is arranged at Perumbara colony with the joint effort of Legal Service Authority.

- Supply of essential food items, cloth etc. to the tribes: Police with help of various charitable organisation and clubs provided rice and other essential food items to the tribal people at various colonies during the Covid 19 Pandemic period. This helped   tribal people at Vettivettakad colony, Kappayam colony, Adichilthotti colony, Perumbara colony, Sholayar Power House Colony, Anakayam Colony, Mukkumbazha colony, Malayan Colony, Pukalapara colony, Puliyilapara colony, Ethanoly Colony, Karikadu colony, Kallichithra colony, Cheenikunnu Colony, Mariyamala colony, Echippara colony Malambathi colony, Nadambadam colony etc.

- Police Assistance in Tribal colony during Covid -19 Pandemic time: Police supported very much the tribal during this Covid -19 Pandemic time. Mask, gloves and Sanitizer were issued in the tribal colonies and awareness announcements were conducted for the security and safety of the tribal with the help of Health department workers.

In addition to the above, Police perform various duties like Janamaithy beats, patrolling etc- in tribal colonies to ensure the safety and security of tribal.

PALAKKAD
COVID-19 PREVENTION PROGRAMMES AND ASSISTANCE

In the wake of outbreak of Corona Virus, earnest efforts were made by District Police to control the spreading of disease in the District, by imposing several regulations/restrictions among the public. Strict surveillance among the quarantined people has been implemented. The following are the major good work done by Police.
A COVID Control Room has been formed at the District Police Head Quarters for the effective co-ordination, supervision and timely reporting of COVID related issues round the clock basis. The following are the strategies of the District Police during the Lock down period:

- The primary objective and the main strategy of the District Police is to curb the outbreak of Pandemic disease and also collect information from Individuals

- Motivated isolated peoples Quarrantine Centres and Houses through House visit and over Phone.

- Conducted awareness Programs to the public

informing the seriousness and the necessity to stay at Home to prevent the spreading of COVID 19.

• Provided Food and accommodation to the Guest Workers and also ensured their welfare by maintaining a laision wth their emloyers and Labour department authorities.

• Provided sufficient Police Protection to the Relief Centers of the Detenue and Guest Workers.

• Provided adequate protection to the COVID Care Centers in the District.

• Provided awareness and motivation programs to the relatives of COVID 19 positive patients.

• Assisted the Health Department in preparing route map of positive patients and to trace their primary and secondary contacts.

• Provided adequate protection to the Health Department Staff and Asha Workers during the time of House visit of Quarantined persons.

• Ensured necessary assistance and provided passes to the public in time.

• Performed the supply of life saving medicines to needy persons in the District using Control Room Vehicles and Highway Vehicles.

2. CO-ORDINATION WITH HEALTH DEPARTMENT

In tandem with the district administration, police covid cell worked round the clock and monitored the entry and and exit of inter-state passengers and also the movement of essential goods. The repatriation of Guest workers to their native villages was arranged by the district administration by the help of police. Daily updates of containment zone, hot spots are evaluated jointly by the police and district administration. In coordination with Labour department and revenue department police has made elaborate arrangements for the accommodation of stranded guest workers by making camp centres at auditoriums and KalyanaMandapams. In consultation with Local Self Government departments, police have ensured hassle free accommodation and proper food in time for the guest workers. In coordination with Health department, enforcement of Covid quarantine is fully implemented, random testing of police person who works in containment zone also done frequently. The police have played a vital role in completing the SSLC (30044), HSE(80526), VHSE(3827) exam successfully. KSRTC has played an important role in transporting of guest workers.

 In order to motivate the House Quarantine and peoples isolated in Hospitals Janamithri Beat Officers contacted them in peron and over mobile Phones. Apart from the Janamaithri Police Officers the Police Officials from the Covid Control Room also contacted them through Mobile Phones and also gave necessary directions during the Quarantine/isolation periods these also gave courage to meet the consequences of the disease etc. The Common people/General Public has also been made aware about the seriousness of illness and the necessity of staying at Home to control the out break of the pandemic. For this, awareness programmes have been conducted by District Police at every nook and corner of the District through PA systems of the Police Station jeeps. Also conducted awareness classes to the Taxi Drivers and also at important junctions through Janamaithri Beat Officers where the public used to appear normally. Instructions has also been given to the Public regarding the regulations during the Lock down periods. Also gave wide spread publicity for the "Break the Chain" Campaign by erecting Hand Wash facilities at all the Police Stations and District Police Head Quarters. Janamaithri Police provided all the help to the Health Department Staff and Asha workers during their House visit. Every day from the beginning the Janamaithri beat officers visited the houses of quarantined people in the District with Health Department Staffs and Asha workers. Police Also supported the Health Staff to conduct awareness programs at various parts of the District.

2. MEASURES TAKEN TO IMPLEMENT THE LOCKDOWN

District Police had clear cut planning to control the spread of Corona Virus and Covid 19. Several methods were adopted by the Police to reduce the presence of common people in the Cities and towns during the lock down period. Strict Vehicle checking were implemented through out the District. More than 100 Vehicle Checking Points were introduced at the Inter State/District Border areas of the District. Almost all the Police Personnel were on duty except a nominal strength which was retained in Police Stations for GD and Sentry duties.

III- COVID MANAGEMENT

Police Action and Arrangements to Prevent Covid – 19

1. A Corona control room was formed up in Malappuram District from 13/03/2020. As an initial step from the part of District Police, for coordinating and commending various aspects more effectively and for bringing the exact details of corona related matters with a view to timely submit the same to higher ups,

2. The Corona Control Room is entrusted to liaison with Health department, Airport, State Police War Control Room, Medical College Manjeri and similar other corona related centers for achieving faster and sudden results.

3. Primarily a data bank of men coming from foreign

countries, thorough Calicut Airport was prepared and ensured that all of them are in home quarantine and will never indulge with anyone, even with their own family members.

4. To prevent the spreading of diseases to the inmates, due to the excessive travelling and transportation of men and articles from the neighboring districts and states, by considering the situations, sufficient numbers check post were placed at necessary places all over the district.

5. Effective the border sealing, checking of unnecessary wandering of men without sufficient cause, movement of vehicles etc not prevented by utilizing the service of High way patrol, Interceptor vehicle, Control room vehicles and similarly by detailing men from special units to carry out the job with sufficient number of men are available for duty apart for the local police.

6. Proclamation of CrPC 144 has ordered by The District Collector Malappuram as per the recommendation by the District Police Chief Malappuram to prevent the gathering and movement of public with a view to reduce the possibility of spreading the disease.

7. Immediately after finalizing the Covid positive, police has helped the health department to prepare their detailed route map and the route map of their contacts, with the help of Cyber cell and District Special branch field staff.

8. Distributed pamphlets at Airport regarding precautionary measures to be taken by the Gulf returnees and Taxi drivers as per the instructions of Deputy Inspector General of Police, Thrissur Range.

9. Published and broadcasted various Short films, Audio clips and printed documents to make awareness among the public, which helped for preventing the outbreak of Pandemic Covid-19.

10. Started the 'BREAK THE CHAIN' counters and sanitizer kiosk in all important places ie; Railway Stations, Bus Stops, main junctions, Police Stations and all offices of Police Departments with the help of various NGOs, merchant associations, clubs and various institutions.

11. Many men from foreign countries landed to the district through different Airports landed in the state during the period were of Malappuram natives. To collect the complete data of these men came from the foreign countries to the district and quarantine or admit them in the corona ward accordingly was really a herculean task.

12. Another great challenge was the collection of exact details of guest workers in the district. But in co-operation with the District labour department, police has

arrived at the exact figures and such workers traced out were issued with identity cards that will be much useful in the coming future also. we have issued 59,306 passes.

13. During the lock down period disposal of alcohol products are practically banned as its sales out lets were completely shut down. But this has increased the possibility of wide manufacturing of hooch at local areas. In addition to the heavy Covid related duties, police has also taken care of public health from the clutches of local hooch makers.

14. In accordance with the announcement of lock down in every stations, vehicle checking was enhanced on all the routes and highways. Vehicle checking were enabled all the 24 hours along the district borders. Cases were charged under K.P. Act, Kerala Epidemic Diseases Ordinance 2020, IPC etc against every citizen travelling without the required pass, declaration or factual reason, violation the rules etc.

DETAILS OF CASES up to 07-02-2021AT MALAPPURAM DISTRICT

SL. NO.	PARTICULARS	TOTAL
1	TOTAL POSITIVE CASES	108886
2	TOTAL CURED CASES	104497
3	TOTAL DEATH CASES	471
4	UNDER TREATMENT	3918
CASES IN CONNECTION WITH VIOLATION OF GOVT. ORDERS		
1	TOTAL CASES REGISTERED	10954
2	TOTAL NO. ACCUSED	16617
3	TOTAL NO. OF VEHICLE SEIZED	4583
4	TOTAL NO OF ARREST	15393
5	TOTAL NO OF KEDO CASES	9224

2. Arrangement at Police Level during Covid -19

(1) Front office system introduced in each Police Stations to receive the petitions from the public.

(2) 1/3 Strength of this police District is deployed for Covid enforcement duty.

(3) Arranged special wash basin in front of these Police stations. Also arranged sanitizers for public.

(4) Pol App and whats app number, Thuna, Email etc used to receive petition from the public.

(5) Police Station's premises are sanitized on weekly basis with the help of trauma care and Fire force. The

mat in the front of each building's entrance is sanitized with bleaching powder in daily basis. And examined each persons, who come to PS with the help of Thermal Scanner. Also arranged special wash basin in front of Police stations.

(6) Police assisted the Sectoral magistrate for Covid enforcement duty.

(7) Police Warned the people, those who without wearing mask and the social distance norms.

KOZHIKODE CITY

DISTRICT WISE DETAILED REPORT ON COMBATING MEASURES DONE IN THE WAKE OF COVID PANDEMIC ALONG WITH GOOD WORK DONE BY KERALA POLICE SHOULD BE FURNISHED

- Prepared detailed deployment plan in City.
- Entire city had been divided in to eight sectors and each sector included in two police stations. ACPs were in charge of each sector.
- A Special Control Room functioned at Police Control Room under the charge of ADCP.
- City Police Control Room arranged for collection and distribution of medicine and Kilo 8 (Highway patrol) vehicle was used for transportation of medicine from border to border.
- 5 Police personnel in each Police Station were detailed for Janamaithri Beat duty. The detailed police personnel were instructed for contacting with quarantine personnel frequently.
- All SHOs were enquired the welfare of senior citizens in their station limit with the help of Senior citizen forum.
- SHOs Coastal Police Stations were detailed for Nodal officer for Migrant Labours in North and South Sub Division.
- Total 60 Home Guards detailed for Liaison Officer for Migrant Labours. They were frequently contacted with labours and ensured the availability of food and basic needs.
- 31 Police personnel were detailed for assisting the Village officers in City limits.
- Two Ambulances were set ready for functioning under the charge of ACP Control Room with the strength of 2 CPOs each.
- One crane and one open lorry were functioning under the charge of ACP Control Room for the removal of seized vehicle from the scene.
- All police station and police officers complied break the chain campaign and made awareness among public.
- At all important places like Railway stations, Bus Stands, Borders conducted screening check with medical team during this period.
- All home quarantined persons were checked and ensured that they are not violated the quarantine rules.

- As part of keeping social distance timely action had been taken against the gathering people.
- Action had been taken against the people who abused the social media.
- Border ceiling. Restrictions had been made against the entering of vehicle from other district.
- Mask and Sanitizer production and distribution were done.
- Ensured the food for stray dogs with the help of various organizations.
- Passes and permission had been allowed to the people who are in need.
- Utilized Drawn Camera in Kozhikode city limit to find out public gathering.
- Removed all beggars' from city and brought to Destitute camp.
- Bandbust arrangements prepared for duty in Railway Station, Central Market, and Palayam etc.
- 32 Bike patrolling arranged in city limits for checking home quarantine personnel.
- Cleaning all Police stations and other offices with the help of Fire and Rescue service.
- Issued mask to police personals and public at free of coast.
- As per the Direction of State Police Chief with the help Kerala Police Housing Society and Kerala Police Welfare Bureau, and Health department Convid-19 Anti body test and RTPCR test conducted for all police personals in Kozhikode City.
- Review meetings are conducting at Collectorate regarding Covid-19, under the leadership of District Collector and Health department.
- As per the Direction of State Police Chief detailed police personals for assisting Secoral Magistrets in Kozhikode City.

KOZHIKODE RURAL

COVID MANAGEMENT

1) WORK DONE BY POLICE TO FIGHT COVID-19

The Corona Virus COVID-19 pandemic is the defining global health crisis of our time and the greatest challenge we have faced since World War II. Since its emergence in Asia late last year, the virus has spread to every continent except Antarctica.

ACTIVITIES OF POLICE DEPARTMENT RELATED TO COVID -19

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A. POLICE RESPONSE:-
The deployment of men was reorganised to prevent the spread of the disease by kepting the 1/3of the strength

as reserve.

Efforts were made to mobilise mask, PPE Kits, Gloves from donors Philanthropists.

For the welfare of Migrant Population, Camp committees were formed. services of Hindi speaking Home Guards, CRPF men were utilized. Public donation from kind people were arranged to look after the guest labours in various camps.

In order to overcome the shortage of barricades, all novel methods were devised. Indigenous barricades were laid. logs were used to block the roads, boulders were also used

B. RESPONSE TO DYNAMIC SITUTAION -INSTRUCTION RECEIVED: - Timely directions from the Hon'bleCheif Minister and State Police Chief helped a lot in tackling the unprecedented situation.

C.ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTION: - It was a very challenging job. Inter District movement of goods carriage has to be uninterrupted. It is seen that Migrant Population being transported stealthily like cattle. Other state goods carriage vehicle drivers and cleaners bringing infections in to the district and state was a challenge. Enforcement at religious places during various occasions is not viable. More over, people travelling with fake declaration was another barrier.

D.RAILWAY STATIONS,AIRPORTS,SEACOAST:-Kozhikode Rural did not face much challenge once the rails and flights started operating.But the District had toPilot the vehicles coming from various railway station and airports. It has to be ensured that the returnees did not getdown enroute. Flow of passengers over train and flights has to be monitored closely to trace out the infected peoples with atmot care.

E.RESTRICTION ON TRAVEL:-Inter District travel was restricted.It was allowed by State Government step by step. The Day and Night travel was slowlyliberalised for Inter District movement. Inter State movement passes were issued, both at DPO and Police Stations, both physically and electronic way issuing passes without much verification was a challenge. Thorough verification was not possible.

2)DEALING WITH GUEST WORKERS:-
There were 25380 migrant labors residing in 2026 migrant camps within Kozhikode Rural. Out of them 54 camps consist of more than 50 people. To overcome the difficulties of communication with guest population. the service of 9 CRPF personnel and home guards were utilized. They used to visit the migrant labors camps and interact with them in their own language and gave confidence to them and it enabled them to dispel the anxiety among workers.A novel program called "ApnaBhai" done in Nadapuram Sub Division, which is extended to whole district. As part of the program baskets were kept at supermarkets and stores with the idea to collect donations of groceries from local population coming for shopping. The deposited items were distributed among guest workers at their residential areas. An average of 133 boxes was kept on each day. 4635.5 kg of dry ration and 1207.5 kg of wet ration was distributed.

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3) SUITALE ACTIONS TAKEN BY POLICE TO IMPLIMENT LOCK DOWN

PATROLLING:-Bandobust Schemes was prepared in district. Three sub divisions were divided into eight, each under the supervision of a DySP. 28 Check points and 71 mobile patrols weredeployed in Kozhikode Rural district.

BORDER SEALING:-Kozhikode Rural sharing inter District borders with Kannur, Malappuram and Wayanad and interstate border with Mahe, part of Puduchery.All borders were sealed .

SURVEILLANCE BY DRONES :-With minimum police force, the Drone enabled us to cover remote areas. Aerial surveillance intensified to detect the illegal activities. Many Police stations used these methods and it gave a good impression among the people and detecting offences like illegal distillation and gathering.

4) CASES REGISTERED AGAINST LOCK DOWN VIOLATION

TOTAL CASES	TOTAL ACCUSED	TOTAL VEHICLE SIEZED	TOTAL ARREST	Violation of Home/ Hospital Quarantine	SOCIAL MEDIA	EPIDEMIC	290 IPC	ABKARI
9348	21429	5667	7574	39	26	8898	43016	133

5) AWARENESS PROGRAMME CONDUCTED BY POLICE

A.OPERATION HATSOFF:- April 7th is observed as world health day and Kozhikode Rural Police congratulate the health fraternity of those who were fighting against the Corona virus without bothering about their own health. The Health workers in Government Hospitals were given facilitation by the Police force. Without obstructing the duties of both, Police provided a hats off parade and it was well noted by the public.

B.BRAKE THE CHAIN :- Uploaded awareness videos into different social media platforms like whatsapp Facebook, etc.

WAYANAD

COVID MANAGEMENT

Wayanad is a district in the north-east of Kerala state with administrative headquarters at Kalpetta. As part of Kerala Police Department, we are committed to provide highest quality of Police services to the people. We constantly evaluate and improve our efforts to enhance public safety and to maintain law & order by ensuring citizen's rights and uplifting dignity.

GENERAL CHALLENGES WITH REGARD TO COVID-19.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, despite its many challenges, Wayanad police has successfully won over the pandemic and is able to provide its people a safe, secure and healthy Wayanad without compromising with the liberty of people.

Among the districts in Kerala, Wayanad stands first in the case of Adivasi population, the most deprived social group and hence most vulnerable to pandemic. Health problems are common among the tribal. A large proportion of the indigenous people in Wayanad district are socially and economically backward and more vulnerable to sickness. The district has a high level of morbidity, especially in the case of infectious diseases. Health problems are common among the tribal. Anaemia and Vitamin A deficiency affects the tribal children who are malnourished and undernourished.

Wayanad police followed the strategy of 'prevention is the cure' and 'Respect all and suspect all'. We could successfully stop the pandemic to go out of hand.

COVID CONTROL ROOM

In order to co-ordinate the activities in connection with the outbreak of corona virus, we have opened a Control Room consisting of 1 SI and 4 police men under the direct supervision of DySP, Spl.Branch on 20.03.2020. Later it extended and supervision endorsed to Addl. Supdt. Of Police. The control Room started functioning on 24x 7 bases. Preparation of Schemes, documentation work, monitoring of deployment etc., are being done by the Control Room.

BORDER SEALING

Wayanad District is sharing border with two neighboring states, Karnataka and Tamilnadu. There are 3 entry points to Wayanad from Karnataka (Tholpetty, Bavali, Muthanga) and 6 entry points from Tamilnadu (Choladi, Kottoor, Thaloor, Kakkundi, Cheeral, Noolpuzha). Vehicle checking, Mobile Patrolling and screening of persons using thermal scanner were done in all these places with the help of Health department staff, Excise, Forest and Nehru Yuvak Kendra volunteers at the prime stage. Later these activities extended to the 4 district borders also.

CROWD DISSIPPATION

Crowd Dissipation Team were worked at 6 circle level area (Bathery, Kalpetta, Mananthavady, Meenangadi, Pulpally and Vythiri). Each team contains 2 policemen, 2 Excise men and 2 NYK volunteers. The teams conducted regular patrolling at their respective areas, visited the places where peoples gathered for various functions and conducted awareness among the people ergarding the Covid Protocol.

FLYING SQUAD FOR PREVENTING ILLEGAL INFILTRATION FROM BORDERING STATION

PATROLLING:-Bandobust Schemes were prepared in district. Three sub divisions were divided into eight, each under the supervision of a DySP. 28 Check points and 71 mobile patrols weredeployed in Kozhikode Rural district.

BORDER SEALING:-Kozhikode Rural sharing inter District borders with Kannur, Malappuram and Wayanad and interstate border with Mahe, part of Puduchery.All borders were sealed .

SURVEILLANCE BY DRONES :-With minimum police force, the Drone enabled us to cover remote areas. Aerial

OBSERVATION AGAINST THE FOREIGN NATIONALS

Around 5000 foreign Nationals have visited the district during the pandemic period. All of them were isolated and quarantined properly at their residing places. Any single case of violation from the side of foreign National was not reported till this date.

BREAK THE CHAIN PROJECT

Wayanad aggressively implemented the hand washing campaign named 'Break the Chain' on March 15th to educate people. All police stations were instructed to maintain social distancing by the visitors and also to follow the norms of break the chain and hand sanitization.

ENFORCEMENT OF TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS

During the lock down period, all passenger transport services including inter-state, inter-district and intra-district operations of road transport corporations and private operators were stopped. Use of taxis and auto rickshaws including Uber, Ola etc were permitted only for the procurement of essential commodities, medicines and for attending to medical emergencies. Plying of private vehicles allowed only to the extent of procuring essential commodities, medicines and for other activities permitted as per the orders of the State Government.

E-PASS PROJECT

For controlling the movement of people, Kerala police established an E-pass system. DySP Special Branch was appointed as the nodal officer. Public can report their essential needs, and after proper verification police issued pass to the concerned. The application was available on the website of Kerala police page {Pass B-Safe}. Mobile app was also made available. The inter district travel was allowed only for emergency medical purpose and for those who have digital affidavit or emergency pass acquired through the portal "bsafe. kerala,gov.in".

FORMATION OF GUEST LABOURERS WELFARE AND MONITORING ROOM

Wayanad has around 8998 migrant labours with almost 50% from west Bengal and others from Assam, UP, Odisha, Jharkhand & Bihar, etc. Kepting these people under the lockdown, it is natural that the people will be worst sufferer in terms of lack of food, shelter, and other livestock things.

On 30-03-2020, to ensure the welfare and to monitor their movements, a Special Cell was formed under the supervision of ASP (UT) and four members. Cell was to maintain a close liaison with Labour officers, Revenue, LSGD officers, members, contactors and labour leaders. Major works included:

Collected labour details including the unorganized one, camp wise, contractor wise.
• Ensured food, shelter, drinking water through coordination with other departments.
• Distributing soaps, sanitizers, masks etc.
• Arranged medicines through health department.
Conducted awareness programmes through mike and through personal meetings.
• Coordinating with contractors so that they can fulfil the needs of labour and giving contractors permission to move around for such work.
• Used Hindi speaking personnel for interacting with labours.
• Visited the labour camps frequently on daily basis.
• Monitoring their social media activities.
• Migrant labour often complained for shortage of food/ quality of food and lack of spices & other items. Migrant cell immediately visited these places and resolved all the loopholes/miscommunication so as to maintain proper supply of food.
• Foreseeing the shortage of food which could have turned into theft and other cases, Newpattas in labour camp areas were created so as to visit them on daily basis.
• Police himself delivered the medicines in case of medical emergency.
• There were cases of fight between labour and Panchayat. Timely intervention of Police prevented the major riot and provided justice to both parties.
• Police Security arrangement for Migrant labours prepared to manage any forthcoming labour related security issue. Police Response plan prepared.
• Migrant labour re-assured about the Kerala government support and also warned in case of any law and order problem emerge.
• Doctors arranged for psychological counselling.

ROUTE MARCHES

Route marches were conducted by policemen headed by the District Police Chief. SDPOs also conducted Route Marches in their respective subdivisions. It was also conducted in all the Police Station limits. The main purpose was to ensure the safety and security of the people and also it was the confidence building measure and it was mainly conducted to show the presence of police and thereby bring a sense of commitment among public to remain in the houses as the part of Lockdown enforcement.

CONTAINMENT ZONE

All the roads to the containment zones were closed using

barricades. One or two entry/Exit points only opened for entering and exiting from the containment zones. All the roads and routes including Footpaths, Forest routes to the containment areas were marked on Google Map and prepared blocking areas. Special Picket posts were posted at all Entry Exit points to screening passengers/ emergency vehicles etc using Road Vigil app and COVID Care app.

All the borders of containment zones were closed using barricades and similar available things. Entry and exit were allowed to transport medicine and essential goods, persons with inter district pass, or persons having medical emergency. Movement inside the containment and buffer zones were only for collecting essential goods, medicine and for medical emergency. Use of mask and affidavit are enforced. Road Vigil app at picket posts and COVID Care app at Check posts were used to monitor vehicular movements.

ENFORCEMENT OF QUARANTINE

During the prime stage of lockdown the period of quarantine was 14 days. Later on, it changed to 7 days. In prime stages peoples opted institutional/Paid centres for quarantine but later, most of them used their own homes for quarantine. Janamythri Police personnel frequently visited their house and ensured that they stayed there. In addition to this the local body members, heath care workers and neighbours were utilized to keep track of the home quarantined people. Police volunteers, Bike Patrolling team and Village Defence Committee are also used for home quarantine checking. A technology like B-Safe application was used with the help of cyber cell to locate those who are violating quarantine norms.

The station mobile bike Patrol team ensure that all such people are kept in quarantine and continuing in the house by verifying the same by visiting their house. Patrolling was done to carry out surprise inspections to discourage violation of home quarantine. Those found skipping home quarantine were shifted to government-run quarantine facilities and also legal action was taken against them. Mobile Patrol team ensured the same by calling the men who were in home quarantine over phone form their courtyard. Stickers were also pasted in the house of Home Quarantine people to ensure that the houses should be kept vigil by police and also other departments and the neighbours also could be aware and monitor the movements and inform the police.

A total number of 142 cases were reported against the violation of quarantine in the district during the year 2020.

ABCD CONTRACT TRACING TEAM

For the preparation of exhaustive, immediate and fool proof contact list and route map of positive cases in the district a plan consisting of 4 teams were designed. This plan is called ABCD Plan. The A (Alpha) team will help the District Administration and Health Department for preparing the route map and contact tracing quickly and accurately. The B (Bravo) will provide all technical and scientific assistance to the District Administration and Health Department. The C (Charlie) will prepare the route map and contact tracing of the positive cases by field work. More emphasis had given to these positive cases, who are suspected to be concealing their contact and travels. Sufficient number of field level officers and supervisory officers were included in the C team according to the character, previous activities and contact of the positive cases. They have shared the additional data collected with regard to the positive cases with District Administration and Health Department. The D (Delta) was directly headed by District Police Chief Wayanad, DYSPs, IPs, and Sis. This team had interrogated and analysed the positive cases, who were suspected to be concealing their activities and journeys.

DRONE SURVEILLANCE

The use of Technology like Drones acted as the force multiplier in enforcing the Lockdown. Drones were used in most of the Police Station limits in the district. This was aimed to prevent an unwanted gathering of public especially in play grounds, paddy fields etc. This acted as a game changes where police personnel couldn't reach easily. More over patrolling over a large area could be covered in minimum time and also with less manpower.

JANAMAITHRI HOUSE VISIT

Janamaithri Police personnel frequently visited the houses of quarantined people and ensure that whether they stay at quarantine or not. It was being stringently ensured that every person who is required to observe home quarantine is strictly adhering the same, failing which legal action had been taken against them and shifted to government quarantine with the help of health department.

Janamaithri police deployed specifically for creating the awareness regarding Corona, in Tribal colonies and Residential complexes. Every station was asked to visit at least 4-5 colonies per day. Home Isolation Surveillance Team for surveillance and monitoring of affected/ suspected persons. JNM and other police personnel made a good part of the team.

WELFARE AND LOGISTICS SUPPORT

In co-operation with the Reliance Communications and 'MILMA', we have supplied mineral water, sambaram, and snacks to the Police persons who were on Border sealing duty, Mobile Patrolling and Picket post duty every

day during the months March, April and May. Tents were arranged at Border sealing points and Flasks supplied for keeping hot water. We have supplied Homeo and Ayurvedic medicines to the willing police persons. Health protective equipment like N95 Masks, Hand Gloves, Face shield Sanitizers etc.were supplied to the Police persons. As per the direction of SPC, we have formed a covid management committee and its direct supervision we could have arrange separate quarantine facilities to the police persons. ABC shift system arranged and effectively implemented for getting enough rest to the police persons.

AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA

• Media cell working under District Corona control room issued daily press releases on Police works, public appeals and related items.
• We used almost all the social media/media channels like radio, WhatsApp, twitter and face book. All the actions by Wayanad Police have been loaded on Twitter and Face book.
• People's response through Social media is being monitored by dedicated team
• From the March itself WhatsApp group created with labour leaders, contractors so that they can share their concern and immediately can meet them. DPC himself responded on each group.
• Audio messages recorded by ASP (UT) in Hindi was passed to all the labour and broadcasted on radio, so to the fears of labour regarding pandemic and livestock issues.
• In the view of labour strike in other areas in Wayanad itself, a video message with strict warning was broadcasted everywhere so as to warn the migrant labour about the consequences.

USE OF TECHNOLOGIES

As part of COVID-19 defensive work, B-Safe was introduced. It was an application that was monitored from the Cyber Cell, including the geographic location of home quarantine persons. The app gives real time location of the people and notify the police if they try to break quarantine and also cases were registered against the violators of the quarantine.Geo fencing tracking, Saphalyam Police project (Online home delivery of essential goods),ArogyaSuraksha Project (Tele medicine project, Road vigil App, Covid Care Kerala App (Vehicle transit monitoring) were also used for the containment activities by Police.

POLICE FECILITATION CENTRE AT MUTHANGA

One Special Police Aid Post was set-up in Kerala-Karnataka border at Muthanga Check Post premises. The strength of Aid Post was One IP, five SI/ASIs, and five SCPO/CPOs& five WSCPO/CPOs. The duty detailed Police

party accompaying the vehicles came from other state and they ensured that the party had crossed the district border without stopping anywhere inside the district.

VAZHIKKANNU STICKER

We had arranged stickers for affixing the same on the vehicles coming from other state. This system helped us to make public observation on the persons traveling in the vehicles. When such vehicles stop at the way, public will watch the sticker and they will inform the matter to Police.

MARKET ENFORCEMENT SQUAD

For controlling crowd in the markets, we formed a team named Market Enforcement Squad. They properly managed the untamed entry of peoples to the markets by making some regulations by themselves.

FACILITATION CENTRE FOR LORRY DRIVERS

For avoiding the spread of virus through the Lorry drivers who are coming from other state and mingling them with the peoples in towns, we arranged separate facilitation centres to them at Kalpetta, Bathery and Mananthvady. When they came back to Wayanad they could take relax in the centres and there by avoid the contact of other peoples even their family members also.

POLICE ASSISTANCE TO SECTOR MAGISTR

As directed by the Government, we had detailed sufficient Police persons for assisting the Sector Magistrate during the months of October and November and it could help very well in covid protocol enforcement in the district. There were 56 Officers as SMs in Wayanad District. They have detected 2317 cases of not wearing mask and not keeping social distancing during the period of October and November. Now, in second term, only 9 Sector Magistrates are performing in covid containment duty at a time.

TECHNICHAL SUPPORT TEAM

To collect the details of foreigners entering the district, verification of C-forms and monitoring of social media platform, we have formed a Technical Support Team under Cyber Cell. They have discharged their duty perfectly to detect some Fake News cases and quarantine violation cases with the help of this team.

GOOD WORK DONE BY POLICE PERSONNEL

During the covid pandemic the Wayanad Police have done a lot of good work to the common people. Some of them are courier services of medicines. On getting requirement for medicine, we hand over the prescription to Highway Patrol Team of our district and then they collect the medicine through the Highway Patrol of nearest district like KKD Rural and Kannur. After getting the medicine they will hand over to the persons

concerned through their respective Police Station. We have supplied medicines to 228 persons including the residents of other state during the year 2020. We have supplied Food kits to poor people especially at tribal colonies, senior citizens and guest labourers with the support of merchants and other voluntary organisations. Distributed mask, sanitizer and hand washes to some needy persons with the help of Social Workers. When online classes started it was noticed that many students belonging to poor families including tribes have no TV or other devices which can be used to attend online classes. We have arranged such devices like TV, Laptop and Smart Phones to the students of such categories. A lot of calls were received by our Covid Control Room for travel assistance, especially from patients. We helped them by arranging travel facilities and issued travel pass in time.

KANNUR

STRATEGY–I:

TRACKING OF ENTRY AND EXIT, COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF DATA

State Government instructed to all persons who are willing to reach Kerala has to be registered in COVID19Jagratha Portal, and it is necessary to ensure sufficient facilities for quarantined and related matters. But it is noticed that unfortunately many people are coming from other States without any registration in COVID Jagratha Portal and it results a serious security threat to the State as a whole. In this context District Police decided to constitute a special team under direct control of ASP, Narcotic Cell for tracking the migrants or travellers arriving from other states or countries to the district. In Kannur District there are three entry points. All the entry points including the check post like Kalikkadavu, Nedumpoyil, Mahe and Mattannur Airport and all the Railway Stations within Kannur District are put under the surveillance of police personnel. For that a Help

Desk comprising police personnel, health and revenue Officials are functioning round the clock at all Entry Points. Each and every person who are crossing the border are perfectly checked and tracked in all entry points by the special team deployed there. During the checking all the personal details and whereabouts of each and every passenger are collected systematically in a prescribed performa prepared by DPC Kannur. The day-to-day details collected from each entry points shall be entered in the proforma and the details of the same are forwarded to the office of ASP, Narcotic Cell and transforms it as a template. From the office of ASP Narcotic Cell field data given in the proforma are comparing with the data available in COVID19 Jagratha Portal. The consolidated data after segregation forwarded to the concerned stations, within whose limits passengers resides, in a prescribed proforma or template prepared by District

Police Chief, Kannur for physical field verification by local police.(Performa for collecting details of passengers from entry points on road and airports are annexed here with as Annexure I.

STRATEGY–II:

COMPREHENSIVE CHECKING AND SURVILLANCE OF QUARANTINEDPERSONS

Once the data reaches to police station the SHO will check the same and he must visit the home of each and every person in the given list and make them aware of the importance of Institutional /Home Quarantine. He will also explain to them the important rules and regulations issued by Govt. and the consequences of violation of quarantine rules. Thereafter SHO shall detail police personnel for Bike Patrol in order to visit the house of quarantined persons, in his beat area one or two times daily. Each Bike Patrol shall visit at least 15 to 20 quarantined persons daily and it is their duty to ensure proper quarantine of such persons. On the day of first visit to the Quarantine person, the Bike Patrol Team shall affix a notice, wherein the details of quarantine person and phone numbers of Police and Health Officials is mentioned, nearby their house with a request to intimate if any violation noticed. Besides the Bike Patrol team, concerned SHO will constitute a Local Level Monitoring Committee comprising native volunteers, Asha workers, Health officials and ward member for the smooth surveillance of the quarantined persons. Every day evening all Bike Patrol team in the district shall submit a check report through SHO to District Police Chief in a prescribed performa. All these practises are continuing for 14 days from the date of starting quarantine, without any interruption.

STRATEGY–III:

CONSOLIDATION OF DATA, MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCEOF QUARANTINED PERSONS BY THE HEADQUARTER

To ensure proper and time bound checking and surveillance of all the quarantined persons special teams are working at District Headquarter under the supervision and control of Dy.SP, DCRB and Dy.SP, Special Branch. The team constituted under DySP collects daily check report of quarantine persons submitted from police stations, consolidate the same and cross check by contacting them over phone. After thorough verification, the data are transferred to a particular template and submitted to DPC through power point. The very same data will also be forwarded to DySP Special Branch. The team constituted under DySP SB will cross verify the consolidated data from DCRB, by making audio/video call to all home quarantine persons in the district and ensures that police visited all of them. If any omission is noticed, DySP SB will direct the concerned SHOs to complete the

very same day and submit the check report immediately. The District Cyber Cell closely watch and surveillance the movement of the quarantine persons if any jumping out of quarantine is noticed the details of the same shall be intimated to DPC for taking appropriate legal action against the concerned for violating the quarantine rules. District Special Branch and Cyber Cell unit are entrusted to look after the violation of quarantine rules by any quarantined person. Dist.SB detailed sufficient number of women police officers for making audio/video call to lady quarantine persons. Every day at 5 PM, DPC will convene a meeting of all SDPOs and DySPs for discussing effective implementation of quarantine rules, progress of checking of quarantine person, by SHO and bike patrol team and to review the short comings of above Strategy. The main purpose of the meeting is to ensure the compliance of COVID related instructions given by the Government at grassroots level. By analysing the power point presentation of the daily checking of quarantine person, it is very easy to find out omission of checking of quarantine person. Necessary directions will be given to the concerned SHOs for visiting the house of home quarantine persons, then and there. This review meeting thoroughly crosses checks the performance of SHOs and Bike Patrol team in the District, in the presence of DySPs. This system is functioning in a very effective manner for ensuring the proper home/institutional quarantine of persons. This process of checking by police prevents the community spread of corona virus and properly containing the same in an effective manner, in Kannur District. No such panic situation of community spread is reported from Kannur as on todaydue to the systematic implementation of the above strategy. SDPOs are also closely monitoring and supervising the performance of SHOs and bike patrol. A team is also functioning in the office of SDPOs for cross checking the house visits of SHOs and bike patrol and for enforcing the quarantine rules. SDPO' s should also physically verify by visiting the home quarantine persons and by checking of bike patrols. (Performa prepared by DCRB for consolidating the details of daily check by SHO/Bike Patrol is annexed herewith as Annexure V).

STRATEGY-IV:

SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING OF PERSONS IN INSTITUTIONAL QUARANTINE

Persons who are quarantined in institutions or other quarantine centres or institutions notified by the District Administration are under close watch of Addl. Supdt. of Police. In this regard a special team is also functioning under the direct control of Addl. Supdt. of Police. As on today 224 institutional quarantine centres are functioning within Kannur District. Apart from Bike Patrol deployed at station level, a special patrolling team is also constituted for checking and monitoring institutional quarantined persons. Further a special team is also functioning under

Addl. Supdt. of Police for collecting the test results of persons undergoing primary and secondary contacts of positive cases and ensures their quarantine. Once a positive case is reported, the details of the same is forwarded to DySP C Branch.

STRATEGY-V:

TRACKING OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTACT OF POSITIVE CASES

In order to track the primary and secondary contacts of positive cases, Tracking and Investigation Team is functioning directly under the supervision of Dy.SP, C Branch. Their primary duty is to conduct a detailed investigation and to find out all primary and secondary contacts of positive cases. The details of the same shall be entered in a prescribed Performa and same shall be given to concerned SHOs, for ensuring their quarantine. The team will also collect the CDR details of persons reported as positive case, for drawing a route map with the help of District Cyber Cell Unit. This will also help the team to find out the details of all persons whom he contacted. One the details are obtained, the same shall be forwarded to all SHOs for putting them into home quarantine and detailing police personnel in bike patrol for proper checking and there by ensuring their quarantine. District Cyber Cell is also mapping the location of COVID patients with the help of Mobile App. This results a graphical presentation

of positive cases and their primary contact details. They are also preparing graphical representation based on geographical co-ordinates like latitude and longitude.

STRATEGY-VI: ENFORCEMENT OF CONTAINMENT ZONES

In order to interrupt the transmission of corona virus, the Govt. has instructed to intensify the implementation of containment zone strategy. This strategy is implementing by District Police within Kannur district in consultation with District Administration Authorities. Once an area is declared as Containment Zone, on the basis of reporting of positive cases and their primary contacts, District Police ensures the proper implementation of the restrictions to be enforced in the containment zone. For that separate scheme is drafted and circulated to all SDPOs and SHOs for strict enforcement.

STRATEGY -VII: ENFORCEMENT OF HEALTH PROTOCOL

Control Room vehicles with sufficient manpower is deployed throughout the District for patrolling at crowded areas, market places, Busstand premises, Rail way stations and other prominent public places for alerting the general public through public addressing system regarding the importance of obeying the rules and regulations issued by Govt. from time to time. At the same time police take steps to enforce social distancing and mask wearing protocols.

TRACING OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTACT OF POSITIVECASES AND TRACE OUT SOURCE

TRACKING OF COMMUTERS, COLLECTION CONSOLIDATION ANDDISTRIBUTION OF DATA

SL. NO.	PARTICULARS AS ON 10.08.2020	TOTAL NO. OF PERSONS ARRIVED AS ON 10.08.2020
01	Arrival through air	35124
02	Arrival through train	3801
03	Arrival through road	39578
	TOTAL	78503

SL. NO.	PARTICULARS	TOTAL NUMBER
01	Total no.of persons in primary contact as on 10.08.2020	4059
02	Total no.of houses included in primary contact 10.08.2020	1622
03	Total no.of persons in secondary contact as on 10.08.2020	3304

COMPREHENSIVE CHECKING AND SURVILLANCE OF QURANTINEDPERSONS BOTH HQ & IQ

SL. NO.	PARTICULARS OF HQ & IQ	TOTAL NUMBER
01	Total No. of persons in house quarantine till 10.08.2020	69793
02	Total No. of persons in house quarantine as on 10.08.2020	7920
03	Total No. of persons in Institutional quarantine till 10.08.2020	8579
04	Total No. of persons in Institutional quarantine as on 10.08.2020	1178

DETAILSOF TESTS CONDUCTED AND POSITIIVE CASES REPORTED

SL. NO.	PARTICULARS	TOTAL NUMBER
01	Average test per day	969
02	Average positive case per day	36
03	Average positive case in every 100 test	04

GENERAL

This is a new venture for proper and effective containment of the pandemic COVID 19. It facilitates grass root level intervention ofDPC or HQ to coordinate all the preventive measures like screening and quarantine of persons. By analysing the daily report furnishing in the prescribed proformas DPC or HQ can easily understand the routine works done at fields and each Police Station level. Further it ensures the participation of general public and people's representatives for establishing and enforcing the preventive checks. Field level data collection resulted in a holistic approach for effective containment of community spread of the pandemic. All the efforts taken by the District Police for proper containment of COVID 19 is compiled in a comprehensive and holistic manner in this system. Above all, Police Officials who are directly engaged in COVID-19 duty are instructed to keep a smooth liaison with the officials of Health, Revenue and LSG Department. As far as Kannur District is concerned, the preventive measures adopted by District Police as division of responsibilities and centralised coordination is highly effective for the smooth coordination of preventive activities done by the Police Department.

CONCLUSION:

In order to tackle the pandemic, District police formulated a special plan and strategy and it was implemented successfully. Due to the systematic interference of Police and the District Administration, the gravity of the outbreak and community spread of the pandemic COVID 19 within Kannur District has prevented to a large extent. The efforts and sincere work of the district police is still in progress to safe guard the society as a whole and it is highly appreciated by the general public and they offer whole hearted co operation in this regard.

KASARGOD

SUCCESS STORIES OF KASARAGOD POLICE

FIGHTING COVID-19 PANDEMIC–
A SUCCESS STORY FROM KASARAGOD

The largest number of covid-19 cases was reported from Kasaragod District in the State. The 1st case was reported on February 3rd from Kanhangad. The patient was immediately admitted in the isolation ward in the District Hospital Kanhangad and his primary contacts were identified within no time and they were all made to observe quarantine protocol. Fortunately, there were no secondary infection from him. But in the mean while corona cases started reporting one after another from the persons returning from Arabian Gulf in general and Naïf in Dubai in particular. Reporting of cases started multiplying and by March 25, total number of positive cases in the District rose to 175. On 23rd March 33 new cases were reported in the District which was the highest single day rise ever. People began to get panic. Kasaragod became a hotspot and a topic of discussion all over the nation. The following table would show the date wise reporting of covid-19 cases in Kasaragod District.

A glance at the table and the diagram would show that covid-19 cases were rising at an alarming rate from 20.03.2020. But it started declining gradually from 04.04.2020. Earnest action taken by the police gradually decreased the spreading of virus in Kasaragod district. From 25.04.20 no new cases were reported and on 10.05.2020 the last patient was discharged and Kasaragod got free from Corona19. But unfortunately, the flow of non-resident natives from foreign countries especially Middle East and from other corona affected state/cities like Maharastra, New Delhi, Chennai, Bangalore etc changed the situation. Chart below shows the reporting of new corona positive cases especially from the new comers from the above cities.

Covid 19 after 22.05.20

This chart shows that after receiving non-residents from Foreign countries as well from Maharastra, Chennai, Banglaore, NewDelhi and other states of India, covid-19 positive cases were rising at high rate from 22.05.20.

3. KASARAGOD COPS CRACKDOWN ON LOCKDOWN :

To contain the virus without further spreading became a vexing challenge as far as the District was concerned. The only option left was to do something or let the people succumb to the virus. Public was not fully aware about the consequences. People of Kasaragod, its Police Force, its medical team and its District Administration were not prepared to yield. They together decided to face the challenge head on. Following the nationwide lock down on 24.03.2020, Kasaragod Police faced herculean task to implement the Lockdown properly in the district. Police worked hard to give proper awareness to public about the pandemic disease Covid19. On 24.03.20 Special Officers i.e. Sri.Vijay Sakhare IPS Inspector general of Police Cochin city, Sri.Ashok Yadav IPS, Inspector General of Police, North Zone, Smt. Shilpa Dyavaiah IPS, Commandant Women Battalion, Sri. Sabu Mathew K.M, Superintendent of Police, Crime Branch Kottayam were posted to Kasaragod and with the powerful leadership of these officers, Kasaragod police rendered a tremendous and hardship task to fight war with Covid19.

4. SPECIAL OFFICER AND EFFORTS TAKEN BY POLICE :

Govt. of Kerala extended whole hearted support to this endeavor and finally the battle began.

The real challenge was to prevent the virus from

spreading and to flatten the curve. From the police perspective, the only course of action was to isolate the infected persons and their primary and secondary contacts from the rest of the community. This was not an easy task. It involved foolproof implementation of the lock down and keeping the entire people stay at home. In the beginning enforcement of lock down posed a great challenge. People were not much aware of the danger. Despite earnest police action, people remained reluctant to abide by the directions given by the Police. At this, having no prior experience, the District Police and District Administration struggled to enforce the lock down in its fullest sense. At this stage, the Govt. of Kerala deputed Sri.Vijay Sakhare IPS, the Commissioner of Police, Kochin City and team as the Special Officer for combating the pandemic.

5. STRATEGY – CONTAINMENT PLAN.

The Special Officer Sri.Vijay Sakhare IPS with his team comprising Sri.Ashok Yadav IPS, Inspector General of Police, North Zone, Smt.Shilpa Dyavaiah IPS, Commandant Women Battallion, Sri. Sabu Mathew K.M, Supdt. of Police, Crime Branch Kottayam reached Kasaragod on 24th March. The team in consultation with the District Police Chief and the District Administration took stock of the situation in the District and chalked out a new strategy for fighting the pandemic.

'Three lock' containment strategies implemented in this district. On 25.03.2020 'lock-1' strategy has been implemented in this district. It is a lock down strategy and restricted the movement of people by blocking roads and intensified mobile patrols. All the roads major and minor towards Karantaka state were blocked. 'Lock-2' implemented on 28.03.2020. On this

strategy movement of people on Corona positive cases reported have restricted. This area is named as "Covid Containment Zone". All entries and exits were blocked by using more police personnel. More Mobile/bike patrols have been arranged in this area. 'Lock-3' strategy has been implemented on 30.03.2020. It concentrated on containment strategy to keep primary and secondary contacts be in their houses. The details about I, II & III Lock are given below.

The new strategy is a 3-pronged strategy named as Three Locks Strategy. Three Locks Strategy aims at utilization of police man power and its experience and expertise in surveillance monitoring, conducting enquiries and investigation, technology and community policing.

TRIPLE LOCK BY POLICE

a)- LOCK-I :- It was implemented on 25th March. It was a general lock down strategy to restrict the movement of people. It was applied to all the persons living in the District. It uses a two-pronged strategy of erecting road blocks and intensive mobile patrolling to implement Lock-I. As part of implementation of Lock-I Kasaragod District was cut off from the neighbouring state of Karnataka and the adjoining district of Kannur by sealing the borders. In order to restrict intra-village movement, the villagers in the district were cut off from each other by patrolling and road blocks. Thus, movement of people was restricted to their local villages alone. For ensuring people to stay at homes those who come out of their homes were stopped at the road blocks. Tendency on the part of the people to come out of their homes was discouraged maximum by sending back or taking to the police station those who roamed around without valid reasons. Legal action was initiated against unruly elements and their vehicles were seized. Complete ban on pillion riding on motor cycles was enforced and not more than two persons were permitted to travel in 4 wheelers. Resultantly within a short span of two days the number of people coming out of their homes was brought down to the minimum.

B)- LOCK-II :- it was implemented on March 28th. It is a targeted lock down strategy to isolate areas which reported positive cases from the rest of the District. The objective was to prevent social contact of population having high probability of becoming covid positive from the rest of the population. On 24th March, geo-location of infected persons and their primary and secondary contacts and the home quarantined persons was plotted on a Geographical Information System (GIS). On analyzing the map, it was noticed that all the positive cases and their contacts are located in 7 distinct areas within a radius of 3 Kilometres. Next step was to isolate these 7 areas from the rest of the District by blocking all the entries and exits by deploying police personnel at these blockades.

Only single entry/exit from the area was permitted for movement of the health officials and emergency medical cases. Extensive motor cycle and mobile patrolling was initiated in these areas to allow minimum movement of people. Drones were deployed to detect gathering of people and criminal proceedings were initiated against persons found loitering without any justifiable reasons. These areas were named as COVID Containment Zones (CCZs). The Following map would show the concentration of Covid positive cases and their primary and secondary contacts in the seven COVID Containment Zones.

c) LOCK-III:- It was implemented on March 30th. It aims at keeping primary and secondary contacts of infected persons confined to their homes. The last international flight was landed in India on 22nd March 2020. Most of the Indians who have returned from foreign countries become positive by 4th of April. The primary contacts- the family members and friends who came in contact with these positive persons were at greatest risk of turning positive and transmitting infection to others. Initially the exercise of tracing of contacts was carried out by Health Inspectors. Under the trying circumstances they did a good job. But their relative lack of experience in conducting enquiries was reflected in identifying all the contacts. Since police personnel have experience and expertise in conducting enquiries and investigations 30 police teams lead by Inspectors and Sub Inspectors were pressed into service for contact tracing. These teams conducted enquiries on a daily basis and found out an exhaustive list of, more than 3,000 primary and secondary contacts. They were mapped on Geographical Information System. Firstly, in order to ensure that such contacts remain indoors, police guard was posted at their residence. Secondly, the residence of the primary and secondary contacts was dominated by the motor cycle beat patrols – every motor cycle covering 10-12 residence. Thirdly, drones were put for the surveillance of such houses. A 'drone beat' joining the residence of 10-12 houses were created. The inmates were told that they are being put under surveillance from air. Fourthly, COVID Safety Application was installed in the mobile phones of the primary and secondary contacts. Whenever any of the contact violated home quarantine police received an alert at Covid control room. Such person was shifted from home quarantine to institutional quarantine. Legal actions were also initiated against such violators and their family members.

The system of Triple Lock was a great success in ensuring that primary and secondary contacts remain home at all times. This ensured that they do not violate home quarantine and thus do not transmit infection to others. By the application of the strategy of Triple Lock community spreading was prevented in Kasaragod. This is evident from the following diagram.

A glance at the diagram would show that corona virus was on the exponential increase by 23rd March. It continued to increase till 8th April. There after the number of active cases started coming down sharply and the cumulative positive curve became almost flat. From 01/05/20, no new case was reported in the district and on 10.05.20 all Covid patients were discharged from Govt Hospital, Kasaragod. This achievement is fully attributable to the Triple Lock Strategy of the police. Return of non-residents from other Covid 19 effected states and countries started from May 2020 and newly reporting in the third stage started.

6- ENFORCEMENT :

Given this strategy, the next task was to enforce it in a foolproof manner. For this purpose Kasaragod and Kanhangad sub divisions were put under the direct supervision of two Supdts of Police, viz Smt.Shilpa Dyavaiah IPS and Sri.Sabu Mathew K.M respectively. Each of these sub divisions were divided into 3 sectors comprising of two or three police stations and each of the sectors were put under the control and supervision of one DySPs each. Police station mobiles and bike patrols were assigned to specific areas of operation. Blocking points were erected with barricades and men deployed

at such points round the clock. In addition to this police pickets were posted wherever necessary. Road blocks were erected in Covid Confinement Zones and men posted so as to isolate such zones from the rest of the District. Four pronged surveillance was placed on the home quarantined people so that none of them were able to violate the quarantine protocol. Under the able leadership and close supervision of Sri.Vijay Sakhare IPS –Covid Special Officer, Sri.Asok Yadav IPS, Inspector General of Police, North Zone, Superintendents of Police Smt. Shilpa Dyavaiah IPS and Sri.Sabu Mathew K.M, the entire police team worked as a perfectly co-ordinated single unit. Needless to mention that the result was wonderful. The three lock containment strategies have been enforced with using following methods.

Seven Covid19 Containment Zones (CCZs) were setup in the most affected areas. 90 numbers of block points, 40 isolation points, more mobile & bike patrols, Social distance maintenance teams and 80 numbers of house quarantine checking teams were arranged in this district. Surveillance teams were formed in CCZs and coordinated from District SB Office.

• Covid Safety' application: For tracing violation of home quarantine persons 'Covid Safety' application has been installed in all quarantine persons mobile phone. This app was used to track around 20000 home quarantined persons.

• 'Swaraksha Kasaragod' telemedicine platform:- In order to provide medical assistance to home quarantined and locked down persons district police launched a telemedicine platform.

• 'Amritham' Home delivery system: - In order to meet the essential needs of people residing in the 'Covid Containment Zone' district police started Amritham home delivery system. For this two whatsapp numbers has been arranged at Police Corona Control Room. People send their requirements to this number. Police coordinated with local suppliers and supplied the items to the people residing in CCZ on the same day. Later on 30.03.2020 the service was extended to the entire district through the Police stations.

7- DEPLOYMENT OF POLICE FORCE AND ACTION TAKEN AGAINST LAW BREAKERS

Natureof duty	Kanhangad Sub Dvn	Kasaragod Sub Dvn	Total
House quarantine check team	27	24	51
Mobile patrol	26	29	55
Bike Patrol	8	9	17
Checking point	17	37	54
Isolation point		13	13
Crowd control	14	31	45
Border sealing point	2	20	22

ACTION AGAINST OFFENDERS :

TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES REGISTERED							
Fake news	Violation of Home/Hospital Quarantine	Against gathering (IPC, 151 CrPC)	Under epidemic act	Total cases	Total no of arrest made	Total number of vehicles seized	Violation of Mask cases
5	817	659	1077	2558	3224	1098	4211

8 WELFARE OF PERSONNEL:-

Implementation of lock down was a challenge as far as the police was concerned. Police personnel when exposed to the public were at the risk of being infected by the corona virus. Initially there were no supply of basic Personal Protection Equipments and other amenities such as masks, gloves and hand sanitizers. This problem was solved by ensuring sufficient supply of masks, gloves and sanitizers by 25th March. The police personnel had to work under the scorching sun from morning to the evening. Timely supply of food and drinking water was another problem. This was ensured without any room for complaint by the District Police. In the beginning, the entire police force was put to work continuously without any rest. It was felt that working continuously without rest in this blistering summer was not practical. Accordingly one day duty one day rest system which is acceptable to all was introduced. Individuals and institutions voluntarily came forward and supplied umbrellas, sun glasses soft drinks etc. to the police men on duty. Shamianas (temporary roof) were erected at vulnerable points so that police men could work under the shade. To conclude, police leadership in the District ensured welfare of the police personnel on duty and there by kept their morale high. Weekly rest system implemented in the Police stations as per the directions of PHQ.

9- HELP TO MIGRANT/GUEST LABOURS

Issues related to migrant labours were another big challenge. No reliable statistics regarding migrant labourers was available in the District. First task was identification of the camps/buildings where such labourers were residing and to have a reliable statistic with respect to their number, State, Language etc. This task was entrusted with DySP DCRB, who is the District Nodal Officer of Janamaithri Suraksha Project and his team.

They completed the survey within a week and located as many as 12,306 such labourers in the District in as many as 179 camps/buildings. Janamaithri Suraksha Project Nodal Officer was given the entire duty and responsibility connected with the welfare and well-being of guest labourers. He and his team are constantly visiting each and every labour camps/residence and take adequate measures so as to ensure the welfare of such labourers. No complaints are received from any guest labourer. On 18.04.2020, 5 CRPF personnel including a Sub Inspector who are conversant with Hindi, Assamees, Bengali and Odisha languages were reported for duty. They are being utilized by DySP DCRB and his team for building confidence among guest labours by communicating in their vernacular languages. This exercise has proved very successful in making awareness among the guest labourers regarding the pandemic and the need to remain indoors. Whenever any complaint is received from any quarter it is resolved then and there and no guest labour issues are anticipated in the District. The following table shows the relevant statistics pertaining to distribution of guest labourers in the District.

- Repatriation of Guest workers :
- 1079 persons to Jharkhand on 07.05.2020
- 1173 persons to Madhya Pradesh on 09.05.2020
- 1493 persons to Uttar Pradesh on 15.05.2020
- 31 persons to Utterkhand on 23.05.20.
- 630 persons to Rajasthan on 23.05.2020
- 1318 persons to Bihar on 02.06.2020

9- HELP TO MIGRANT/GUEST LABOURS

With the relentless implementation of the lock down in the District and Triple Lock System in the Covid Containmant Zones people were virtually locked in their homes. Nevertheless some people used to come out from their homes under the guise of purchasing medicines, groceries etc. On verification it was found that some cases were genuine and others false. If this was allowed, chances of more people coming out of their homes in the near future was anticipated. In order to rule out this and to keep the entire population stay at homes, the police come out with Swaraksha Kasaragod - a Tele Medicine Platform and Amrutham'- Home Delivery Service of groceries. Whenever a person needed consultation with a doctor he had to just send an audio /video or text message to police's Covid Control Room. The control room would get him connected to the doctor. Similarly, quarantined persons could avail emergency service like ambulance, visit to hospital etc. with the help of Swaraksha Kasaragod Platform. More than 25,000 persons made use of this telemedicine platform. With this initiative, Kasaragod Police gave a loud and clear message to the quarantined persons that they are locked out but not alone. Kasaragod Police is with them. This initiative was launched on 25th March itself. In order to meet the essential needs of the people residing in Covid Containment Zones, Kasaragod Police started 'Amrutham"- a Home Delivery Service. People were requested to send their requirements of essential items to 2 WhatsApp numbers of police. Police co-ordinated with the local suppliers and delivered services to the door steps of the people residing in Covid Confinement Zones on the same day. It ensured that people no longer have to go out for buying essentials so as to reduce the crowding in the markets. 'Amrutham' was launched on 28th March. This facility was extended to the entire District on 30th March and implemented through the network of the police stations. In addition to the above projects Janamaithri Beat Officers interacted with the people and whenever any poor person/family found in need of anything, say medicine, groceries or any other basic needs, arrangements were made with the Govt. and Non-Govt. agencies and willing persons so as to ensure such problems resolved. Supply of life saving rare medicines was another big challenge. Kasaragod Police in collaboration with Karnataka Police managed to supply such medicines to the needy by resorting to relay system. Under this system orders were placed with pharmacies in Mangaluru who would hand over the medicine to Karnataka Police who will in turn bring in to Thalappdy and hand over to High Way Patrol-I (kilo-I). Kilo-I would deliver it at the nearest Police Station and Janamaitri Suraksha Beat Officers would hand over the same to the persons concerned. Needless to mention that lives of several persons were saved by this initiative. In the same way life-saving medicines were collected even from Sreechithra Medical Centre, Trivandrum and made available to the needy by resorting to the method of relay handing over from Highway Patrol to Highway Patrol. Police action in this regard was highly appreciated by the media and widely accepted by the general public at large. Many police personnel have been supplied medicine, essential grocery things etc. to families in various areas in this district. Medicines for serious illness that are not available in the district were brought from other district/ places and transported to patients by co-ordination of Police personal, supplied through highway Police, Mobile patrol etc. Police Whatsapp group were utilized for this purpose.

11. COMPLAINTS AGAINST POLICE AND ACTION TAKEN:

Admittedly at the initial stages of implementation of the lock down, officers and men on the field were a little liberal and it was increasingly felt that such a policy would not serve the purpose. Accordingly, strict directions were given for relentless enforcement of the lock down. Barricades were erected and movement of all except essentia services and extremely emergent cases were stopped. At first a few people could not digest this and they engaged in argument with the policemen on duty. In some places this led to exchange of heated words followed by 'minimum use of force'. As the police stood firm and the media and the general public supported police action people gave up their attempt and remained at homes. In the beginning, some telephonic complaints were received alleging police excess. But no written complaint except one was received against police in this District. The said complaint was that of a medical officer whose movement was prevented at a checking point by mistake. Once the identity of the medical officer was revealed he was permitted by the police. Two things are noteworthy in this regard. One is that despite relentless enforcement of lock down by the police, people obeyed them voluntarily without any complaints. This is the reflection of growing awareness among the general public regarding the pandemic and realization that police are doing this not for their satisfaction but for the general interest of the society. Second thing is that police officers and men observed the motto of Kerala Police, ie, 'polite in demeanour but firm in action' in letter and spirit. Performance of Kasaragod Police in this regard is exemplary to say the least.

12. ENGAGEMENT WITH PRESS AND SOCIAL MEDIA.

Eternal vigilance is the price of democracy. It is being exercised by the media. It is their duty to let the people know what is happening in the world in general and in and around in particular. It is their duty to appreciate the good aspects of governance and to criticize the short comings and short falls. In order to ensure transparency proper interaction with the media is essential. The style of functioning of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala is exemplary in this regard. Following the same path police officers in Kasaragod District interacted freely with the media so as to make the people aware of each and every development in the fight against Corona Virus in the District. The media reciprocated this liberally. They appreciated performance of Police and it goes without saying that this has created greater appreciation in the minds of the people toward police. No wonder then that people voluntarily came forward with masks, gloves, hand sanitizers, soft drinks, food, umbrellas etc. for the policemen toiling for them under the scorching sun. Undoubtedly, police-public relation has improved much with the proper engagement of media and social media in our endeavor to fight the pandemic.

14. ISSUES RELATED TO ISSUING OF PASSES AND RELEASE OF VEHICLES:

With the declaration of Kasaragod as a hot spot, district borders were sealed and the district was cut off from the neighbouring state of Karnataka and the adjoining district of Kannur. All interstate, inter district, intra district vehicular movements were stopped. Movement of vehicles carrying essential goods and vehicles of essential services like the Health, Fire, KSEB etc. were permitted that too with the strict observance of social distancing protocol. Pillion riding on two wheelers was prohibited as such and only two persons were allowed to travel in the four wheelers. Passes were issued for inter district movements in rarest of the rare cases only. Infact, only a few passes were ever issued for interdistrict movement from Kasaragod. Vehicle violating lock down protocol was seized indiscriminately so as to create deterrence among the people. 1288 vehicles were seized so far. Seized vehicle are being released to its RC owners on executing self-bonds.

15. USE OF AUDIO/ VIDEO:

A video containing healthy practices of respiratory etiquette, protocol of hand washing, proper use of masks and gloves and the need for observing quarantine was aired through social media, as part of awareness creation among the people. Feedback shows that this video became viral in the District and people gradually started following these good practices.

16. LAW AND ORDER:

Law and order is peaceful in the district. However domestic violence reporting has increased up. All precautionary measures have been taken in this regard and police succeeded in curtailing incidents.

CHAPTER **02**

CRIME

CRIME IN KERALA

N
KARNATAKA

KARNATAKA

INDIA

Kudlu
Kasaragod
KASARAGOD

Chittarikkal
Kanhangad
Nileshwar

Payyannur
Talipaframba
KANNUR
Pappinisseri
Iritty
Kannur

Edakkad
Thalassery
Mananthavady
WAYANAD
MAHE
(Puducherry)
Nadapuram
Kalpetta
Meenangadi
KOZHIKODE
Chundale

Thamarassery
Vazhikkadavu
Quilandi
Kunnamangalam
Koduvally
Mavur
Nilambur
Kozhikode
Beypore
MALAPPURAM
Manjeri
Malappuram
PALAKKAD
Tirur

Bharathapuzha
Ottappalam
Palakkad
Alathur
Chittur
Kunnamkulam
Guruvayur
Chavakkad
Thrissur
THRISSUR
Irinjalakuda
Chalakudy
Kodungallur
Methala
Perumbavoor
ERNAKULAM
Marayoor
Parur
Kothamangalam
Munnar
Elur
Kakkanad
Adimali
IDUKKI
Kochi
Muvattupula
Painavu

ARABIAN
SEA
Vaikom
KOTTAYAM
Ettumanoor
Erattupetta
Cherthala
Kottayam
Vandiperiyar

Alappuzha
ALAPPUZHA
Thiruvalla
Chengannur
Pathanamthitta
Kayamkulam
Adur
PATHANAMTHITTA
Kottarakkara
Punalur
Kollam
KOLLAM

Varkala
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM
Nedumangad
Thiruvananthapuram
Neyyattinkara

TAMIL NADU

IPC CRIMES REPORTED DURING 2020

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	THIRUVANANTHAPURAM RANGE				
		TVM C	TVM RL	KLM CITY	KLM RL	PTA
1	MURDER	7	25	23	18	13
2	Attempt to Commit Murder	30	72	51	59	28
3	Culpable Homicide	4	7	2	5	2
4	Attempt to commit Culpable Homicide	152	276	120	225	75
5	Rape	72	145	68	99	73
6	Attempt to commit Rape	3	15	2	6	2
7	Kidnapping	16	19	16	15	4
8	Dacoity (Section 395, 396 & 398 IPC)	5	6	1	1	2
9	Incidence of unnatural/bisexual offences/ etc (Sec 377 IPC)	3	3	1	2	8
10	Robbery	42	70	34	15	15
11	HB Theft by Day	27	31	7	11	19
12	HB Theft by Night	55	108	55	36	45
13	Ordinary Theft	179	183	101	77	57
14	Unlawful Assembly (Section 143,144 & 145)	209	441	0	0	3
15	Riots (Section 147, 148, 149, 150 & 151 IPC)	19	33	274	88	345
16	Criminal Breach of Trust (Section 406 to 409 IPC)	3	5	4	1	4
17	Cheating (Section 420 IPC)	499	424	947	979	2098
18	Forgery (Section 468 & 471 IPC)	35	9	7	3	2
19	Counterfeiting	2	2	0	0	2
20	Arson (Section 436 IPC)	3	34	12	12	5
21	Grievous Hurt	44	169	111	114	103
22	Dowry Deaths (Section 304-B IPC)	0	1	0	0	0
23	Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty (Section 354 IPC)	143	373	173	247	179
24	Insult to the Modesty of Women	25	19	21	29	20
25	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	77	202	164	137	58
26	Causing Death by Negligence (Section 304-A IPC)	3	3	0	2	1
27	Offences against State (Section 121, 121A, 122, 123, 124-A IPC)	0	0	0	0	0
28	Offences promoting enmity between different groups (Section 153A & 153B IPC)	6	4	2	2	0
29	Extortion (Section 384 IPC)	7	10	6	1	0
30	Disclosure of Identity of Victims (Section 228 A IPC)	0	0	0	0	0
31	Road accidents ,Rash Driving/Road Rage (279 IPC,read with other sections of IPC also)	1071	4259	2778	2906	6275
32	Simple Hurt	614	1040	507	469	753
33	Attempt to Suicide	5	2	2	0	0
34	Other IPC crimes	8504	4743	2349	2108	3569
	TOTAL IPC	11864	12733	7838	7667	13760

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	ERNAKULAM RANGE				
		ALP	KTM	IDK	EKM CITY	EKM RL
1	MURDER	15	22	27	9	13
2	Attempt to Commit Murder	36	25	37	21	46
3	Culpable Homicide	4	2	1	3	10
4	Attempt to commit Culpable Homicide	86	80	61	59	87
5	Rape	105	87	99	75	102
6	Attempt to commit Rape	4	2	2	0	5
7	Kidnapping	18	22	11	14	25
8	Dacoity (Section 395, 396 & 398 IPC)	2	4	1	4	5
9	Incidence of unnatural/bisexual offences/etc (Sec 377 IPC)	9	4	7	11	7
10	Robbery	41	36	10	63	49
11	HB Theft by Day	9	16	22	22	23
12	HB Theft by Night	66	65	44	36	75
13	Ordinary Theft	95	104	95	207	155
14	Unlawful Assembly (Section 143,144 & 145)	191	271	0	246	0
15	Riots (Section 147, 148, 149, 150 & 151 IPC)	126	64	159	38	546
16	Criminal Breach of Trust (Section 406 to 409 IPC)	15	8	7	4	3
17	Cheating (Section 420 IPC)	297	282	182	439	306
18	Forgery (Section 468 & 471 IPC)	13	17	12	38	27
19	Counterfeiting	0	2	2	0	0
20	Arson (Section 436 IPC)	11	8	13	2	13
21	Grievous Hurt	119	78	99	55	121
22	Dowry Deaths (Section 304-B IPC)	1	0	1	0	0
23	Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty (Section 354 IPC)	270	164	236	184	275
24	Insult to the Modesty of Women	21	12	37	33	47
25	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	96	75	56	72	119
26	Causing Death by Negligence (Section 304-A IPC)	1	0	3	1	3
27	Offences against State (Section 121, 121A, 122, 123, 124-A IPC)	0	0	0	0	0
28	Offences promoting enmity between different groups (Section 153A & 153B IPC)	1	1	3	15	4
29	Extortion (Section 384 IPC)	7	2	7	10	4
30	Disclosure of Identity of Victims (Section 228 A IPC)	0	0	0	3	0
31	Road accidents ,Rash Driving/Road Rage (279 IPC,read with other sections of IPC also)	6422	11517	1087	2311	9423
32	Simple Hurt	905	776	1055	194	547
33	Attempt to Suicide	0	1	4	4	2
34	Other IPC crimes	981	3302	4873	1747	3192
	TOTAL IPC	9967	17049	8253	5920	15234

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	THRISSUR RANGE			
		TSR C	TSR RL	PKD	MPM
1	MURDER	18	13	29	18
2	Attempt to Commit Murder	27	22	47	44
3	Culpable Homicide	3	7	8	3
4	Attempt to commit Culpable Homicide	93	7	33	133
5	Rape	80	70	156	150
6	Attempt to commit Rape	1	2	0	6
7	Kidnapping	8	15	23	31
8	Dacoity (Section 395, 396 & 398 IPC)	4	0	6	13
9	Incidence of unnatural/bisexual offences/etc (Sec 377 IPC)	2	6	8	81
10	Robbery	34	23	38	39
11	HB Theft by Day	22	14	11	39
12	HB Theft by Night	53	43	110	121
13	Ordinary Theft	152	100	136	217
14	Unlawful Assembly (Section 143,144 & 145)	337	310	42	224
15	Riots (Section 147, 148, 149, 150 & 151 IPC)	113	9	188	244
16	Criminal Breach of Trust (Section 406 to 409 IPC)	15	1	11	17
17	Cheating (Section 420 IPC)	629	255	235	260
18	Forgery (Section 468 & 471 IPC)	7	12	11	29
19	Counterfeiting	0	1	5	3
20	Arson (Section 436 IPC)	21	18	27	42
21	Grievous Hurt	110	110	83	116
22	Dowry Deaths (Section 304-B IPC)	0	0	2	0
23	Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty (Section 354 IPC)	142	224	170	409
24	Insult to the Modesty of Women	29	12	16	38
25	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	157	131	165	455
26	Causing Death by Negligence (Section 304-A IPC)	3	1	1	5
27	Offences against State (Section 121, 121A, 122, 123, 124-A IPC)	0	0	0	1
28	Offences promoting enmity between different groups (Section 153A & 153B IPC)	4	1	3	4
29	Extortion (Section 384 IPC)	7	7	0	8
30	Disclosure of Identity of Victims (Section 228 A IPC)	0	1	0	1
31	Road accidents ,Rash Driving/Road Rage (279 IPC,read with other sections of IPC also)	2607	2041	1659	1761
32	Simple Hurt	677	358	1004	1036
33	Attempt to Suicide	6	1	2	0
34	Other IPC crimes	1346	1507	1842	1160
	TOTAL IPC	6707	5322	6071	6708

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	KANNUR RANGE				
		KKD C	KKD RL	WYD	KNR	KSD
1	MURDER	5	7	6	18	16
2	Attempt to Commit Murder	11	17	13	22	12
3	Culpable Homicide	2	5	1	1	0
4	Attempt to commit Culpable Homicide	59	118	22	107	49
5	Rape	61	61	99	102	103
6	Attempt to commit Rape	2	2	4	2	1
7	Kidnapping	14	18	14	10	17
8	Dacoity (Section 395, 396 & 398 IPC)	3	0	2	4	3
9	Incidence of unnatural/bisexual offences/etc (Sec 377 IPC)	18	11	6	1	14
10	Robbery	55	25	7	16	12
11	HB Theft by Day	30	25	19	24	12
12	HB Theft by Night	99	76	45	90	58
13	Ordinary Theft	149	92	54	90	82
14	Unlawful Assembly (Section 143,144 & 145)	53	1	0	0	80
15	Riots (Section 147, 148, 149, 150 & 151 IPC)	213	119	346	262	219
16	Criminal Breach of Trust (Section 406 to 409 IPC)	8	1	2	2	4
17	Cheating (Section 420 IPC)	303	97	90	191	120
18	Forgery (Section 468 & 471 IPC)	10	17	4	5	9
19	Counterfeiting	1	0	2	1	0
20	Arson (Section 436 IPC)	20	40	4	14	16
21	Grievous Hurt	43	61	31	40	23
22	Dowry Deaths (Section 304-B IPC)	0	0	0	1	0
23	Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty (Section 354 IPC)	130	279	122	135	134
24	Insult to the Modesty of Women	21	21	8	31	11
25	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	156	253	74	192	76
26	Causing Death by Negligence (Section 304-A IPC)	1	2	2	2	1
27	Offences against State (Section 121, 121A, 122, 123, 124-A IPC)	1	0	0	0	0
28	Offences promoting enmity between different groups (Section 153A & 153B IPC)	5	1	0	0	2
29	Extortion (Section 384 IPC)	4	2	1	1	4
30	Disclosure of Identity of Victims (Section 228 A IPC)	1	0	0	0	0
31	Road accidents ,Rash Driving/Road Rage (279 IPC,read with other sections of IPC also)	1004	2001	1166	1547	1484
32	Simple Hurt	406	648	406	628	472
33	Attempt to Suicide	2	4	0	0	1
34	Other IPC crimes	2191	938	840	1283	481
	TOTAL IPC	5081	4942	3390	4822	3516

MURDER

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT MURDER

PROPERTY OFFENCES

RAPE

ECONOMIC OFFENCE

SLL CASES REPORTED DURING 2020

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	THIRUVANANTHAPURAM RANGE				
		TVM C	TVM RL	KLM CITY	KLM RL	PTA
1	Arms Act	17	18	9	8	13
2	Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985	601	243	481	185	176
3	Gambling Act, 1867	8	44	44	67	52
4	Abkari Act	707	871	405	849	652
5	Explosives & Explosive Substances Act,	10	16	5	15	10
6	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	1	1	2	0	0
7	Passport Act, 1967	3	6	6	1	3
8	Essential Commodities Act, 1955	2	2	7	9	4
9	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	1	0	0	0	0
10	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act,	0	1	0	0	1
11	Copyright Act, 1957	0	0	1	0	0
12	SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	14	2	18	0	13
13	Forest Act, 1927	0	0	0	0	0
14	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	13	19	7	9	13
15	Information Technology Act, 2000(As amended by IT (Amendment) Act,2008)	29	26	7	20	9
16	Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967	0	0	0	0	0
17	Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act, 1984	10	21	7	12	8
18	Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	0	0	0	0	0
19	Foreigners Act, 1946	0	0	2	0	0
20	Emigration Act, 1983	2	0	0	0	0
21	MV ACT Cases (Drunken Driving)	1522	2126	807	5014	1961
22	Sand Mining ACT Cases	0	7	0	4	0
23	Other SLL crimes	18934	76047	22343	21649	23144
	TOTAL SLL	21874	79450	24151	27842	26059

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	ERNAKULAM RANGE				
		ALP	KTM	IDK	EKM CITY	EKM RL
1	Arms Act	5	2	14	1	7
2	Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985	255	144	124	705	562
3	Gambling Act, 1867	54	157	96	26	136
4	Abkari Act	842	1277	515	120	530
5	Explosives & Explosive Substances Act,	39	7	7	2	11
6	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	0	0	1	0	1

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD					
7	Passport Act, 1967	1	1	0	1	0
8	Essential Commodities Act, 1955	4	4	3	1	5
9	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	0	0	0	0	0
10	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act,	0	0	0	1	0
11	Copyright Act, 1957	0	1	0	1	1
12	SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	13	2	1	4	2
13	Forest Act, 1927	0	0	0	0	0
14	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	7	8	7	8	10
15	Information Technology Act, 2000(As amended by IT (Amendment) Act,2008)	13	17	4	21	18
16	Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967	0	0	0	0	0
17	Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act, 1984	8	15	11	9	3
18	Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	0	0	0	0	0
19	Foreigners Act, 1946	1	0	3	0	0
20	Emigration Act, 1983	0	1	1	0	0
21	MV ACT Cases (Drunken Driving)	4096	3019	1206	271	1392
22	Sand Mining ACT Cases	6	15	10	1	12
23	Other SLL crimes	22323	12203	17280	11216	18528
	TOTAL SLL	27667	16873	19283	12388	21218

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	THRISSUR RANGE			
		TSR C	TSR RL	PKD	MPM
1	Arms Act	3	2	10	12
2	Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985	165	92	107	292
3	Gambling Act, 1867	241	132	132	165
4	Abkari Act	319	432	313	334
5	Explosives & Explosive Substances Act,	4	6	7	10
6	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	2	1	0	0
7	Passport Act, 1967	0	2	0	2
8	Essential Commodities Act, 1955	0	0	0	4
9	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	0	0	0	0
10	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act,	0	0	0	0
11	Copyright Act, 1957	0	0	0	1
12	SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	2	2	1	3
13	Forest Act, 1927	0	0	0	1
14	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	12	17	6	21
15	Information Technology Act, 2000(As amended by IT (Amendment) Act,2008)	14	5	20	23
16	Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967	0	0	0	1
17	Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act, 1984	15	5	3	5
18	Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	0	0	0	0

19	Foreigners Act, 1946	0	0	0	1
20	Emigration Act, 1983	0	0	0	0
21	MV ACT Cases (Drunken Driving)	954	942	320	151
22	Sand Mining ACT Cases	0	9	0	476
23	Other SLL crimes	16373	15835	15252	10572
	TOTAL SLL	18104	17482	16171	12074

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	KANNUR RANGE				
		KKD C	KKD RL	WYD	KNR	KSD
1	Arms Act	0	9	11	18	9
2	Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985	439	75	181	42	92
3	Gambling Act, 1867	50	56	64	95	224
4	Abkari Act	224	320	598	450	293
5	Explosives & Explosive Substances Act,	0	34	0	57	2
6	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	0	0	0	0	0
7	Passport Act, 1967	0	1	0	1	0
8	Essential Commodities Act, 1955	1	1	1	2	0
9	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	0	0	0	0	0
10	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act,	0	0	0	0	0
11	Copyright Act, 1957	0	0	0	0	0
12	SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	3	1	2	1	1
13	Forest Act, 1927	0	0	0	5	3
14	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	3	4	3	2	0
15	Information Technology Act, 2000(As amended by IT (Amendment) Act,2008)	5	12	9	21	3
16	Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967	0	4	5	3	0
17	Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act, 1984	2	10	3	11	4
18	Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	0	0	0	0	0
19	Foreigners Act, 1946	0	0	0	0	0
20	Emigration Act, 1983	0	0	0	0	0
21	MV ACT Cases (Drunken Driving)	350	142	833	246	147
22	Sand Mining ACT Cases	20	7	0	52	93
23	Other SLL crimes	10694	10056	6992	14031	10152
	TOTAL SLL	11791	10732	8702	15037	11023

NARCOTIC DRUGS & PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES ACT, 1985

TOTAL SLL

CRIME AGAINST WOMEN DURING 2020

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	THIRUVANANTHAPURAM RANGE				
		TVM C	TVM RL	KLM CITY	KLM RL	PTA
1	Murder (Section 302 & 303 IPC)	4	10	3	5	3
2	Attempt to commit Murder (Section 307 IPC)	3	11	3	13	4
3	Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder (Section 304 IPC)	0	5	1	1	0
4	Attempt to commit Culpable Homicide (Section 308 IPC)	10	23	6	8	7
5	Rape	72	145	68	99	73
6	Attempt to commit Rape (Section 376/511 IPC)	3	15	2	6	2
7	Dacoity (Section 395,396 & 398 IPC)	1	2	0	0	0
8	Robbery	19	37	7	3	7
9	Arson (Section 436 IPC)	0	1	0	0	0
10	Unnatural Offences (Sec. 377 IPC)	1	0	0	0	0
11	Grievous Hurt (325,326,326A & 326 B IPC)	8	24	5	11	8
12	Kidnapping & Abduction women (Section 363,364,364A, 366 IPC)	5	13	9	0	1
13	Dowry Deaths (Section 304-B IPC)	0	1	0	0	0
14	Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty (Section 354 IPC)	143	373	173	247	179
15	Insult to the Modesty of Women (Section 509 IPC)	25	19	21	29	20
16	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives (Section 498-A IPC)	77	202	164	137	58
20	Disclosure of Identity of Victims (Section 228 A IPC)	0	0	0	0	0
21	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	1	0	0	0	0
22	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986	0	1	0	0	1
23	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	13	19	7	9	13
24	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 (only women)	1	1	2	0	0
26	Other IPC crimes committed against women	236	40	10	1	32
27	Other SLL Crimes Committed against Women	75	87	44	3	165
	TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN	697	1029	525	572	573

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	ERNAKULAM RANGE				
		ALP	KTM	IDK	EKM CITY	EKM RL
1	Murder (Section 302 & 303 IPC)	2	7	5	1	0
2	Attempt to commit Murder (Section 307 IPC)	1	4	7	2	2
3	Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder (Section 304 IPC)	0	1	0	2	0

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD					
4	Attempt to commit Culpable Homicide (Section 308 IPC)	7	9	8	13	6
5	Rape	105	87	99	75	102
6	Attempt to commit Rape (Section 376/511 IPC)	4	2	2	0	5
7	Dacoity (Section 395,396 & 398 IPC)	0	0	0	0	0
8	Robbery	2	16	1	6	16
9	Arson (Section 436 IPC)	0	0	0	0	0
10	Unnatural Offences (Sec. 377 IPC)	1	0	0	1	0
11	Grievous Hurt (325,326,326A & 326 B IPC)	4	8	11	8	9
12	Kidnapping & Abduction women (Section 363,364,364A, 366 IPC)	11	17	4	3	12
13	Dowry Deaths (Section 304-B IPC)	1	0	1	0	0
14	Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty (Section 354 IPC)	270	164	236	184	275
15	Insult to the Modesty of Women (Section 509 IPC)	21	12	37	33	47
16	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives (Section 498-A IPC)	96	75	56	72	119
20	Disclosure of Identity of Victims (Section 228 A IPC)	0	0	0	3	0
21	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	0	0	0	0	0
22	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986	0	0	0	1	0
23	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	7	8	7	8	10
24	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 (only women)	0	0	1	0	1
26	Other IPC crimes committed against women	57	46	16	126	100
27	Other SLL Crimes Committed against Women	72	0	6	38	6
	TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN	661	456	497	576	710

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	THRISSUR RANGE			
		TSR C	TSR RL	PKD	MPM
1	Murder (Section 302 & 303 IPC)	5	1	6	5
2	Attempt to commit Murder (Section 307 IPC)	5	1	8	7
3	Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder (Section 304 IPC)	0	0	0	1
4	Attempt to commit Culpable Homicide (Section 308 IPC)	6	3	0	13
5	Rape	80	70	156	150
6	Attempt to commit Rape (Section 376/511 IPC)	1	2	0	6
7	Dacoity (Section 395,396 & 398 IPC)	0	0	0	0
8	Robbery	8	5	0	19
9	Arson (Section 436 IPC)	0	0	0	1
10	Unnatural Offences (Sec. 377 IPC)	0	0	1	2
11	Grievous Hurt (325,326,326A & 326 B IPC)	26	4	22	19

12	Kidnapping & Abduction women (Section 363,364,364A, 366 IPC)	5	2	16	15
13	Dowry Deaths (Section 304-B IPC)	0	0	2	0
14	Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty (Section 354 IPC)	142	224	170	409
15	Insult to the Modesty of Women (Section 509 IPC)	29	12	16	38
16	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives (Section 498-A IPC)	157	131	165	455
20	Disclosure of Identity of Victims (Section 228 A IPC)	0	1	0	1
21	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	0	0	0	0
22	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986	0	0	0	0
23	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	12	17	6	21
24	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 (only women)	2	1	0	0
26	Other IPC crimes committed against women	263	60	5	381
27	Other SLL Crimes Committed against Women	73	14	6	56
	TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN	814	548	579	1599

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	KANNUR RANGE				
		KKD C	KKD RL	WYD	KNR	KSD
1	Murder (Section 302 & 303 IPC)	0	2	1	3	6
2	Attempt to commit Murder (Section 307 IPC)	2	2	0	5	0
3	Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder (Section 304 IPC)	0	0	1	1	0
4	Attempt to commit Culpable Homicide (Section 308 IPC)	11	5	1	8	3
5	Rape	61	61	99	102	103
6	Attempt to commit Rape (Section 376/511 IPC)	2	2	4	2	1
7	Dacoity (Section 395,396 & 398 IPC)	0	0	0	0	0
8	Robbery	27	3	0	5	3
9	Arson (Section 436 IPC)	3	0	0	0	1
10	Unnatural Offences (Sec. 377 IPC)	0	0	0	0	0
11	Grievous Hurt (325,326,326A & 326 B IPC)	2	5	4	3	6
12	Kidnapping & Abduction women (Section 363,364,364A, 366 IPC)	7	9	10	3	5
13	Dowry Deaths (Section 304-B IPC)	0	0	0	1	0
14	Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty (Section 354 IPC)	130	279	122	135	134
15	Insult to the Modesty of Women (Section 509 IPC)	21	21	8	31	11
16	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives (Section 498-A IPC)	156	253	74	192	76
20	Disclosure of Identity of Victims (Section 228 A IPC)	0	0	0	0	0
21	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	0	0	0	0	0
22	Indecent Representation of Women					

	(Prohibition) Act, 1986	0	0	0	0	0
23	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	3	4	3	2	0
24	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 (only women)	0	0	0	0	0
26	Other IPC crimes committed against women	142	9	0	159	111
27	Other SLL Crimes Committed against Women	23	11	11	74	8
	TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN	590	666	338	726	468

TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN

CRIMED AGAINST CHILDREN REPORTED DURING 2020

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	THIRUVANANTHAPURAM RANGE				
		TVM C	TVM RL	KLM CITY	KLM RL	PTA
1	Murder (excluding Infanticide) (Section 302 and 303 IPC)	1	2	0	0	1
2	Rape (Section 376 IPC)	39	105	43	72	44
3	Assault on Women (Girl Child) with intent to outrage her Modesty (under section 354 of IPC)	0	0	2	27	0
4	Insult to the Modesty of Women (Girl Child) (under section of 509 of IPC)	0	0	0	0	0
5	Kidnapping & Abduction of children (Section 363,364,364A, 366 IPC)	5	14	11	13	1
6	Abetment of suicide of child (Section 305 IPC)	0	0	0	0	0
7	Exposure and Abandonment (Section 317 IPC)	0	0	1	0	0
8	Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006	0	0	0	0	1
9	Juveniles Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000	29	51	24	12	26
10	Protection of children from sexual offences Act 2012.	59	129	55	31	57
11	Unnatural Offences (Sec. 377 IPC)					

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD					
12	(Below 18 years of age)	6	0	1	7	7
	Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994	0	0	0	0	0
13	Other crimes committed against children	4	5	9	2	3
	Total CRIME COMMITTED AGAINST CHILDREN (Victim having age of below 18 years)	143	306	146	164	140

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	ERNAKULAM RANGE				
		ALP	KTM	IDK	EKM CITY	EKM RL
1	Murder (excluding Infanticide) (Section 302 and 303 IPC)	1	0	1	1	0
2	Rape (Section 376 IPC)	73	63	80	21	52
3	Assault on Women (Girl Child) with intent to outrage her Modesty (under section 354 of IPC)	41	35	71	25	42
4	Insult to the Modesty of Women (Girl Child) (under section of 509 of IPC)	3	1	6	0	4
5	Kidnapping & Abduction of children (Section 363,364,364A, 366 IPC)	12	16	6	5	16
6	Abetment of suicide of child (Section 305 IPC)	0	0	0	0	0
7	Exposure and Abandonment (Section 317 IPC)	0	0	0	0	0
8	Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006	1	0	3	0	0
9	Juveniles Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000	29	9	29	4	10
10	Protection of children from sexual offences Act 2012.	38	22	16	19	22
11	Unnatural Offences (Sec. 377 IPC) (Below 18 years of age)	9	3	7	6	4
12	Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994	0	0	0	0	0
13	Other crimes committed against children	9	3	0	6	12
	Total CRIME COMMITTED AGAINST CHILDREN (Victim having age of below 18 years)	216	152	219	87	162

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	THRISSUR RANGE			
		TSR C	TSR RL	PKD	MPM
1	Murder (excluding Infanticide) (Section 302 and 303 IPC)	0	0	6	4
2	Rape (Section 376 IPC)	48	32	110	97
3	Assault on Women (Girl Child) with intent to outrage her Modesty (under section 354 of IPC)	1	45	91	133
4	Insult to the Modesty of Women (Girl Child) (under section of 509 of IPC)	0	2	2	6
5	Kidnapping & Abduction of children				

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD				
	(Section 363,364,364A, 366 IPC)	5	13	19	18
6	Abetment of suicide of child (Section 305 IPC)	0	0	0	2
7	Exposure and Abandonment (Section 317 IPC)	0	0	1	1
8	Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006	2	0	1	2
9	Juveniles Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000	16	14	19	7
10	Protection of children from sexual offences Act 2012.	61	14	20	39
11	Unnatural Offences (Sec. 377 IPC)(Below 18 years of age)	1	4	8	79
12	Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994	0	0	0	0
13	Other crimes committed against children	40	9	2	73
	Total CRIME COMMITTED AGAINST CHILDREN (Victim having age of below 18 years)	174	133	279	461

SL. NO.	CRIME HEAD	KANNUR RANGE				
		KKD C	KKD RL	WYD	KNR	KSD
1	Murder (excluding Infanticide) (Section 302 and 303 IPC)	2	2	0	3	3
2	Rape (Section 376 IPC)	38	32	71	67	56
3	Assault on Women (Girl Child) with intent to outrage her Modesty (under section 354 of IPC)	25	54	30	1	50
4	Insult to the Modesty of Women (Girl Child) (under section of 509 of IPC)	3	3	0	2	2
5	Kidnapping & Abduction of children (Section 363,364,364A, 366 IPC)	11	9	13	2	7
6	Abetment of suicide of child (Section 305 IPC)	0	0	0	0	0
7	Exposure and Abandonment (Section 317 IPC)	2	0	0	0	0
8	Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006	1	0	0	0	0
9	Juveniles Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000	3	20	24	25	7
10	Protection of children from sexual offences Act 2012.	15	36	11	85	17
11	Unnatural Offences (Sec. 377 IPC) (Below 18 years of age)	17	9	5	1	14
12	Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994	2	0	0	0	0
13	Other crimes committed against children	21	2	10	12	17
	Total CRIME COMMITTED AGAINST CHILDREN (Victim having age of below 18 years)	140	167	164	198	173

SIGNIFICANT DETECTIONS AND GOOD WORK IN 2020

SL. NO.	DISTRICT	PS	CRIME NUMBER AND SECTION OF LAW IF ANY	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF GOOD WORK DONE
1	TRIVANDRUM CITY	Fort Ps	Cr. 1134/2020, U/S 302 IPC	A Crime case was registered as 1134/20 , U/s 174 CrPC in Fort PS in Connection with the unnatural Death of complainant's Father Jayamohan Thampy . On enquiry it was revealed that it was a murder case. In this case the section altered as 302 IPC and the accused was arrested & charge sheet submitted.
2		Vanchiyoor	Cr.1197/2020, U/S 409, 419, 420, 465, 468, 471, 34 IPC & 66 C of IT Act	The case is that the accused A1 Cheated the Government withdrawing 2 Crore Rupees from the Government treasury at Vanchiyoor by using Pen Number and password of a retired employee and transferred that money in to his account and his wife's account.In this case Accused was arrested
3	TRIVANDRUM RURAL	Pangode	Cr. 1555/2020 u/s 302, 201 IPC & Sec. 3 (2)(V) of SC/ST (POA) Amendment Act 2015:

Cr. 2158/2020 U/S 20 (b((II) C r/w 29 of NDPS Act : | On 07.10.20 an unidentified burnt male dead body was found in the house of one Shibu at Paraikadu and a case was registered U/s 174 CrPC. On investigation it is revealed that the deceased who belonged to SC/ST community was murdered by Navas ,who is the friend of the deceased. Therefore alteration of the section was done and the case was investigated by DySP Attingal. The exemplary & scientific investigation done by police could identify the victim.The accused was arrested within a short span of time. |
| 4 | | Vellarada | | In this case 54.548 kg Ganja was seized from the residence of A1.In this case,three accused A1, A3, A4 were arrested and produced before the JFMC II NTA and the case is under investigation by ISHO Aryancode |
| 5 | KOLLAM CITY | Kannanalloor | Cr. 1555/2020 u/s 302, 201 IPC & Sec. 3 (2)(V) of SC/ST (POA) Amendment Act 2015:

Cr. 2158/2020 U/S 20 (b((II) C r/w 29 of NDPS Act : | The case was registered in Cr. 1636/2020 U/s 57 of KP Act of Kannanalloor Police Station. Later the dead body of the victim was exhumed from Eroor according to the confession of the accused.The complainant, wife of the deceased stated that she saw her husband Shoukathali going in a bike rider by a person not known to her. On investigation of the case, it is found that the missing person went along with one Shaji, residing at Vellachal PuthenVeedu, VellachalCheri, Ayiranallor Village, in Yeroor Police Station, in the limit of Kollam Rural Police District. |
| 6 | | Kottiyam | | The victim Suchithra Pillai was deceitfully abducted by the accused Prasanth from Kallumthazham on 17.03.20 in his car, after having established a friendly relationship by giving promise of companionship. In the rented house of the accused at Palakkad, the accused murdered the victim Thereafter both the legs of the victim were chopped off at the knee portion by the |

					accused, Thereafter the body was severed into pieces and burned in the adjacent land after trying to destroy evidences . Thereafter the accused took her gold ornaments weighing about 5.30 sovereigns
7	KOLLAM RURAL	Anchal		Cr. 1540/20U/s : 498(A), 406, 115, 326, 307, 302, 201,202 r/w 34 IPC	The case is that One Uthra aged 25 was found dead in her bed room. The doctor raised a suspicion that she died due to snake bite. At the time of her death, Uthra was recuperating from a similar incident of snakebite on March 2 at her husband's home in Adoor. During the interrogation,Sooraj (husband of uthara) confessedthat he had brought both the snakes in a bottle and threw them on Uthra while she was asleep. She was first bitten by a viper and then a cobra, both procured by Sooraj from a snakehandler Sureshkumar (A2), who later turned approver. Autopsy of the snake had confirmed that the same snake had killed Uthra.
8	PATHANAMTHITTA	Kodumon PS		Cr. 777/2020 U/s: 302,201,34IPC.	Murder cases of Juvenile victim and Juvenile accusedthat a 16-year-old student Akhil S, was hacked to death allegedly by two of his classmates at Kodumon. The victim, was a student of St George's Mount High School at Kaipattoor. The Child in conflict with law, took Akhil from his house in a bicycle and reached the deserted rubber plantation area and attacked him for allegedly insulting one of them through social media. They pelted stones at Akhil and when he fell down, he was hacked to death with an axe and was buried at that place . The case is now under consideration of Juvenile Justice Board.
9		Kodumon PS		Cr. 2058/2020 U/s: 363 ,342 ,323 ,354 ,354(B) ,376 IPC e Sec. 3(I)(w)(i) ,3(2)(V) Scheduled castes and The Scheduled Tribes prevention Of atrocities)(ACT _1989), Amendment Act -2015	Rape of Covid-19 infected girl in Ambulance while being shifted to COVID-19 treatment centre by ambulance driver, The brief of the case is that the victim was on quarantine at her relative's house in Pandalam and was tested positive .The health workers had sent the victim along with another women to the hospital. The accused was the ambulance driver. He dropped the other patient and took the girl to a lonely place and raped her . Timely action by police officials resulted in the arrest of the accused . The case has been charge sheeted within 60 days.
10		Pandalam PS		Cr. 2739/2020 U/s 302 IPC.	Murder case - On the morning of 16/12/2020 ,a sack was found near a teashop in Kourampala, Pandalam which contained the dead body of a lady.Later she was identified as - Susheela Age 58 from her anklet.The accused was identified who was her husband. He was arrested and remanded.

11	ALAPPUZHA	Haripad PS	Cr. 1084/2020 Theft	Theft Reported in Co-operative Bank No.2145 of Karuvatta. gold ornaments weighing 4.870 Kg and currency to the tune of Rs. 4.5 lakh was stolen from the Bank between 27.08.2020 and 03.09.2020.Being a clue less case - no CCTV footages, witnesses or finger prints- it was a challenge which was accepted by the police. A special team was constituted in this regard. They worked days on end, 24X7 and detected the case. The team checked 60 MO criminals, CDRs of 130, 500 phones verified as per tower dump and 110 witnesses examined and the accused were arrested and the gold was recovered .
12		Mavelikkara PS	Cr. 1479/20 U/s 20 (b) II (C) of NDPS Act, 55 (g) 8 (I)(II) of KA Act & r/w 24 of COTPA	The case is that, the complainant arrested A2 with 28.500 Kg of ganja, 4.5 litre of Arrack, 30 litre wash and 1785 packets of HANS on 28.12.2020 from her rented house, Kochuveettil Thayyil house, near Govt. Hospital, Mavelikkara . The accused possessed the contra bands for illegal sale.
13		Alappuzha North P S	Cr.1118/2020 u/s: 20(b) II(C) of NDPS Act.	The Case is that on 16.00.2020 at 15.45 hrs the complainant arrested the accused with 24.560 kg of Ganja ,which was kept inside the car bearing register number KL-03-Y-6776 near Pathirappally junction.
14		Kottayam West PS	Cr. 685/20 U/s 449,307, 302, 394, 397, 201 IPC	The case in brief is that the accused, who is familiar with the victim's house, with the intention and preparation to commit robbery criminally trespassed into the house of the victim and attacked them and inflicted grievous injuries and committed theft of 181 of grams Gold and cash amounting to Rs 5000/- and three mobile phones. The accused left the house in the car of the victim, after connecting a three pin plug to the body of the victim for ensuring electric shock and the cooking gas was opened to destroy the evidence. The victim Sheeba died on the spot and her husband Muhammaed Sali was taken for treatment .He died on 10.07.20 due to the grievous injuries inflicted. Accused were arrested and remanded and the stolen property was recovered. Case was charge sheeted on 24.08.20. Initially there was no clue about the accused who committed the crime and the dedication and sincere efforts rendered by the District Police resulted in the detection of the case.
15		Ktm West	Cr. 1410/2019 U/s 394,452, 328,34 IPC	Property Lost: Currency to the tune of Rs. 91,706/-. The case is that the accused persons with the intention to commit robbery ,criminally trespassed into the office room of Busy Bees Logistics Solutions Pvt. Ltd. on 16.09.2019 at 12.00 hrs and A1 sprayed a liquid on the complainant and his co-workers and A2 robbed an amount of Rs. 91,706/- kept on the table .

16		Ktm West	1497/2019 U/s 328,447,307 IPC	The complainant was in love with a girl and the accused also loved that girl. Due to this enmity, with the intention to kill the complainant, the accused trespassed into complainant's house at Karapuzha on 09.10.2019 at 15.30 hrs. and applied pepper spray on the complainant's face and stabbed with a knife causing grievous injuries to the left chest and muscles of the hand thereby committing attempt to murder.
17	KOTTAYAM	Kottayam West	178/20 U/s. 406,420 IPC	The case is that with intention to cheat and defraud the complainant and obtain undue gain ,the accused person affirmed an agreement on 24.01.2020, 16.30 hrs. at Thirunakkara ground to buy the complainant's Innova car bearing registration no. KL-05-AV-0866 for Rs. 8 lakhs and he had given an amount of Rs. 5,000/- as advance and had also given his Aadhar card and bank cheque as surety for the balance amount. He took possession of the vehicle and had transferred an amount of Rs. 15,000/- to the complainant's account on 05.01.2020 by net transfer .He later cheated the complainant by neither giving the balance amount Rs. 7,80,000/- nor returning back the vehicle. Accused is arrested
18		Manarcad	Cr.179/2020 U/s 20(b)(II) B of NDPS Act.	Performed an admirable job by locating and arresting the 2 accused from Mananthavadi, Wayanad and seized 9.210 kg dry Ganja
19		Gandhinagar	Cr.608/20 u/s 118(i) KP Act & 6 r/w 24 of COTPA Act.& 77 JJ Act	The hard work shown by the above police personnel in the arrest of the accused and detection of the COTPA case Cr.608/20 U/s 118(i) KP Act & 6 r/w 24 of COTPA Act.& 77 JJ Act of Gandhi Nagar PS. (3270 Hans, 1500 Kattappa Pkts, 1518 Pkts Cigarettes.) The earnest effort made by the team in the arrest and detection of crime is commendable and appreciable.
20		Kottayam West	685/20 U/s 449,307, 302, 394, 397, 201 IPC	A Murder case registered at Kottayam West P S in Cr.No: 685/2020 U/s 449, 307, 302, 394, 397, 201 IPC. The brief of the case is that a 55-year-old woman Smt. Sheeba sali was killed and her husband Mr.Muhammed Sali later died ,due to the grievous injuries inflicted by unidentified accused during a suspected robbery attempt at their residence at Thazhathangadi in Kottayam district. The Wagon R car and Gold ornaments owned by the victim were stolen after the burglary . The culprit was identified and arrested .Muhammed Bilal (23), a neighbour of the victim and a native of Thazhathangadi, was arrested and remanded.

21		Kaduthuruthy	Cr. 345/20, U/S 20(b)(ii)C, 25, 29 of NDPS Act.	In this case an information was received by the DySP, Vaikom, IP SHO Kaduthuruthy, that a national permit Lorry , bearing Reg. No. KL 05. AM 4788, is passing from Ernakulam to Kottayam with Ganja (banned narcotic substance) on the night of 16.06.2020. At 00.05 Hrs on 17.06.2020, the above said vehicle was stopped by the SI, near Kuruppanthara bus stand and on inspection of the vehicle, he seized 28 packets of Ganja, out of which 10 packets was kept in the tool box and 18 packets on the platform of the vehicle . All packets were seized by the SI in the presence of the witnesses. A1 is the driver and A2 is the cleaner of the Lorry. Both the accused were arrested.
22		Thrickodithanam	972/20 U/s 7 & 8 of KG Act,188,336,269 IPC & Dec 5 of KEDO Act	The said police party detected and seized Rs 251900/- from the accused persons who were engaged in gambling at Madappally.
23		Munnar	Cr. 1739/2020 U/s 174 CrPC	The massive and the least expected land slide which happened in Pettimudy has claimed 66 human lives, and caused irreparable loss and damage to the survivors . Munnar Police exhibited exemplary and impeccable effectiveness while responding to the disaster Heavy monsoon caused hardships in the process of rescue operation.12 lives were saved by the police and they shifted the people to safer places and there by prevented further loss of lives.
24	IDUKKI	Vagamon	Cr.no.597/2020 U/s 20(b),iia,22(a),(b),(c),27 and 29 of NDPS act 1985	A group planned to conduct a Rave party in a resort named Cliff Inn homestay Vattappathal Vagamon by about 8 PM on 20-12-2020. The police party headed by DYSP Kattappana ,reached the Cliff inn Homestay at 7 pm and detained 59 persons (45 male and 14 female) the police party seized MDMA - 61.28 gm,Ecstasy tab - 11.68 gm ,Ecstasy powder - 1.86 gm,Ecstasy tab - 17.8 gm,Ecstasy tab - 16.45 gm,Ecstasy tab - 11.61 gm,Charas - 1.1 gm,Hashish - 4.97 gm,LSD stamp - 27 nos,Hashish - 7.95 gm,Meth crystal - .35 gm,Ganja - 6.45gm. The persons who organized the party and arranged various drugs in the homestay for the persons who had gathered to attend the party were arrested for violating the provisions of NDPS Act 1985. 6 vehicles used by the accused persons were also seized. Based on the seizure mahazar IP Vagamon registered Crime no.597/20 U/s 20(b)(ii)(A), 22(a), (b)(c), 27, 29 of NDPS Act of Vagamon police station against the arrested persons.The CD file was transferred to CB CID, Thodupuzha, Idukki on 01-01-2021 as per the order of State Police Chief, Kerala.

25		Kattappana	Cr.No. 1109 / 2020 U/s 449, 302, 511of 376, 392, 201 IPC	A decayed dead body was seen near the house of Ammini It was a murder. A suspect Mani ,one of the neighbours of Ammini was arrested and interrogated and he admitted to the murder . He trespassed into the house of Ammini and attempted to commit rape on her. While she resisted, he buried the dead body of Ammini near her house. The hard work and investigational skills led to the detection of this murder case which would have been impossible to solve otherwise.
26		Eloor Ps	Cr. 625/20,U\s 457,461,380 IPC.	The accused entered the complainant's Jewelry shop situated at FACT shopping complex, Companypady with the intention to commit theft. The accused broke the wall of the shop and entered inside and committed theft of gold & silver jewelry , kept in the locker (Amount of Property lost is Rs.1.5 Crore) Accused was arrested from Gujarat on 18.12.2020 by a special investigation team of Kochi City Police.
27		Infopark PS	Cr 517/20, U/s 342, 364,120 (b), 323,325,302,201 & 34 IPC	A dead body of a middle aged person was found in the plot owned by KSEB of Infopark. Marks of brutal assault were present on the body of the deceased. investigation proved the cause of death as murder. The team of Police personnel mentioned herein discharged their duty in an exemplary manner which resulted in the arrest of all accused involved in this crime.
28	KOCHI CITY	Palarivattom	Cr.49/2020 u/s.22 (B)(ii) B NDPS ACT	From kattiparambu Building at karivelili junction at Anjumanan road the accused kept 12.500 kg Ganja for sale. The accused were arrested and remanded.
29		Palarivattom	Cr. 961/2020 U/S 20(b)(ii) B, 29 of NDPS Act	Brief of the case is that the accused persons were arrested with 10.436 KG of cannabis at B4 flat, Texma apartment, Thammanam on 24.11.2020 at 17.45 hrs.
30			38654 cases have been registered during the year 2020. Actions against goonda activities are intensified. A total number of 119 FIR's under section 107 CrPC and 105 numbers under section 151 CrPC were registered against anti-socials. Also, 22 KAA(P)A reports under section 3 of KAA(P)A and 7 reports under section 15 of KAA(P)A were sent to District collector Ernakulam and DIG Ernakulam Range respectively. In theft cases, 184 Cases were detected. In Murder and other serious cases, accused persons were arrested within hours. A total no of 9624 cases were convicted during the year 2020. In this, due to proper investigation and sincere efforts of the investigation team 9 grave crime cases were convicted.	
31		Mannuthy PS	Cr. 720/19 U/s 457, 461, 394 IPC	The case is that 4 accused persons trespassed to the complainant's house at Mullakkara breaking the door and holding deadly weapons. They pushed him and wife and forcefully obtained the gold ornaments of his mother and younger child, and also robbed 32 sovereign gold ornaments and cash of Rs. 70,000/-and the DVR of CCTV. All accused were arrested by the special investigation team led by ACP Thrissur.

32		Viyyur	Cr. 845/2019 U/s 363, 370, 376(3), 376 (2)(n) IPC & Sec. 5(j)(ii)(l) R/w 6,4, R/w 3,4 (2) R/w 3 of POCSO Act-2012	The investigation revealed that the victim was abducted and Raped by one Benson with whom she was in love. The investigation of the case was entrusted with a Special Investigation Team headed by Sri. C.D. Sreenivasan, Asst. Commissioner of Police, C-Branch, Thrissur City under the direct supervision of State Police Chief.
33		Viyyur	Cr. 70/2020 U/s 363, 394, 34 IPC	Accused persons abducted the complainant in an Auto Rikshaw when she was waiting at a bus stop at Poomala. A1 assaulted her with a hammer and A2 robbed 3 sovereigns gold chain. The concerted effort and dedication shown by the team had led to the detection of this case within the least possible time and recovered the property.
34		Erumapetty	Cr. 605/20 U/s 143, 147, 148, 341, 323, 324, 302 R/w 149 IPC.	Brief of the case is that, accused persons unlawfully assembled on 04/10/2020 at 22:30 hrs, and restrained the complainant and his friends Sanoop, Viputtan, and Abhijith near the Kalari located at Chittilangad, and assaulted them, A1 stabbed them with a knife and thereby caused the death of Sanoop and caused grievous injuries to the complainant and others. During the course of the investigation all the 7accused involved in this case were arrested
35		Ollur	Cr.1777/2020 U/s 341, 324, 201, 212, 307, 302 IPC	Case in brief is that the accused Mahesh stabbed the deceased Sona Jose with a knife inside the Dental Clinic situated with an intention to commit murder due to previous enmity. As part of the investigation of this case, all the evidences were collected and arrested remaining accused 2 & 3 in this case.
36		Pazhayannur	Cr.794/20 U/s 302 IPC	Brief of the case is that, accused Sreejith killed the complainant's brother Satheesh in the the house of one Ragesh located at ThirumaniDesom due to previous enmity. The deceased Satheesh is the accused in another case for sexually abusing a tribal girl hailing from Elanad. As part of the investigation of this case, all the accused were arrested.
37		Pazhayannur	Cr. 809/20 U/s 302, 307 IPC	Brief of the case is that, accused assaulted the complainant's cousin Muhammed Rafeeq , Chunangad, Malappuram and one Fasil at their rented house located at Theendappara due to the rivalry between them in connection with the peddling of Ganja, and the victim Muhammed Rafeeq died on the way to the hospital and Fasil was grievously injured in the incident. The murder was orchestrated due to the issues between the Ganja peddling teams hailing from Palakkad and Malappuram.
38		Town South PS	Cr 1476/2020 U/s 20(b)(ii) C 29 NDPS Act.	Brief: On 09.11.2020 whileon vehicle checking duty at Manjakulam Mosque a Vehicle bearing Reg No. TN-66-J-3405 Pick Up van was intercepted and was found to contain 296.350 Kg of Ganja .

39	PALAKKAD	Walayar	Cr. 745/20 U/s 302 r/w 34 IPC	Brief- In between 23.11.20 and 24.11.2020 at 17.30 Hrs and 09.00 Hrs at NIDA Kanjikode found a male dead body , under a table in a shed at Hollow Bricks company. On enquiry , it was revealed that the victim was murdered by the accused.
40		Shornur PS	Cr. 527/2020 u/s 457, 380 IPC.	Basheer @ Chemmala Basheer S/o Ali, Chemmala House, Kerala Estate Village, Karuvarakundu, Malappuram was arrested in He was involved in other two cases at Shornur PS, One Case at Thrithala PS, two cases in Cherpulassery PS and one Case in Mannarkkad PS (Total 7 property cases were detected in Palakkad District).
41	MALAPPURAM	Tanur PS	Cr 684/20 U/s 379 IPC.	Brief of the case is that on 14.09.20 at 12.40 hrs, Ajlas committed theft of complainant's vehicle bearing Reg. No. KL-55-S-2378 Activa scooter worth Rs.50000/- which was parked near Milma booth at Vazhakkatheru etc facts. Vehicle was recovered. The child in conflict with law was produced before CWC Malappuram and later was handed over to his parents.
42		Tanur PS	Cr 458/20 U/s 341,323,324,307,302 r/w 34 IPC & 188,269 IPC & Sec 4(2)(f) r/w 5 of KEDO	Brief of the case is that on 29.05.2020 at 16.30 hrs, accused persons wrongfully restrained the complainant and his friend Shihabudheen at Moolakkal east side of Palakkuttipalam, assaulted and stabbed them with the intention to kill thereby inflicting grevious injury to the complainant and his friend.Later Shihabudheen succumbed to his injuries.The accused A2 was arrested and remanded. A1 is to be arrested.
43		Tanur PS	Cr 681/20 U/s 379 IPC.	Brief of the case is that on 12.09.20 at 14.08 hrs ,accused person committed theft of a gold bracelet worth Rs, 40000/- from complainant's Halal gold jewellery shop at beach road Tanur .The accused was arrested on 13.09.20, and the property recovered .
44		Tanur PS	Cr 691/20 U/s 457,461,380 IPC	Brief of the case is that, between 21.09.20 at 20.30 hrs to 22.09.20 at 07.00 hrs accused persons wrongfully entered the complainant's stationary shop and committed theft of Rs.2500 . All the accused were arrested and remanded.
45		Tanur PS	Cr 760/20 U/s 379 IPC.	Brief of the case is that the accused persons jointly committed theft of complainant's splendor motor cycle bearing Reg.No. KL16 D 236 which was parked near his rented quarters at Attathode . All the accused were arrested and the vehicle was recovered.
46		Tanur PS	Cr 767/20 U/s 379 IPC.	Brief of the case is that accused persons jointly committed theft of a motor cycle bearing Reg. No. KL 65-K -7182 Pulsar motor cycle worth Rs. 70000 which was parked in Olappeedika angadi .All the accused were arrested and the vehicle recovered.

47		Tanur PS	Cr 79/20 U/s 20(b)IIB of NDPS Act.	Brief of the case is that on 27.02.20 at 11.35 hrs , Naveen Shaj ,SI Tanur and police party arrested 3 accused persons at Chirakkal for illegally transporting 7.600 Kg Ganja in a Goods Autorickshaw bearing Reg. No. KL-65-E-8458 .The accused were arrested and remanded.
48	KOZHIKODE CITY	Kasaba PS	Cr. No. 585/2020 U/s 454, 380 IPC	Culprits entered the Hostel Room situated in CSI complex, Mananchiraand stole 2 gold bangles, 2 gold rings worth Rs. 1 lakh. In this regard. During the course of investigation, and was chased by the police party ,overpowered near KV Complex, Kallai Road, Kozhikode and was arrested. On the confession of the accused 8 other cases involeved in crime all the cases registered in this regard.
49		Town PS	Cr. No. 603/2020 U/s 20 (b)(ii)(c) of NDPS Act.	On 24/06/2020, the accused persons were found in possession of 52 kgs of ganja for illegal sale ,near the Calicut Cosmopolitan Club, Kozhikode.
50		Pantheer-ankavu PS	Cr. No. 1088/20 U/s 20(b) (ii)(c) of NDPS Act	DANSAF Team Pantheerankavu have detected 124.65 Kilo Grams of Ganja which was being transported in a lorry bearing registration No:- KL-57-P-1193. The Ganja along with the accused and vehicle .
51		Medical college PS	Crime No 51/2020 U/S 376 IPC	On 17.01.2020 the victim raped by an unknown person ,who offered her a lift on his two wheeler. on the investigation of the case the accused was identified .He was a delivery boy tracked and was finally arrested and identified by the victim and the other witness .
52		Chevayur PS	Cr. No. 606/2019 U/s 307, 326,120(b) r/w 34 IPC	The accused person assaulted the complainant with deadly weapons with an intention to kill him and inflicted grievous injuries. During the investigation, it was revealed that there existed a political enmity between two political parties, because of which the assault was planned . The accused persons involved in this case were arrested on 08-09-2020 as per the confession statement of A2 and police seized the Motorcycle and the weapon used for crime.
53	KOZHIKODE RURAL	Balussery P S	Cr. No. 1092/2020 u/s 449, 376(2)(m),376(AB) IPC & Sec. 6(1)(2) r/w 5(m) of POCSO Act	Brief of the case is that, on 04.11.20 between 21.30 hrs and 22.30 hrs, the accused person criminally trespassed into the house of complainant and raped her daughter aged 6 ½ years. The complainant and family are natives of Nepal. The case was sensational and the accused was arrested on 6.11.2021 and remanded. The performance of the investigation team was appreciated by everyone for the timely arrest of the accused.

54		Mukkom PS	Cr 481 / 2020 U/s 366, 394, 376, 506, 411, 414,202, 212 IPC	Brief of the case is that, on 02.07.20 at 06.30 hrs, while the victim was travelling in an autorickshaw from Mangapoyil to Omassery, the auto driver stopped the vehicle and assaulted the victim. She was robbed of her gold ornaments, mobile phone and abandoned in a drainage, near Mangapoyil mosque. During investigation it was revealed that the accused also raped the victim who was 65 years old. Even though there was no clue about the accused, the investigation team was able to identify and arrest the accused with the help of scientific and cyber investigation.
55		Perambra PS	Cr. 891/2020 u/s 20(b)(ii)C of NDPS Act Added 25,29 of NDPS Act	On 21.11.2020 at 21.10 hrs, a car bearing Reg No KL-10-AU- 8070, was seized containing 20.920 Kg Gunja and cash of Rs 33500/. The accused was arrested and remanded.
56	. KANNUR	Kannur City PS	Cr. No 54/2020 u/s 302 IPC	In this case FIR was registered under section 57 of KP Act. Investigation conducted revealed the dead body of the child beneath the rock near the wife's house at about 10 AM on the same day. Services of scientific assistant, Dog squad etc. were utilized and the investigation team found out that the child was killed by his mother due to the influence of her lover. Investigation team arrested the A1, mother of the child within 48 hrs. A2 was also arrested and the investigation was completed within 90 days.
57		Kannavam PS	Cr No. 257/2020 U/S 143,147,148, 109, 120,120(B),341,323,506(ii), 302 201 r/w 149 IPC , Sec 4r/w 25 (1-B)(b)and 27of Arms Act	The accused 1 to 10 who were members of a political party conspired and committed the murder of Muhammad Salahudheen S/O Muhammad Yasin koya Thangal, who belonged to another political party.The case was registered by the Inspector SHO Sri Sudheer.K of Kannavam Police station. During investigation, it was revealed that A 1 to 10 brutally murdered the victim, destroyed the blood stained cloths worn by them at the time of occurrence .It is revealed that the victim Salahudeen was a political activist and an accused in a murder case.
58		Payangadi PS	Cr. No. 407/2020 u/s 489(B)(C) IPC	The case in brief is that on 25.7.2020 at 17.53 hrs., a person with face mask deposited counterfeit Indian currency through BNA machine of Axis Bank at Payangadi. Two accused persons were arrested
59		Payangadi PS	Cr. No. 425/2020 u/s u/s 395 IPC	The case in brief is that on 21.09.2020 the complainant was travelling from Mattool to Payyanur in his KL-13-Z-5692 Ritz car, 5 identifiable accused persons came in a bike and a Brezza car, wrongfully restrained the complainant and committed robbery. The accused persons in this case. All of them were arrested.

			Cr.No & Sec.of law	
60		Kudiyanmala PS	Cr.No & Sec.of law : 348/2020 U/s 174 CrPC altd. toSec.302 IPC	The case 174 CrPC Case Police surgeon came to a conclusion that death occurred due to strangulation and one identified as a suspect in the course of investigation. Perumana Babu, who knew Binoy well, told that Binoy had homosexual behaviour and On the day of the incident, Kuriakose was drunk and subjected him to homosexual intercourse several times and when tired, he strangulated Kuriakose, who fell down and died. He took the body from there and placed it at another place and returned back.
61	KOZHIKODE RURAL	Manjeswar PS	Cr.No. 26/20 U/s 57 of KP Act Altred 323,342,302,120(B), 201 r/w 34 IPC.	Brief of the case:- On 16.01.2020 in between 09.00 hrs and 14.30 hrs, complainant's wife Roopashree aged 43 years had left her home and had not returned back .Later her dead body was found at Pervad kadappuram, Kumbla and investigation revealed that it was a murder and the accused were arrested in 8 days.
62		ManjeswarPS	Cr.No. 730/20 u/s 174 CrPC altered 302, 201 r/w 34 IPC	Brief of the case: On 17.11.2020 at 04.30 hrs in Kunjathurpadavu, Hanumanth, a 35-year-old man, was found dead on the road side alongside an Activa scooter having no registration number. The case, which appeared to be a car accident, was proved to be murder after thorough and meticulous investigation.
63		Vellarikkund PS	Cr.No. 351/20 u/s 174 CrPC Altred 302,307,328 ,326 A IPC	Brief of the case: Athikadavu in Balal Village complainant's neighbour Annie Benny aged 16 years, D/o Benny olikkal died while undergoing treatment for jaundice. Benny Olikkal was also admitted to Hospital due to serious illness. An unnatural death, which was widely covered in the visual and print media, was investigated. Based on circumstantial evidence it was proven to be a murder, that shook the conscience of the community.
64		KUMBLA PS	Cr.No. 431/20 u/s 341,326,302,379 r/w 34 IPC	Brief of the case: On 17.08.2020 in between 21.10 hrs and 22.10 hrs, near Mujumkaavu Temple, Naikap in Koipady Village, unknown accused stabbed Hareesh aged about 34 years. A1 & A4 was Arrested and A2 & A3 were suicided.
65		HosdurgPS	Cr.No. 1414/20 u/s 341,324,302 r/w 34 IPC	Brief of the case is that on 23/12/2020 at 21.30 hrs the complainant and his friends Abdul Rahiman, Raheem, Aslam were travelling together to Mundathode on two bikes. When they reached Mundathode, they saw people standing there. They found Ouf (Abdul Rahiman) soaked in blood and lying dead on the road. The accused and the victim belonged to different political parties and the motive for murder was political enmity.The case became sensational due to the same reason.The accused were arrested.

66	Manjeswar PS	Cr.No. 426/20 u/s 20 (b) (ii) C of NDPS Act 1985	Brief of the case:- On 21.07.2020 at 13.25 hrs Adukkapalla in Kunjathur Village, Manjeshwar SI and party seized 107.86 Kg of Ganja in a Mahendra Bolero Pick up van .Property seized : 107.86 kg Ganja & Pick up van.
67	Manjeswar PS	Cr.No. 413/20 u/s 20(b)(ii) C NDPS ACT	Brief of the case: On 11.07.2021 at 16.00 hrs Goudapadavu in Kotalamugaru village 33.510 kg of cannabis was seized in a locked shed. Property seized: 33.51 kg Ganja.
68	Chandera PS	Cr.No. 1021/20 u/s 102 CrPC	Brief of the case: On 12.11.2020, 20.45 hrs at Njanamkai in Cheruvathur village, a car with number KL 58 AB 4324 was found abandoned. The examination of the car revealed a sum of Rs. 15,63,500/- in cash in different compartments inside the car. Property seized : Rs. 15,63,500 / - and car.
69	Bekal PS	Cr.No. 100/20 u/s 102 CrPC	Brief of the case: On 09.03.2020, about 11.35 am, under the Pallikkara railway overbridge, the complainant found a car bearing number KL 14 X 281 with an unaccounted sum of Rs: 18,00,000/- . The accused was arrested and the money seized.

FINGER PRINT BUREAU

The bureau is equipped with modern sophisticated equipment for crime inspection and comparison of chance prints. Modern Forensic Light Sources, Reflected UV Imaging System, Multi band Light Systems, Digital Stereo Microscopes etc. are some of the equipment used.

AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM(AFIS)

The implementation of a new AFIS Project by the vendor NEC has been completed. AFIS software by NEC is much more effective when compared with the previous AFIS projects implemented by CMC, India Limited and Secure Manthra Technologies in the years 2000 and 2010 respectively. 275 cases were identified by the new system since its installation in October, 2019.

The AFIS Project consists of the following.
1. Central Server at PHQ.
2. Admin Console at State FPB - 1No.
3. Remote Query Terminals at District Bureaux (RQT) - 19 Nos.
4. Remote Query Terminals at State FPB - 6 Nos.
5. Remote Dossier Facility (RDF) - 80 Nos.
6. Single Print Scanner in all Police Stations.

1. CENTRAL SERVER AT PHQ

Central Server has been equipped at Police HeadQuarters and is fully operational. It is working on 24 x 7 basis. This facility comprises of fingerprint database from the central and district bureaux with real time access from all modules.

2. ADMIN CONSOLE AT STATE FPB

Central admin console is installed at State FPB. This facility is to monitor all the activities of AFIS including job monitoring, investigation and reports generation.

3. REMOTE QUERY TERMINALS AT DISTRICT BUREAUX (RQTS)

19 RQTs have been installed at Single Digit Fingerprint Bureaux of 19 Police Districts. Enrollment of ten-digit prints, search and comparison works of both ten and latent prints are carried out through IFW (integrated finger-print work-station) module integrated in the RQT.

4. REMOTE QUERY TERMINALS AT STATE FPB

Six terminals have been installed and are fully operational. Allocated to the same work above.

5. REMOTE DOSSIER FACILITY

They are deployed at sub division / circle office levels and have the facility for enrollment/uploading of fingerprints to the respective module/database. In addition to the fingers, attributes such as palm, mugshot, demographic details can be recorded.

6. SINGLE PRINT SCANNER IN ALL POLICE STATIONS

All Police Stations are equipped with Single Print Scanners. Single Print Scanners are utilized in police stations for the primary verification of suspected persons using two single fingers.

Considering the efficacy, the currently using software is far better than its predecessors FACTS by CMC and AFIS by Secure Mantra Technologies. The Bureau had made gain from the software during the previous months, in the case of identification of inter-district criminals in which the utilization of man power is limited. A total number of 365 cases were identified since its installation.

NATIONAL AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (NAFIS)

The National Crime Records Bureau has now put into effect the NAFIS system (National Automated Fingerprint Identification System). Presently, physical fingerprint slips are prepared at PS/district level and sent to CFPB/NCRB through respective State Fingerprint Bureaus for digitization. NAFIS makes use of the principles of cloud computing model where fingerprint slips will be digitized at district level itself and forwarded to CFPB through hardware and software provided by NCRB. The digital FP slips will be stored in dedicated and virtual partitions allotted to each State/UTs in the server. This will help investigators in the States/UTs to make searches across national databases instead of requesting NCRB.

Hardware such as workstation, flatbed scanners, fingerprint enrolment devices, single digit live scanners have been provided to the SFPB and to the district headquarters as the first phase. Police stations will be covered in the next phase of the project.

CHAPTER **03**

CRIME BRANCH

ORGANISATION OF CRIME BRANCH

Crime Branch is the specialised investigation wing of Kerala Police which investigates cases that are entrusted to it by the State Police Chief or the Government or the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala. They investigate sensational crime or complicated and serious offences which have statewide ramifications or which are undetected or which the local police are not able to investigate properly for want of time or skill. Crime Branch is under the general control of SPC and it is headed by ADGP (Crimes). The classes of crimes to be investigated by the Crime Branch is described in PSO Vol. – III, Rule 703. Likewise functions of Crime Branch Criminal Investigation Department are given in rule 699 of PSO. They are as follows.
• The collection, collation and dissemination of intelligence regarding crimes and criminals having an inter-state or inter-district interest
• Study of the general trend of specialised, professional and other grave crimes in the State and initiating measures for their control as found necessary
Investigation of specialised or professional crime such as: • Those of exceptional difficulty or importance
• Those which, from the nature of their notifications, cannot be dealt with by local officers within their jurisdiction or without the co-operation of other officers at a distance working under a common direction
• Those of an organised nature, extending over two or more districts
• Those types of crime which are ordered to be taken up by the CID

PRESENT STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF CRIME BRANCH AFTER THE REORGANISATION FROM 01.11.2018
Earlier CBCID was reorganised with the objective of achieving functional efficiency. However, even after a lapse of 8 years the stated objective not fully achieved due to the organisational shortcomings, such as control, supervision issues due to dispersion of units, different units working in one place without Superintendent of Police of that location not having authority over other units, etc.. Similarly, 3 sanctioned posts of IGP are located in Thiruvananthapuram which is less effective for supervision of sensitive cases investigated at far ung districts. Also, a need for integration of specialised wings within CBCID like Anti Piracy Call, STATS and ISIT are also felt. The nomenclature ie, Crime Branch Crime Investigation Department (CBCID) also needed to be relooked into as it was not concomitant with the present day values/situations.
Under these circumstances after careful examination of the proposal for the reorganisation of the CBCID for ensuring organisational efficiency and enhancing professional competency by following new structure. Three sanctioned posts of IGsP are reposted into three Ranges in Crime Branch, TVM, EKM and KKD Ranges, respectively. Each Revenue District (Total 14 in number)

has one SP Crime Branch as unit head. SsP Crime Branch of KLM, KKD and KNR for time-being have jurisdiction over ie, PTA, WYD and KSD respectively. Four Central Units are created and functioning in Crime Branch each headed by the officer in rank of SP. Every District Office of Crime Branch will be designated as Field Office of CB.

SIGNIFICANT DETECTIONS AND GOOD WORK

CRIME BRANCH IDUKI
Crime No.189/CB/IDK/2008

CB Crime No.189/CB/IDK/2008.U/s- 449, 326,376,302 IPC D/O - Bet.02.08.08 5.00 pm and 03.08.2008 7.30 am D/R 03.08.2008 9 A.M. P/O Pallikkavala (Near Kattappana PS) with Crime No.716/2008 of Kattappana PS Name of Complainant. Alice Age 53/2008, W/o Sasi, Kaippattayil (H), Pallikkavala KizhakkuBhagam, Kanchiyar Name of accused : Not Known. Date of Transfer to CBCID: 01.11.2018.

One Kunjumol @ Annamma aged 50 years in 2008, D/O Joseph, Kaippattayil House, Pallikkavala, Kanchiyar, who was residing alone in her house in Kattappana Police Station limit was brutally murdered by inflicting serious injuries and also sexually abused in the night on 02.08.2008 and her body was found in her house in the morning on 03.08.2008.

In this regard Cr.716/08 U/s 302 IPC was registered at Kattappana PS in Idukki district based on the statement of her sister Smt. Alice. IP Kattappana PS started investigation in this case and subsequently in 2008 itself the investigation of the case was transferred to CBCID since the local police could not detect the case and re-registered as CB Cr.189/CB/IDK/2008, witnesses and suspects were questioned, MOs collected from the scene were sent to FSL TVPM for examination, but the FSL TVPM could not trace out the DNA from the MOs and the case remained.

During the course of investigation, Sri. Shinto P. Kurian, Detective Inspector–III, took up the investigation of this case on 30.09.2019. He continued investigation by halting at the place of occurrence, questioned witnesses and 19 prominent suspects again and again and also examined the scene of crime again with fresh scene mahazer and collected additional MOs including a suspected weapon "Vakkathi" and sent for examination. He also collected blood samples of 19 suspects and sent to FSL. The FSL at TVPM could not trace out DNA from the MO dresses collected from the scene. But the present IO took sincere efforts and discussed the possibility of examining the MOs again at RFSL Kannur. Accordingly, the MOs which were already examined at the FSL, TVPM and the blood samples of the 19 suspects were sent to RFSL Kannur. Subsequently, DNA was detected in one dress and it matched with the

DNA profile from the blood sample of the prime suspect, one Gireesh aged 38 years, S/ O Kuttappan, Pathaliplavil House, Eettithoppu in Kalkoonthal village.

The present IO took the person Gireesh into custody, questioned him and subsequently he was arrested on 01.12.2020.The above case was brought to detection after 12 years, only because of the sincere and earnest effort taken on the part of the present IO. Sri.Shinto P. Kurian and his team members.

CRIME BRANCH MALAPPURAM
Crime No. 8/CB/MPM/2007

Brief of the case is that on 18.07.2005 at about 15.00 hours the dead body of BavakuthHydru, aged 75/05, Kodeeri, Vellimuttam, Kurumbalangode Village, PothukalluPanchayath now within Pothukallu Police Station limit (Earlier the place was within Edakkara Police station limit) was found murdered by some body near a shed erected temporarily in the forest at Erampadam, Vellimuttam. He was murdered using wooden stick, stone etc. In connection with the above incident a case in Cr No 205/2005 was registered at Edakkara Police Station on 18.07.2005 on the strength of the complaint preferred by one Kunhimuhammed S/o Soopy, Kundoor House, Vellimuttam who had found the body first time in the forest.

Shri P.B. Rajeev, then the Circle Inspector of Police, Nilambur, took up the investigation of the case on 19.07.2005. He conducted inquest on the body at the place of occurrence and seized Material Objects including two wooden sticks and a laterite stone during the course of investigation which were found near the dead body. After the inquest, the body was sent for autopsy to Medical College Hospital, Kozhikode. There was profuse bleeding on the dead body due to the result of violent attack on him. Postmortem examination revealed that Hydru had died due to multiple injuries sustained to head, neck, chest and abdomen likely to be caused by the stone and wooden sticks found near the body. There were multiple fractures sustained to the deceased to his ribs, skull born etc. as per the postmortem report. The Material Objects seized were submitted before the Honorable JFCM Court, Nilambur. The deceased was found wearing a belt having a pouch which the deceased had used as a money purse. During the time of inquest only three coins (Two one rupee coin, one fifty paisa coin) were found. Examination of the close relative of the deceased i.e. wife of the deceased, revealed that there were more than five thousand rupees in that pouch kept by the deceased. This fact indicates that murderer had robbed the money from the deceased.

Since no progress was made leading to the accused in the investigation,Superintendent of Police, Malappuram formed a special team for investigation of the case headed by Deputy Superintendent of Police of Police, District Crime Records Bureau, Malappuram. But that investigation conducted also could not yield any result in this case. Smt.Ayisha, wife of the deceased, filed a petition before Hon. Home Minister of Kerala to get the case investigated by a specialized agency and accordingly the case was got transferred to Crime Branch and the case re registered as CBCID Cr No 08/CR/PKD/07. It is being investigated by Malappuram Crime branch unit.

Sri. P Vikraman, Deputy Superintendent of Police of Police took up the investigation on 08.04.2020 and is continuing. The investigation conducted so far reveals that the deceased Hydru was a person engaged in grazing cattle in the Erampadam Forest. He was a well-built male with 168 cm height and 62 kg weight. He was said to be calm in nature and had never interfered in others personal affairs. Nobody in the vicinity had enmity with the deceased. The incident had happened inside the forest in a shed temporarily erected by forest department.

Since there were serious contradictions in the statements made by the suspect, one Moosa, S/o Koya, Musliyarakath House, Erampadam, Manakkad, Edakkaa to various investigating officers, to clear the doubts, Crime branch has proposed a Lie Detector Examination to the suspect. The suspect offered his willingness before the Judicial First Class Magistrate Court, Nilambur. Accordingly, his lie detector examination was done on 18.01.2020 at Regional Forensic Science Laboratory Thrissur. In the result of that examination, it was revealed that accused was deceptive to the answers. The deception was more than 80 %. Only after knowing the result of examination the Crime branch looked upon the suspect as a potential suspect.The suspect had been summoned u/s 160 Cr.PC and served notice many times for questioning and was questioned. The statement of the suspect was found to have more contradictions and he failed to answer questions regarding the incident that occurred on the day.

During the investigation, the investigation team has examined the old table and cot used by the accused which were kept at his parental home on 11.06.2020. As shown by the accused, the table and wooden cot were examined by Malappuram District Scientific expert, Dr.ThoibaKottekkattu and she had found old blood stain inside the drawer used by the accused which was extracted by the scientific officer, sealed and seized by the investigation officer and sent for examination. The examination revealed that it is the stain of a human male person.

Based on the result and oral testimony of the witnesses and circumstances, investigation was conducted after making the suspect as accused. Blood stain could be

lifted from a surface at any later state. It was established by books (1.Criminalistics: An introduction to forensic Science, 2)Lab manual for Criminalistics: An introduction to Forensic Science, 3) An introduction to Forensic Science and its role in Criminal investigation by Richard Safestein and the book Forensic Biology by Richard Li.) There was oral evidence regarding the presence of accused near the scene and very strong subsequent suspicious conduct of the accused. Notice u/s 41 (A) Cr.PC was issued to the accused on 30.09.2020 for answering regarding disposal of money and the presence of male blood found in the drawer of the table used by the accused. He absconded after being issued notice on 30.09.2020.

Investigation revealed that Grandfather of the accused was a cattle trader and accused along with his Grandfather had gone for cattle trading. In that connection they had met the deceased earlier and the petitioner was well aware about the whereabouts of the deceased as well as the habit of the deceased of keeping money in his belt wallet.

The investigation revealed that accused had murdered the deceased Hydru by beating him with wooden stick and laterite stone and robbed an amount of Rs.5000/- on 18.07.2005 at around 14.45 hours at Erambadam forest.

In the above circumstances, the accused approached the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala for anticipatory bail. The Hon'ble Court dismissed the bail application and directed him to surrender before the Investigation Officer within 2 weeks from the date of Court order. On 12.11.2020, the accused surrendered before the Investigation Officer. He was arrested after completing all the formalities and produced before the Hon'ble JFCM Court, Nilambur on Video Conference.

CRIME BRANCH KOZHIKODE
Crime No. 356/CB/KKD WYD/17

Brief Of the case:
On 06.07.17 at about 16.00 hours a human dead body without head, hands and legs was found on the road margin near Thiruvambadi Estate Gate etc. facts. Prior to this incident 2 cases were registered in Beypore Police Station following 2 hands found at the beach area of Chaliyam, Kaithavalappu respectively on 28.06.2017 and 01.07.2017 U/s 174CrPC. As per the DNA examination conducted at FSL Trivandrum, it was revealed that the body parts found from different places were parts of same body, and vide the order no. D4 -185057/2017 PHQ dated 10-12-17, all the above 3 cases were clubbed and renumbered as Cr.No.356/CB/KKD&WYD/17 and investigated together by Deputy Superintendent of Police-I, Crime Branch Kozhikode. Subsequently, on 13.08.2017, a Human Skull was found near Chaliyam Light House and a case was registered as No. 233/17 U/s 174 Cr.PC at Beypore Police Station in this regard. Vide the Order No. D8/20648/CR/2018 dated 10-10-18, this case was also re-registered in Crime Branch as Crime No.316/ CB/KKD&WYD/18. As per the FSL report received from FSL Trivandrum, the body parts included in all the 4 cases was of same person. Hence all the 4 cases were clubbed together and investigated as crime Number 356/CB/KKD &WYD/17 u/s 302 IPC vide Order No. D10/20648/CB/2018 dated 20-12-18 and the case was investigated at Crime Branch Kozhikode.

To find out the un identified deceased person, collected the data of missing person in all the Police Stationsacross Kerala and neighboring States in the year 2017 and conducted DNA profile of suspicious cases, yet no useful information was received.

Since the Postmortem Report revealed the presence of tobacco stain in the deceased's teeth and the soft rice found in the stomach,it gave rise to the suspicion that the deceased person might be a migrant labour. Due to this, the data of migrant labourers in the districts and the neighboring districts were collected by IO, and also verified whether any person was missing among them.

In this case, the trunk part of the body was packed in a sugar sack. It caused to suspect that any bakery employee might be involved in this crime. So all the suspected bakery workers were verified but no useful result was received. The style of the cutting on the body led to suspect the role of any Medical professionals or butcher's presence in this crime. So the IO secretly verified such persons thoroughly. But no useful information could be received. Then IO developed the portrait of deceased person with the help of x-ray of the skull and the software named portrait Parle and circulated in electronic media and social media. But, no useful information could be received.

Then, IO conducted an investigation as to the chances of the body parts reaching Chaliyam sea shore. Whether the body part was put in to the nearest river were the trunk portion was found in the Estate road, Thiruvambaadi, by tracing the root map of river and analyzing with the help of Google map. Though the finger print was analyzed in the primary stage of investigation, no clues were obtained. Again IO discussed with the experts of the chance to develop finger print with the help of macro lens and high definition photographs. It was prepared and sent to Fingerprint Bureau TVPM. This print got matched with one Ismayil from Vandoor, who was the accused in many cases in Malappuram district.

Then IO found the new address of Ismayil and came to understand that he left from his house two years before and no one had any idea about him. He had married 4 women and was not regularly going to his home. He had worked as a servant in the house of one Unnimoyin Hajee in Murayoor for a salary of 25000/- per month. Then IO conducted DNA profiling with his mothers' DNA and confirmed that the murdered person is Ismayil. During the course of investigation conducted with his third wife, IO got some information about Ismayil's friend one Akbarali from Areekod. From Akabarali, IO got details about the character of Ismayil. Ismayil used to consume ganja and alcohol regularly. Details about another of his friend's named Achayan from Mukkam was also collected by IO. IO conducted investigation to find out Achaayan from Mukkam. All the persons named Achayan were verified. But no information received.

Then IO conducted the investigation in local ganja gang in Mukkam and premises. IO got one useful information that, Ismayil was seen in the house of one Kunjumon earlier. He was a rubber tapper in Nair Kuzhi, Mukkam. Then, IO questioned Kunjumon thoroughly and from him he knew that Ismayil had helped Kunjumon to kill one old lady and it was the mother of Achaayan. Achaayan offered him some remuneration. But Kunjumon did not know about the details of Aachayan, he only knew that Achayan was residing at Manassery. And, he also said that he had never seen Ismayil after Ismayil went to collect cash from Achaayan.

Then, IO conducted investigation about the unnatural death cases of old ladies in the nearbyPolice Stations. Among this, one 70 year old Jayavalli who committed suicide by hanging in suspicious manner was found. IO conducted secret investigation about this and understood that her son named Birju was Ismayil's best friend in Mukkam and Birju married a Christian woman and he converted as Christian. After the death of Jayavalli, Birju sold all the Property in Manassery and settled in Neelgiri District in Tamil Nadu.

Accused Birju was arrested on 15.01.2021 and he confessed that he along with his wife, children and his mother were living at Manassery in MukkamPanchayathu during the year 2017. On 05.03.2017, the accused along with the help of Ismail with an intention to acquire the properties of his mother Jayavalli, murdered her by strangulation and hanged her on the ceiling fan. The accused Birju offered remuneration to Ismayil for helping him in committing the murder of his mother. Later Ismayil asked for the remuneration as offered by the accused and also threatened the accused that he will reveal all the facts regarding the murder of his mother. On18.06.2017 with an intention to kill Ismayil,Birju invited Ismayil to his home by offering the amount that he agreed to give earlier. The deceased Ismayil reached the house of Birju. He was intoxicated by alcohol at around 22.00 hours and the accused murdered Ismayil by strangulation using plastic coir and he cut the body in to pieces by using a thermocol cutting blade. Subsequently, he put those body pieces in to different plastic covers and threw the plastic covers containing the head, hands and legs in to Iruvazhinji river from Agasthyamuzhi bridge and another plastic cover containing the body part was abandoned near Thiruvambady Estate Road and thereby destroyed the evidences.

In the course of investigation, the investigation team detected another case of Mukkam PS, Crime No 149/16 u/s 174 Cr.PC, initially considered as an unnatural death case,which was a murder case.Eventually, the case was detected.

CRIME BRANCH WAYANAD
Crime Branch Crime No. 106/CB/KKD&WYD/18
(Kenichira Police Station Cr.128/16)

The brief of the case is that one Mr. Mani S/O Manji, aged 45 years, Athirattupadipaniya colony was found dead at the arecanut field, owned by Venganilkumthodiyil Thankappan, which is located at Pathilpeedika, near kenichira Poothadiamsom. On the strength of the statement given by Chandran, brother of deceased Mani, a case in Cr.128/16 U/S 174 Cr.PC of Kenichira Police Station was registered and investigated by Local Police.

The post mortem was conducted on 06.04.2020 and viscera was preserved and sent for chemical examination. In Postmortem Report, it was clearly declared that Postmortem findings were consistent with death following combined effect of asphyxia due to smothering and blunt force injuries sustained to the neck.The chemical analysis report stated that no poison was detected in the body of the deceased. So the section of the case was altered to 302 IPC and was investigated by Inspector of Police, Pulpally.

As no clue could be obtained about the accused in the

investigation of Local Police, the investigation of this case was transferred to Crime Branch as per Order no D4-53895/2018/PHQ of State Police Chief, Kerala and which was taken over by Crime Branch Wayanad unit on 27.04.2018.

Crime Branch team made a deep relation with one of Mani's co-worker, named Kunhiraman, who belong to Adivasi Kattunaikka community and who was afraid of the presence of Police due to his earlier experience with local police and with Padmini, wife of the accused, who was suffering from deadly deceases. The statements deposed by the above said witnesses to the police and the Honorable Magistrate led to a conclusion that on 04.04.2016 at about 21.00 hours, in the front yard of the house owned by accused Venganilkumthodiyil Thankappan(A1), when Mani asked for wages and scolded A1 and his wife, in furtherance of common intention to murder of Mani, both the accused persons, who belongs to upper caste Thiyya community, killed the victim. Accused A2 was holding him tightly from behind and Accused A1 strangulated and smothered him to death. After committing the offence, the accused persons shifted dead body to the arecanut plantation of accused A1, at about 200 meters away from actual scene of crime, a pesticide named furidan was poured on the dead body and placed a plastic pot containing furidan beside the dead body in order to mislead the investigation and mislead others that it was suicide by poisoning.

The accused was arrested on 17.01.2020 and produced before the Honorable Court on 18.01.2020. The deceased Mani belonged to Scheduled Tribe Paniya community which was economically, politically, socially weak in all aspects. At the same time, the accused persons werethe landlords and were running business at Kenichira, financially well settled and highly influential.

If the case was not detected, the people who belong to SC/ST community would have felt insecurity and there was a chance for them keeping silent without complaining against the atrocity and exploitation of the upper class. It would have encouraged the upper class to continue social discrimination, exploitation, atrocity etc.

employees and the employees who had deserted by the company were verified. The presence of A1.Satheesh Sebastian, a former employee of the company was found at the scene on the previous day of the crime, has raised serious doubts. An expert cyber team was constituted for evaluating the CDRs of the suspected numbers and after a laborious analysing of the call details A3. Bibin George was taken into custody on 23.05.2019. On interrogation, the details of the commission of the crime was revealed and A1. Satheesh Sebastian, A2. Rashid, A4. Naseeb and A5 Saneesh @ Thekan were subsequently arrested from their hide outs at Cardamom plantations deep in the

forest at Chinnakanal, Idukki on 25/05/2019.Though the accused were questioned comprehensively they gave only ambiguous statements about the concealment of the gold robbed by them. The in-depth search using metal detectors and man power carried out at the Cardamom plantation, residence and the properties possessed by the accused and at their suspected hideouts were not fruitful. The accused were taken in police custody and thoroughly questioned but no recovery of gold could be effected, since the accused were reluctant to disclose the place where the gold was concealed. Thereafter, the accused were released on bail by the Hon'ble JFCM Court II, Aluva. Subsequently, the case was transferred to the Crime Branch on 22/08/2019. The case was at the dead end with regard to the recovery of gold. However, earnest and sustained investigation by Crime Branch by analyzing the CDR details of accused led to the arrest of A6. Deepak, A7. Ajmal and A8. Jamal (all involved in the disposal of property) which lead to the recovery of 1.373 Kgs. of Gold from three different locations. This recovery was made only on the lead obtained from the CDR analysis and without any useful information from the accused who had committed the crime. The recovery was effected by Jossy Cheriyan, DySP, CBCU-II.

CB PALAKKAD
Crime Branch CrimeNo. 210/CB/PKD/R/2020 (Walayar PS Crime No 682/2020),211/CB/PKD/R/2020(Walayar PS Crime No 683/2020), 212/CB/PKD/R/2020 (Walayar PS Crime No 684/2020), 213/CB/PKD/R/2020 (Walayar PS Crime No 685/2020), 214/CB/PKD/R/2020 (Town South PS Crime No 1419/2020)

The Brief of the cases is that altogether five persons named 1. Sivan, 2.Raman, 3.Ayyappan, 4.Arun and 5.Moorthy, who belong to ST-Irula community residing at Chellamkavu ST Colony died under suspicious circumstances in the incident by consuming spurious spirit like poisonous liquid. Considering the sensational nature and in the light of misuse of concentrated Alcohol pan Kerala, investigation of the said cases were transferred to Crime Branch, Palakkad vide order mentioned in the reference 1st cited of SPC, Kerala.

Immediately after taking over the investigation by Crime Branch, Palakkad, IO visited the scene of crime, and gathered useful information from important witnesses including the defacto complainant named Sri. Viswanathan, the chieftain of said Chellamkavu ST Colony. On examination of some important witnesses named Subramanian, Raman and Thankachan @ Vishnu, it was revealed that, one Dhanaraj @ Dhanam, who was the close friend of deceased Sivan, handed over some quantity of suspected colorless liquid to Subramanian in the guise of consumable spirit and subsequent to that attempt made by Dhanaraj to sell this suspicious liquid to others too. Dhanaraj was summoned to Walayar

PS in order to verify these facts. On examining the said Dhanaraj in detail, he confessed the entire episode of the incident, including his exclusive knowledge about the storage of large quantity of spirit, kept inside the building of a defunct Ayurveda Company situated near his residence and passed over the same information to Sivan and subsequent removal of cannas containing spirit like liquid on 15.10.2020 at 7.30 pm from there, by him and Sivan, etc. Later, the same was entrusted to Sivan for the purpose of sale to others and held some quantity of liquid with him. He approached some of his friends named Subramanian, Prasad @ Cheeni etc. in order to sell the liquid and entrusted them some quantity of suspected liquid by obtaining money. Meanwhile, Sivan also engaged in the sales and distribution of the liquid to several members of ST Colony at Chellamkavu, in which incident five persons in the colony including Sivan succumbed to death due to consumption.

In continuation to the confession of Dhanaraj @ Dhanam, he was subjected for identification by the witnesses and arrested on 29.10.2020 at 14.00 hours. Thereafter, recoveries of material objects were effected from the premises of defunct factory of Heal Ayurveda Pharmacy Pvt Ltd, Laxmi Metals scrap dealing shop and the house of witness one Prasad @ Cheeni on 29.10.2020 & 30.10.2020. Based on the arrest and recoveries, the initial section of the cases were altered into Sec. 304 IPC & Sec. 3 (2)(v) of SC/ST (POA) Act, 1989 on 29.10.2020. The case is now under the consideration of the Hon'ble Special Court for SC/ST POA Act Cases, Mannarkkad.

During the course of investigation, it revealed that, the accused belonged to Hindu-OBC Sadhu Chetti caste. He gave one Sivan, who belonged to Scheduled Tribe- Irula Community, an information from his exclusive knowledge, regarding the storage of large quantity of spirit, inside the building of a defunct company named Heal Ayurveda Pharmacy Private Ltd. situated near to his house at Sathrapadi, Kanjikode at around 07.30 pm on 15.10.2020 and they jointly removed the 'cannas' (Container) measuring about half of its volume and the accused entrusted the same to Sivan for the purpose of its sale to others after keeping some quantity of liquid with himself for sale. Subsequently, the accused distributed and sold the poisonous liquid to others with the knowledge that the said sprit like liquid was not fit for consumption and which may even cause death. Meanwhile, Sivan also engaged in the sales and distribution of the liquid to several members of ST Colony at Chellamkavu, in which five persons in the colony including Sivan succumbed to death due to consumption. The accused being a known drunkard; who was fully aware of the detrimental effects of the consumption of said commercial purpose spirit like liquid on human body; which may even lead to death, abstained himself from consuming the same,consciously

sold it to others for unlawful gain.The above said cases are in the preliminary stages of investigation and require more investigation to unearth entire facts and circumstances of the case.

CRIME BRANCH CU II, ERNAKULAM
P HUNT CASES
Cr. 435/CB/CU-II/EKM/19

A special Drive commenced by Kerala Police with the help of High Tech Cell to trace out the persons, who store, any pornographic material in any form involving a child and registered 18 cases U/s 15 of POCSO Act and Sec 67 (B) of IT Act against them in various Police Stations in Kerala and arrested the accused and also seized Mobile phones and other peripherals which were used for the crime. The above cases were re-registered in Crime Branch and transferred to this unit after assigning various investigating officers in various Crime Branch Units in Kerala. Out of these 18 cases, 2 cases i.e. Cr. 62/CB/CU-II/EKM/2020 and 74/CB/CU-II/EKM/2020 were charge sheeted before the Hon'ble Courts concerned and the investigation of the rest of 16 cases are in the finishing stage.

The Case was registered on the strength of statement given by James Joseph, Managing Director of M/S. CGR, Metalloys Pvt. Ltd., company engaged in refining of gold and silver, as saying, minting, hall marking etc. On the night of 09/05/2019, gold having a total weight of 25.86 Kgs. which was transported from the company's head office at Ernakulam South to its refining unit at Edayar, industrial area in a Mahindra TUV vehicle bearing reg. No. KL-07-CM-0983 was intercepted by two identifiable persons who came on a motor bike, threatened and assaulted the employees of the company and looted 20.38 kgs., gold worth Rs. 6 Crores.
A case in Crime. 279/2019 was registered in Binanipuram Police Station. Consequent to the registration of the crime a special team was constituted for investigation. All scientific tools were utilized, the details of the present

CONVICTION DETAILS FOR THE YEAR 2020

CB THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

1.Crime No	:	418/CR/2002
2.Local PS Crime	:	62/02 U/S 174 Crpc
3.Date of Report	:	28.03.2002
4.Date of occurance	:	28.03.2002
5.Name of complainant	:	Pradeepkumar S/o Sasidharan
6.Deceased	:	Saratha SS Bhavan Padavancodu
7.Taken over by CBCID	:	24.11.02
8.Accused	:	Sasidharan S/o Kochucherukan HC T 5163 SS Bhavan adavancodu
9.Mos	:	Burned wearing apparels of the deceased such as blouse, Brassiers burned portion of bucket and black cans,Kerosene Stove, burned portion of the door frame of the toilet.
10.PM Report	:	The postmortem examination was conducted by Dr. Geetha, Lecturer and Asst. Police Surgeon. She opined that the death was due to burns.
11. FSL Report	:	The wooden door frame; plastic cans and stove were sent for chemical examination
12. Expert opinion	:	Kerosene was detected in the cans. The scene of Occurrence was examined by scientific assistant.

The FSL examination disclosed that the stove was very old and it was not in use for so many years.

This was a murder case reported from Karod in Vilapilsala village,within the village of VilapilsalaPolice Station. For this one Pradeep Kumar S/o HC.T. 5183 Sasidharan came to Vilapilsala Police Station at 10.00 AM and reported that his mother Saratha poured Kerosene on her body at about 08.15 AM on 28.03.2002 set fire and committed suicide. On the strength of his statement,Vilapilsala PS registered Crime No. 62/02 U/S 174 CrPC.The case was registered by Sri. A Prassannan, Sub Inspector of Police, who took up the investigation of the case.He proceeded to the scene of crime held inquest over the dead body and sent it for postmortem examination. The investigation of the Sub Inspector revealed that Saradha committed suicide due to the physical and mental harassment met out to her by her husband Sasidharan. Further investigation of the case was conducted by Sri. P. Reghu, CI of Police. His investigation revealed offences U/S 498 (A) and 306 IPC. On 29/03/2002 the accused Sasidharan was arrested and was produced before the court. He was remanded to judicial custody. Vide order No. D1/71758/02 Dated 23.10.2002 of DGP, the case was transferred to CBCID.

The case was renumbered as 418/CR/02 as per order No. D1 241673/CR/02 dated 26.10.2002 of ADGP Crimes.The investigation was taken up by CBCID, TVPM unit.

During the course of investigation, CBCID found out that the accused had illicit relationship with one Lilly and he wanted to live with her. Formerly, the accused had made sexual advances towards his daughter Praveena for which Saradha was aware and the accused feared that she would make it public. From the evidence collected, it was clear that at the time of incident the accused was present at the house. The incident occurred while Pradeep Kumar was in the stage of sedation. The laches of the latrine was not put from inside. From this, it was clear that Saradha had not committed suicide. Investigation revealed that on 28/03/2002 at about 08.00 AM the accused HC T 5163 Sasidharan poured kerosene on the body of his wife Saradha who was hiding in the latrine and set fire to her and she died on the spot.The investigation disclosed that the accused committed offences U/s 498 (A) and 306 IPC.Altogether 98 witnesses were questioned.Out of this, statements of 6 witnesses were recorded U/s 164 Cr.PC. On trial, the Hon Additional Sessions Court TVM sentenced life imprisonment for the accused Sasidharan.

CONVICTION DETAILS OF CRIME BRANCH ERNAKULAM.

11 cases of Crime Branch Ernakulam unit had been disposed in various courts during the year 2020 and in which 7 cases were convicted and 3 cases were acquitted. Among the 7 convicted cases 4 cases were under the category of Passport Act, 2 Rape cases (2 split charge of Paravoor Sex Scandal Case) and 1 was Simple Hurt case. The details of the case are as follows.

1) Crime No.49/CR/EKM/02 Chengamanad PS Cr. 112/01 U/s 419, 468, 471, 420 IPC & Sec. 12 (1) (a) (b) IP Act Convicted, Accused was fined Rs.5000/-

2) Crime No.200/CR/SII/02 Chengamanad PS Cr. 401/01 U/s 468 R/w 34 IPC& Sec 12(1) of IP Act Convicted, Accused was fined Rs.5000/-

3) Crime No.256/CR/SII/04 Chengamanad PS Cr. 250/04 U/s 419,468,471 IPC & Sec.12(1)(b) & (d) of IP Act. Convicted A2, A3 and fined 6000/ each. A1 to be prosecuted. Case Re-filed as CC 6/20

4) 130/CR/SII/06 Chengamanad PS Cr. 205/06 120(B),419,468,471,34IPC & Sec.12(1)(b) of IP Act. Convicted A1, A2 and fined Rs.5000/-

5) 112/CR/EKM/17 Koothattukulam PS Cr.453/17 u/s 341, 323, & 34 IPC. Convicted the accused.

6)111/CB/EKM/11 North Paravoor P.S, U/s 346/11 366(A),342, 323, 354,372, 376, 376 (ii)(g), 511 377 506 (1), 109 r/w 149, 34

IPC & Sec 4,5,6 of ITP Act and 23 of JJ Act . A1 convicted for life,A3 for 10 years,A4 for 10 years A5 for 10 years, A6 for 2 years and 23 of JJ Act.

7) 111/CB/EKM/11 North Paravoor P.S, 346/11 366(A), 342, 323, 354,372, 376, 376 (ii)(g), 511 377 506 (1),109 r/w 149, 34 IPC & Sec 4,5,6 of ITP Act and 23 of JJ Act . A1 convicted for life, A3 for 05 years, A4 for 2 years A2 let off.

CB MALAPPURAM
1. 92/CB/MPM/14 (Kottakkal PS Cr. 851/13) SC 114/18

Section of Law- 448,397,302,201 of IPC -Murder for Gain Name of Court - Addl. Dt. & Sessions Court I Manjerion 09.11.20
Effectively done the investigation and assisted the prosecution while on trial and the Court sentenced the accused to undergo life imprisonment and also imposed sum of Rs.50,000/- as fine for the offences u/s 302 IPC, rigorous Imprisonment for a period of 7 years for the offence punishable under section 397 IPC, rigorous Imprisonment for a period of 7 years and imposed fine of Rs 25,000/-for the offences u/s 449 IPC in Crime Branch Crime 92/HHWIII/WYD/14, u/s 449, 397, 302, 201 IPC (Kottakkal PS Cr. 851/13((SC114/18 of Additional Sessions Court Manjeri).

2. 212/CR/OCW III/PKD/2010 KALPAKANCHERY CR. 55/10 (SC 226/14)

Section of Law –U/s 489 (B).(C),r/w 34 IPC –Counterfeiting Name of Court –Addl. Dt. & Sessions Court II Manjeri on 27.11.20 A1 Convicted SI for 3 years and fined Rs.10,000/- A2 convicted SI for 3 years.

CB KOTTAYAM

A. Conviction details for the year 2020:- 1 Case.
Cr.218/CR/OCW-1/2010 U/s.468,471,420&34 IPC (CC 36/116 of CJM Court, Kottayam)

I/o. Amminikuttan S, Dy.Supdt.of Police – III, CB Kottayam. A1 was convicted on 22.06.2020 u/s 417 &471 IPC, A2 is acquitted as per CMP.

The case was that during the course of investigation of Crime No.220/CR/EKM/2007 U/s. 468,471,201,511 of 420 IPC, it has been revealed that the Contractor Mr.P.A.Joseph, Puthiyedath House, Vettimugal, Ettumanoor, Kottayam who had performed the work of KuriamVayala Road had encashed an amount of Rs.1,76,187/- by presenting one bogus invoice vide document No.611748963 dated 16/03/2006 as if issued by Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, Cochin, in the guise that he had purchased and used bitumen for the said work in between September 2003 and December 2008. Thus he had cheated the authorities of the Office of the District Panchayath, Kottayam.

After the completion of the investigation, the charge sheet was submitted to the Hon'ble CJM Court, Kottayam on 26.03.2016.

On 30.06.2020 the trial completed and the Hon'ble Court convicted A1 and released on probation of good conduct for a period of one year u/s.4(1) of Probation of Offenders Act.

CB KASARGODE
1) 161/CR/SIG III/07 (Hosdurg Cr. 394/07 SC 31/15)

Brief of the case was that on 10.07.2007 AP Aboobackar son of Abdulla PunchaviSaddammukkuKanjangadugramam attempted to transact counterfeit currencies in the Hosdurg Co-operative bank under the guise of original currencies.

By order no. D1/2217/CB/SIG IV/07 dated 17.07.2007, CB took over investigation as Crime 161/CR/2007(Hosdurg PS CR. 394/2007). In this case Crime Branch DI Sri.Viswas charge sheeted the case and in the judgment, court convicted the accused with 6 years' imprisonment and imposed fine of Rs.1 lakh.

2) 426/OCW IV/16 (Kasaragod Cr. 1042/13, SC 447/15)

The brief of the case was that on 28.11.2013 at 20.45 hours near south of KSRTC Bus stand Kasargod, accused was found in possession of brown sugar which weight 36 grams and accused was arrested and the contrabands were confiscated under seizure mahazar after complying all lawful procedures.

This case was registered as Kasargod PS CR. 1042/2013 U/s 21(b) of NDPS Act against P.H. Aboobacker, Mogralputhur. Crime Branch renumbered this case as Cr. 426/2013. In this case DySP Sri. V.K. Prabhakaran submitted the charge sheet against the accused before the court. In the judgment of this case, Hon'ble Court convicted the accused for 2 years imprisonment and imposed Rs.25000/- as fine.

INVESTIGATION ABROAD
RED NOTICE REQUESTS PENDING WITH NCB:-

The investigation/prosecution in many cases was affected by the lack of evidence from abroad and absconding of accused abroad. The State Police Chief had taken a special interest in the matter and as per his direction, a special unit named International Investigation Coordination Team (IICT) had been formed in Crime Branch headed by the Inspector General of Police (State Interpol Liaison officer), Crime Branch, Thiruvananthapuram Range in order to co-ordinate State Police and authorities of foreign countries through Interpol and diplomatic channels in the matter of investigation abroad. This unit is presently functioning under the supervision and guidance

of the State Police Chief.

Steps were taken for the collection of evidence in which investigation abroad was invariably required by the issuance of MLAT requests /Letters Rogatory. During the year 2020, 22 proposals for LRs/MLAT requests were submitted to MHA for concurrence and 4 LRs were sent abroad for execution after getting concurrence from MHA. In 59 cases, MLAT request/LR was under preparation during 2020. Instructions were given to all DPC's/SsP of Crime Branch for sending the proposal for the MLAT request/LR in all cases in which evidence was required to be collected from abroad.

Apart from the formal investigation, action was taken for the collection of information/documents from foreign countries through Interpol Channels.We werealso providing the information requested by foreign authorities through NCB, most of which relates to information regarding criminal history/location of Indian nationals.

PUBLICATION OF INTERPOL NOTICES

Steps were taken for the publication of various types of Interpol Notices including Red Notice against international fugitives. At present. 33 Red Notice subjects are wanted by Kerala Police out of which 6 Red Notices were published during the year 2020.

During the year 2020, one Red Notice subject has been extradited and brought by Kerala Police from UAE. Other 2 accused were deported by UAE and Saudi Arabia and were arrested from Delhi Airport and Hyderabad Airport respectively.

Five Red Notice subjects were located in foreign countries and requests were sent for their extradition. Two requests are pending at UAE and one each with Spain, Costa Rica and Finland.

At present 146 Blue Notices are published as per our requests out of which 27 notices were published during 2020.

We could achieve tremendous progress in the matter of International Investigation in the year 2020. Earnest efforts are being continued for the collection of evidence from abroad through diplomatic channels and for the extradition of all the accused persons who are absconding abroad, thus supporting investigation and prosecution. Training programmes were also conducted by the State Police Chief, Kerala himself to the investigating officers regarding the nuances of international investigation 2020. Thus Crime Branch had taken major strides with respect to bringing Kerala Police closer to the standards required for effective progress in the international investigation at the instance of the State Police Chief and IICT.

HI TECH CRIME ENQUIRY CELL

Hi – Tech Crime enquiry Cell was created to prevent and detect serious and organized Cyber Crimes. It is a special cell of Kerala Police which started functioning on 5th May 2006 by a special order of the DGP of Kerala. Hi – Tech Cell currently functions under the direct supervision of State Police Chief and Addl. Director General of Police, Crimes.

Hi – Tech Crime enquiry Cell generally enquires into matters such as hacking of websites, online cheating, email hacking, phishing, identity theft, child pornography, man missing cases, Crime Against Women and Children, social media abuse, mobile phone abuse, loss/ theft of mobile phones and a growing list of computer, internet and mobile phone facilitated crimes.It carried out extensive training in Cybercrime investigation and awareness activities on cyber – crimes and its prevention among students, employees of various organizations and the general public.

Hi – Tech Crime enquiry Cell functions as an expert support and analysis unit to various Police Stations and other police units in the matter concerning investigations of cybercrimes where technology has been used, requiring technical expertise to retrieve technical evidence.

This cell is the Nodal unit for the entire Kerala Police to interact with such units like C-DAC, C-DIT,NIC, Kerala IT Mission, KELTRON, Reprographic center in connection with cyber related matters. All mobile /internet service providers as far as crime investigation and related matters are concerned.

PETITION ENQUIRY& REPORT

Hi Tech Cell is conducting preliminary verification of the petitions directed by the superior officers in Police Headquarters and Crime Branch. In 2020, more than 800 cyber petition disposals were handled by Hi Tech Cell.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Being a unit of Crime Branch, Hi-Tech Crime Enquiry Cell looked after the technical assistance to the Crime Branch and other police units in investigation in cyber related cases. More than 700 cyber case assistance were provided by Hi Tech Cell during the year 2020.

AWARENESS PROGRAMS TO SCHOOL/COLLEGES/ OTHER INSTITUTIONS

As part of crime prevention, Hi-Tech Crime Enquiry Cell had organized and conducted several Cyber Awareness workshops, Classes to the students, public, various Government and private agencies. A book on "Cyber Safety for kids and seniors" was also published this year by Hi-Tech Cell. The digital copies of the book were

circulated in Social media also to ensure maximum reach.

Hi-Tech Cell mainly targeted the students of age 08 years to 17 years as they were unaware of the dark side of the technology. They were introduced to the real case studies which happen every day. They had been taught the necessity of digital wellbeing. Several classes had also been conducted to the Parents, Teachers and Child Counselors of Child Line and were trained to stand as the torch bearers of a new digital culture.

An exclusive awareness programme was conducted in Kerala Public Service Commission Headquarters, regarding advanced technology gadgets and methods that can be used for malpractice by candidates in the Public Service Commission examinations, to the officers in KPSC.

CYBER CRIME INVESTIGATION TRAINING

Cyber Crime investigation training had been given to several Police Officers as part of the capacity building programme in Police Training College, Kerala Police Academy, Vigilance, Excise, SSB,PR&D and Institute of Management in Government.

The training conducted to the Police Officers was mainly focused on the digital investigation techniques. They were familiarized with the various methods of investigation techniques and collection of evidences. In-depth classes were taken in the field of identifying, seizing, acquiring and presentation of digital evidence. The present scenario of Cyber Crimes was also introduced to them.

CHAPTER **04**

INTELLIGENCE

INTRODUCTION

The State Special Branch, headed by ADGP (Intelligence), is responsible for collecting, assessing and collating intelligence of significance and for communicating the same to the Government through periodic and special reports. There are four wings functioning under it, viz, Intelligence, Internal Security, and Security& Administration. While the divisions such as Extremist Cell, Communal Cell, Organized Crimes (IS), Digital Surveillance Unit (DSU) and Digital Security Data Bank (DSDB) function under Internal Security Wing, VVIP/ VIP Security Team, BDDS Wing, Foreigners Wing and Passport & Verification Wing function under Security Wing. Thus the State Special Branch functions as

IMPORTANT ISSUES/ COMMUNAL INCIDENTS -2020

General communal situation in the state is peaceful and no major communal incident has occurred in the present year. Communal issues of minor gravity had occurred at various places in the state and effective action was taken on all of them. Currently District Communal Harmony committees are present in all districts.

1.KALIYIKKAVILA MURDER

• Brief of the case is that one Special Sub Inspector attached with Tamil Nadu Police was shot dead by a two member gang, believed to be members of a suspected extremist organization, (banned Al-Ummah) operating in Tamil Nadu, just across Kerala-Tamil Nadu border at Kaliyikkavilai on 08/01/20, 21.30 Hrs.

• In this regard a case in Crime No.09/2020 U/s 302 IPC was registered at Kaliyikkavila P.S. The case was re-registered by NIA on 1st February, 2020 as RC-06/2020/NIA/DLI and charge sheeted on 10/07/20.

• During the course of investigation one Syed Ali S/o Basheer a native of Parassala, Thiruvananthapuram district was arrested. He was later taken into custody by Tamil Nadu Police for his involvement in Crime No.19/2020 U/s 7(1)(A) CLA Act & Section 16,18, 19 of UAPA Act registered at Tenkasi Police Station. Syed Ali has been lodged in Palayamkottai Central Jail, where he was formally arrested by NIA for his involvement in Crime No. RC No.04/2020/NIA/DLI - ISIS Karnataka Module Case. Syed Ali is reportedly lodged in Central Jail Bengaluru.

2.SAYED SALAHUDHEEN MURDER CASE

(Kannur, Kannavam P.S Cr.No. 257/2020 U/s 143,147,148,341,506(ii), 323,201,109,120(b), 302 r/w 149 IPC and sec.25 (1)(B) & 27 of Arms act).

Brief of the case:-
On 08.09.2020 at Kannavam due to previous enmity the accused persons (RSS Activists) attacked with deadly weapons and killed one PFI/ SDPI activist Sayed Salahudheen @ Salahudeen Thangal (7th Accused in Shyamaprasad Murder Case).

3.VINOD MURDER CASE:

(Palakkad, Ottappalam PS. 678/2020 U/s 143,144,147,148,341,323,324,302 r/w 149 IPC)

Brief of the case:-
On 31.05.2020 at 22 Hrs the accused persons and four others attacked one Ramachandran (Who was associated with Sanga Parivar) and his brother Vinod with deadly weapons due to previous enimity. They were admitted at Valluvanadu hospital,Ottapallam.Subsequently, on 22.06.2020 Vinod succumbed to his injuries, at AL-Shifa Hospital.Palakkad.

4. THIRUVANANTHAPURAM RURAL NEYYATTINKARA PS

Cr.No.64/2020, U/s 143, 147, 149, 153(A), 188, 283 IPC

Brief of the case:-
On 14.01.2020 the accused (BJP) person unlawfully assembled and took out a procession towards the Mosque (T.B Junction, Neyyattinkkara) with an intention to disrupt the Communal Harmony. (Protest against the murder of ASI Sri.Wilson of Kuzhithura P.S, by Muslim Fundamental Group.)

5. KASARAGOD, KASARAGODE PS

Cr. No: 97/2020 U/s 447, 427. 380, 506(ii) 294(b) 153(A) 34 IPC 1860.

Brief of the case:-
On 26/10/2019, the 4 accused persons belonging to Muslim community unlawfully trespassed to the property of Shri K Mona Poojari (No.246/2, in Madhur, Kudlu village), destroyed the compound wall and stole the wall stones. Again, on 30/10/2019, the accused persons trespassed into the place where the complainant & Hindus worship, and uprooted Gulikan Katta (Diety) and destroyed it, thereby committing the offence.

6. ERNAKULAM, PERUMBAVOOR P.S

Cr.1134/2020 U/s 120(B),143,144,147, 148,153(A), 454, 380, 427r/w149 IPC, Sec 5 of KPDPPPC ACT)

Brief of the case:-
On 24.05.2020 ,03.00 PM,the accused persons with an intention to promote enmity between different groups on the basis of religion, formed themselves into an unlawful assembly with deadly weapons, committed house breaking in to a Christian Church,temporarily

built for film shooting,on the river basin in the middle of the river Periyar @ Kalady and demolished the church partially after committing theft of some valuable items, and thereafter defamed and damaged the outer wall of the Sreekovil of the Siva Temple situated nearby the film set,and caused a loss of Eighty Lakhs to the film production company and Rs. 25,000/- to the Siva temple. This caused to create communal disharmony among the Hindu – Christian religions.

•   There were 32 Communal incidents under 153(A) IPC cases reported during 2020 up to 31.11.2020. Out of this, most number of cases were reported from the district of Ernakulam Rural (5 cases), Kozhikode City (5 cases) and Malappuram (4 cases).

EXTREMISM ACTIVITIES

Left wing extremism

The CPI (Maoist) is an Organization which aims to overthrow the Government of India through Armed Revolution. It was founded in 21st September 2004 through the merger of CPI (Marxist – Leninist) Peoples War and the Maoist Communist Centre of India (MCC). Sri. Basavaraju is the new General Secretary.

Area of Operation

Tri Junction Area is the main area of operation of CPI (Maoist) under the Western Ghats Special Zonal Committee. In Kerala, the main operational districts of CPI Maoists are Palakkad, Malappuram, Kozhikkode, Wayanad and Kannur. For operational purposes they have formed 5 Armed Dalams in Kerala. They are;

1. Kabani (Kannur, Kozhikkode, Wayanad districts)
2. Bhavani (Palakkad)
3. Nadukani (Malappuram)
4. Siruvani (Palakkad)
5. Varahini (Wayanad)

The most active Dalams are Kabani and Nadukani.

MAOIST FRONTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. Frontal Organizations   – 17
2. Cultural Organizations – 02
3. Student Organizations – 03

Being banned, the overt activities of CPI (Maoist) are being carried out by its Frontal Organizations. A total of 22 LWE Organizations having the goal of spreading Maoist Ideology were identified of which 17 are Frontal inclinedOrganizations, 2 are Cultural Organization and 3 of them are Student Organizations. They are;

SL NO	NAME OF THE FRONTAL ORGANIZATION
01	Revolutionary Democratic Front (RDF)
02	Porattom
03	Adivasi Vimochana Munnani (AVM)
04	Janakeeya Vimochana Munnani (JVM)
05	Committee for Release of Political Prisoners (CRPP)
06	Janakeeya Manushyavakasa Prasthanam (JMP)
07	Radical Mass Movement (RMM)
08	Fascist Virudha Munnani (FVM)
09	SARFAESI Virudha Janakeeya Samithy
10	Peoples Union of Civil Liberties (PUCL)
11	National Confederation of Human Rights Organizations (NCHRO)
12	Vyaja Ettumuttal Virudha Prasthanam (VEVP)
13	Blade Virudha Munnani (BVM)
14	Revolutionary Peoples Front (RPF)
15	Rashtriya Sainika Adichamarthalinethire Janakeeya Prathirodham (RSAJP)
16	Purogamana Yuvajana Prasthanam (PYP)
17	Viplava Janakeeya munnani (VJM)
18	Njattuvela (Cultural Organization)
19	Paadantharam (Student Organization) new name DSA Padantharam
20	Youth Dialogue (Cultural Organization)
21	Democratic Students Association (Student Organization)
22	Vidyarthi Yuvajana Koottayma (Student Organization)

Of the above 22 Maoist Frontal Organizations the most active among them are RDF, Porattom, Janakeeya Vimochana Munnani, Janakeeya Manushyavakasa Prasthanam, Fascist Virudha Munnani, Purogamana Yuvajana Prasthanam, SARFAESI Virudha Janakeeya Samithy and Paadantharam.

TOTAL NUMBER OF VIOLENT INCIDENTS INVOLVING MAOISTS IN THE YEAR 2020

SL NO	YEAR	TOTAL NO. OF VIOLENT INCIDENTS	NATURE OF INCIDENT
01	2020	02	1 – Exchange of fire 1 – Resort attack

6. ERNAKULAM, PERUMBAVOOR P.S

Meenmutti in Padinjarethara PS limits firing incident – D/o – 03.11.2020

On 03.11.2020,at about 09.15 AM,police team consisting of Thunderbolt Commandos and Local Police under the leadership of Sri.Biju Antony, Sub Inspector of Police, Mananthavadi, while carrying out combing operations in the Maoist affected Forests of Meenmutti coming under Padinjarethara PS,was fired at, by a team consisting of more than five suspected Maoists. The Police Party took cover in self defense and retaliated with fire. Subsequently the team searched the scene of occurrence and found that a person wearing dress resembling that of the Maoists was lying dead on the ground and a .303 Rifle was found in his possession. The dead Maoist was identified as Velmurugan of Tamil Nadu. There after the matter was reported to Padinjarethara PS and Crime. 531/2020 U/s 143, 144, 147, 148, 121, 307, 353, r/w 149 of IPC, Sec 3, 25(1-B)(a) & 27 of Arms Act, Sec 16, 20, 38, 39 of UAP Act 1967 Amendment 2012 & Sec 27(1)(e) of Kerala Forest Act 1961 – 2010 (A) was registered.

RESORT ATTACK – CASE IN BRIEF

On 14.01.2020 at about 8.00 pm a group of Maoists of Kabani Dalam, attacked the Out House of the company named Legacy Homes, located at Attamala coming under Meppadi PS limits of Wayanad district and pasted posters against alleged exploitation of Tribals. They vandalized the Out House and caused damages. The Maoists were not identified. In this connection a case in Crime No. 17/2020 U/s 447, 427, 506(1) r/w 34 IPC and Addl.sec. 16, 38 of UAPA was registered at Meppadi PS on 15.01.2020.

MAOISTS SIGHTINGS

TOTAL MAOIST SIGHTINGS FROM 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020						
YEAR	PALAKKAD	MALAPPURAM	KKD RURAL	WAYANAD	KANNUR	TOTAL
2020	10	10	5	36	5	66

POLICE ACTION AGAINST LWE
Police patrolling & combing operations

YEAR WISE COMBING OPERATIONS BY THUNDERBOLT AND ANF FROM 01.01.2020 TO 31.12.2020						
YEAR	Kozhikkode RL	Kannur	Malappuram	Palakkad	Wayanad	Total
2020	93	124	89	71	173	550

COMBING OPERATIONS FROM 01.01.2020 TO 31.12.2020

SL NO	MONTH	TOTAL NUMBER OF COMBING OPERATIONS
01	January	46
02	February	69
03	March	56
04	April	20
05	May	36
06	June	28
07	July	50

08	August	51
09	September	43
10	October	59
11	November	37
12	December	55
	Total	550

The cases registered under relevant sections of UAPA and other Acts in the year 2020 is shown bellow.

SL NO	YEAR	TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES REGISTERED	RELEVANT ACTS
01	2020	16	IPC, KP Act, POCSO & IT Acts

COUNTER RADICALIZATION

• It is an initiative of State Intelligence wing of Kerala Police, with the intent to guide vulnerable youth from being radicalized by extreme religious ideologies.

Procedure adopted in the Counter Radicalization program
• Through social survey, Police identified Mahallu (Mohalla) and Mosque Committees in an area where youths were suspected to have been radicalized or there were possibilities of being radicalized.

Identified reputed Muslim Scholars and clergy who has in-depth knowledge of Holy Quran and Hadith and their services were utilized to provide awareness on correct practice of Islam, freedom of religion within the Constitution of India, and correct interpretation of Quran and Hadith.

• Identified reputed Muslim Police officers, both serving and retired, who have social acceptance and have in-depth knowledge in Holy Quran and Hadith.

• The committee members and Imams / Presidents / Secretaries of the already identified Mosques were invited for a meeting. A team of Muslim scholars / members of Clergy and Muslim police officers addressed them and requested them to give correct explanation of religious verses which were being used by ISIS to propagate through social media, to the faithful attending Mosques. They were made aware of aspects that were to be stressed during their preaching on Fridays.

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• The committee members and Imams / Presidents / Secretaries of the already identified Mosques were invited for a meeting. A team of Muslim scholars /

members of Clergy and Muslim police officers addressed them and requested them to give correct explanation of religious verses which were being used by ISIS to propagate through social media, to the faithful attending Mosques. They were made aware of aspects that were to be stressed during their preaching on Fridays.

• About 3205 religious and social leaders have been trained. Each Mahallu has around 50 to 70 families and each family has a minimum of five members. Through the efforts of Counter radicalization at least 80,1250 (3205 x 50 x 5) individuals have been addressed.

• As an extension to this program, 29 awareness programmes were conducted in schools to create awareness among the student community/youth from being radicalized. About 3102 students participated in the programme. While conducting Counter Radicalization Programmes in schools classes were given on relevant topics of Indian Constitution, Pluralism, Secularism and peaceful Co-existence.

INTELLIGENCE TRAINING SCHOOL AT SAP

State police Chief, Kerala inaugurated intelligence training school at Ganga Block SAP, on 08.01.2020 at 10.00 am. ADGP (Intelligence), Dr. Shri. T K, Vinod Kumar IPS, delivered the presidential address on the occasion. The inaugural session of first batch (33trainees) of 3 days training on "Intelligence Training and Cyber Security" was handled by State Police Chief, Kerala followed by different sessions on intelligence and cyber related matters. Faculties with expertise in various fields took the classes. Intelligence training school is equipped with two smart class rooms with projectors and an interactive classroom with conference table facility. A fully fledged computer lab for tech savvy training is proposed to be implemented.

SSB THIRUVANANTHAPURAM RANGE OFFICE

The year 2020, witnessed the adverse effect of Covid 19, throughout the state. During the pandemic, theOfficials of SSB, Tvpm Range explored ways to trace the contact list of the Covid affected persons and to report promptly the shortcomings to the authority. Thiruvananthapuram, being the Capital City and the administrative head of the State,the measures against the spread of the pandemic had to be taken meticulously, given the sensitivity of the place. It was a challenging endeavor to discharge SSBduties dispassionately, since 2020 was also a politicallyturbulent year.In addition to the pandemic related works, SSB, Tvpm Range,also handled the intelligence collection and enquiries regarding other subjects such asfundamentalist and extremist activities.

Several instances of Narcotic drugs and fake currencies

were detected and cases wereregistered. The sensational land agitations in Arippa (Kollam district) and Chengara(Pathanamthitta district) were closely monitored by SSB and this enabled the authorities tocontain such strikes without going out of control causing any untoward incidents, although a concrete solution could not be reached in such issues. Though, theSabarimala Pilgrimage was a low key affair during 2020, the SSBplayed its role to peacefully conclude theseason.

The gruesome murder of one Wilson, SI of Police, Tamil Nadu,occurred in the state border. Even though the place of occurrence falls withinTamil Nadu, the accused had friends, relatives and accomplices in our state. SSB, TvpmRange meticulously worked in tandem with the Tamil Nadu Police in sharing theinformation and whereabouts of such persons to Tamil Nadu Police.

JURISDICTION & OFFICES

SL. NO.	OFFICE	DETAILS
1	SSB Detachments	SSB, Thiruvananthapuram Range is having its jurisdiction in 4 Police districts (TVM City, TVM Rural, Kollam, &Pathanamthitta) for intelligence/Special Branch duties. Detachment offices, headed by a DySP, is functioning in each districts assisted by Inspectors and other staff.
2	SSB Internal Security	SSB Internal Security, Thiruvananthapuram Range headed by a DySP, for which the administrative matters of the staff posted is carried out by SSBTVM Range office.

SSB ERNAKULAM RANGE OFFICE

State Special Branch Ernakulam Range office is functioningin rented building at the 1st Floor of VKP Tower,Mathur, Eroor, Thripunithura since June/2019. Prior to that, this office was functioning in the new administrative block of A R Camp, Thripunithura.

Govt. of Kerala have accorded sanction for the construction of State Special Branch Range office building at Ernakulam with an outlay of Rs. 3.27 Crores under the State Plan Scheme 2018-19, vide G O (Rt) No. 3328/2018/Home, dated 14.11.2018. Accordingly the State Police Chief, Kerala, has sanctioned the same at

the land consisting of 10.375 cents in Survey No. 981/4 of Elamkulam Village, near Thevara vide order No. H11 65423/2017/PHQ, dated: 17.11.2018.

Allotment for Rs 1,50,00,000/- was received for the construction of State Special Branch, Ernakulam Range office building at Thevara during the financial year 2020-21. Out of which an amount of Rs 61,47,394/- has already been utilized. Available balance is Rs. 88,52,606/- A bill for Rs 17,21,302/- (Excluding centage charge) was received from SILK on 25.01.2021 and the payment for the same will be made immediately. As of now, 40% of the construction work has been completed.

JURISDICTION & OFFICES

SL. NO.	OFFICE	DETAILS
1	SSB Detachments	SSB, Ernakulam Range is having its jurisdiction in 5 Police districts (Ernakulam City, Ernakulam Rural, Alappuzha, Kottayam & Idukki) for intelligence/Special Branch duties. Detachment offices, headed by a DySP, is functioning in each districts assisted by Inspectors and other staff.
2	SSB Internal Security	SSB Internal Security, Ernakulam Range headed by a DySP, for which the administrative matters of the staff posted is carried out by SSB Ekm Range office and operational control by SP (IS) SSB HQ Tvpm.
3	BDDS EKM Range	BDDS, EKM Range headed by a Sub Inspector, for which the administrative matters of the staff posted is carried out by SB CID Ekm Range office and operational control by SP (Security) SSB HQ Tvpm. One Ministerial staff (Typist) is also posted in BDDS Ekm Range.
4	Chief Reporter Office	EKM Range headed by an officer, in Inspector Rank is the other subordinate office associated with SSB EKM Range office.

DETAILS OF MAJOR CONSTRUCTION WORKS/ RENOVATION WORKS CARRIED OUT IN SSB OFFICES.

Construction of three newbuildings for State Special Branch in a phased manner sanctioned by Govt of Kerala in the State Plan Scheme 2018-19 are as follows.

1. SSB HQtrs building (Intelligence Tower) at Pattom with an outlay of Rs.8.415 Crores
2. SSB TVM Range office building near Vikas Bhavan with outlay of RS.3.78 Crores.
3. SSB EKM Range office at Thevara for RS.3.27 Crores.

Constructions of SSB HQtrs building and SSB TVM Range office have been entrusted to M/s Habitat TechnologyGroup. The accredited agency selected for the constructionof SSB EKM Range office is M/s SILK LTD. The works commenced by the end of 2019and is progressing.

 Setting up of Counter intelligence Units at Kannur and Wayanad were sanctioned in State Plan Scheme 2019-20 with an outlay of Rs.1.05 Crores and 94.5 Lakhs respectively. M/s WAPCOS LTD is entrusted with the execution of these works. The work commenced in 2020 and is in progress.

In 2019-20, Ganga block at SAP, Tvpm, was allotted to SSB for the setting up of Intelligence Training School and Rs. 10 Lakhswas also sanctioned for renovation of the said building suit to requirements. As such renovation work of building was completed by M/s KADCO for Rs.9,98,189. The training Centre became functional from 8/01/2020. Besides this, in 2020, Security Control Room at SSB HQtrs had also been set up with an outlay of Rs.19.60 Lakhs.

PROCUREMENT OF ITEMS UNDER MOPF SCHEME

There is no purchase made in State Special Branch under MoPF Scheme during the period from 1st Jan to 31st Dec, 2020. The last purchase under MoPF Scheme was made in SSB in March 2019.

VVIP/VIP SECURITY

(i) VVIP/VIP Security- Preparation and communication of the plainclothes duty security arrangements schemes in connection with the visit of VVIPs/ VIPs/SPG/NSG/ CRPF/ CISF protectees to Kerala was one of the main duties of SSB (Security) wing during the year 2020. Deployment of trained Police personnel for the Access Control & Anti Sabotage Checking duties, distribution of Security equipments to various Units, deployment of NSG trained Drivers, instructions for the deployment of BP Cars, deployment of Vehicle Mounted & Portable Jammers, all messages pertaining to the Plain Clothes Security, etc were carried out by SSB (Security) wing during the year as part of the Security arrangements in connection with the visit of VVIPs/ VIPs/SPG/NSG/ CRPF/CISF Protectees

to Kerala.

Receiving and communications of messages pertaining to the Security arrangement, constant monitoring of the movements of the protectees and recording all collected details and reporting of any Irregular incidents, if any, during the tour programme of protectees were reported to the senior officers of SSB (Security) for taking appropriate action. In connection with the visit of categorized protectees of Kerala to other States, Security Control Room co-ordinates and maintains liaison with the State Police concerned in advance for arranging necessary security to the protectees at the time of visit.

(ii) Details of VVIPs/VIPs visited in the State during the year –2020.

Due to Covid-19 pandemic, the total number of VVIPs/VIPs who visited to our Statewere lesser than that of the previous years. As part of the security arrangements of the visiting dignitaries, attended ASL and Co-ordination meetings at various places in the State. Following VVIPs/VIPs visited Kerala during the 1st month of 2020 and provided foolproof security arrangements on the basis of their security category.

(1) Visit ofHon. President of India to Kerala (transit visit on 09/01/2020)

(2) Visit of Hon. Former Dy.Prime Minister of India, Shri. L K Advani   to Kerala (various places) from 06/01/2020 to 13/01/2020.

In addition to the above, number of VIPs with Z Plus, Z, Y, Y Plus categories, other State Ministers, Union Ministers, DF Scale Protectees etc, visited the State during the year-2020.All security arrangements have been provided by the DPCs concerned based on their security category as per the direction from SSB Security wing. The tour programs received from the authorized offices of protectees concerned were recorded in the registers kept in Security Control Room and their movements in time monitored to ensure security. The number of protectees in each category, who visited to Kerala during the year 2020, is furnished below.

- (a)   Z plus Category – 20 Protectees.
- (b)   Z Category - 43 Protectees
- (c)   Y Category - 119 Protectees.
- (d)   DF Scale Category - 01 Protectee

PERFORMANCE OF SECURITY WING DURING THE YEAR-2020.

Police personnel posted for the security of Hon. Governor, Hon. Chief Minister, Hon. Council of Ministers, Hon. Speaker, Hon. Dy. Speaker, Hon.Leader of Opposition, former Ministers, former Union Ministers, MPs, MLAs,

Political Party Leaders, other categorized protectees etc are included in the strength of SSB (Security) wing). Police personnel attached for the Permanent escort 1 & 2 duty, Permanent Pilot duty and Special office security duty to Hon. Chief Minister of Kerala, X-Ray Baggage Scanner duty personnel at Govt. Secretariat, Permanent Escort duty to Hon. Leader of Opposition, CPI(M) State Secretary   are also included in the strength of SSB (Security) wing. Accordingly around 325 Police personnel (including SSB Security HQRs) from various units and various ranks were performed duty in SSB (Security) wing during the year-2020.

Main duties of this wing were the preparation and communication of security schemes of above mentioned VIPs and categorized protectees on the basis of the tour programmes of each protectee concerned. Consequently security schemes were preparedand communicated to the concerned Police wings concerned for providing security on the basis of their security Category. Thereafter the duty personnel (SIs and HCs) of Security Control Room constantly monitored theprogrammes, journey, halt etc of the protectees. Raj Bhavan, Security wing is also under the Supervisory Control of SSB (Security) wing. The performance of all Police personnel of SSB (Security) wing during the year 2020 was good. In connection with the visit of Hon. Chief Minister of Kerala to other States, the permanent escort team were sent to the places concerned in advance to ensure the security arrangements. Security schemes in connection with the Independence Day & Republic Day Parade and the swearing in ceremony of Hon. Judges, were prepared and communicated to the Police wings concerned for necessary security arrangements.

Imparting of Capsule courses on VVIP/VIP Security and Refresher courses to the Policepersonnel deployed from SSB (Security) for performing PG/RR PSO duty to categorized protectees are one of the main assignments of this wing. Due to pandemic situation,no such training could be provided during the year.

Around 450 numbers of various types of weapons and number of Ammunitions were allotted to SSB (Security) wing for the duty and training purposes. Most of the weapons and ammunition among the above were issued to the Police personnel performing PG/RR/PSO duty for security duty purposes and State Police Commando Wing at PTC for duty and firing Practices. Periodical and monthly Inspection of the Arms and Ammunition, maintenance, greasing, physical verification, etc of the Arms and ammunition were done in time on direction from PHQ. Proper maintenance, up keeping and all services pertaining to the equipments kept in the security equipment store were done in time. Preparation and communication of the equipment distribution schemes in connection with the visit of VVIPs/VIPs was one among

the main duties of Security Equipment Store.

The State Police Commandos are stationed at PTC under the supervisory and administrative control of SSB HQ. They were detailed for various perceptive duties like VVIP /VIP Security, Sree Padmanabha Swamy Temple security, Sabarimala Festival, CT Exercise & Mock Drill, PSO duties etc. Necessary communications were made and instructions were given to the Party Commander, Commando wing,regarding the periodical training, duty deployment, periodical firing practices, Long Range firing practices, functioning, maintenance of and up keeping of Arms and Ammunition etc. In addition to the above, service of the experienced Commandos were provided fortaking classes on VVIP/ VIP Securityat PTC, KEPA, etc.

BDDS, is functioning under the administrative and supervisory control of SSB (Security) wing. Most of the Police personnel working in BDDS wing have undergone various trainings on BDD/Anti Sabotage checking from in and out of the State training centers. Number of Security Equipments and Explosives are under the custody of BDDS, SSB HQ. Service of the Police personnel of BDDS wing were utilized for taking classes to various Police wings throughout the State. They were also deployed for security related duties in connection with the VVIP/VIP visits, Hon. Chief Minister's office & PHQ in routine basis, demolition of Explosives, Mock Drills, CT Exercise etc.

STATE POLICE COMMANDO WING

The State Police Commandos are now stationed at PTC, TVPM. During the last year, the Commandos were detailed for VVIP /VIP Security & security related duties at various places all over the State. In addition to the above, the Commandos have performed security duty at Sree Padmanabha Swamy Temple, Sabarimala Festival duty, CT Exercise duties in coordination with CISF and NSG at airport, VSSC, Escort duties to the categorized Protectees, Security duty to Hon. Governor of Kerala, PSO duty to Hon. Leader of Opposition, PSO duty to the State Police Chief, Kerala,etc. Monthly firing practice at SAP Miniature Firing Range and Long Range Firing at KEPA were conducted by Strictly following the Covid-19 pandemic protocols during the firing practices. Periodical training, deployment, firing practice, duties etc of the State Police Commando wing are being supervised by the Party Commander, Commando wing, on the direction fromSSB Security wing. Routine training and periodical firing practice of the State Police Commandos are being conducted in time without any adverse remarks.Service of the experienced Commandos of the wing, were provided to take Classes on VVIP/ VIP Security at PTC, KEPA.

SABARIMALA SECURITY ARRANGEMENT

Sabarimala festival season starts on every year in the month of November 2nd week and ends on January

20th after completion of Makaravilakku (Malayala Month Virchikam 1st- Makaram 1st) SSB unit have a vital role in the security bandobust arrangements at Sabarimala.

Considering the increased vulnerability of Sabarimala, collection of Intelligence, its analysis, assessments, surveillance, security frisking and anti-sabotage checks are required to be done very efficiently and professionally by SSB unit. Large number of pilgrims is visiting the Holy temple during the season. For the smooth functioning of Pilgrimage SSB unit have played a vital role by deploying spotters and anti sabotage team for intelligence duty.

In the wake of Covid -19 pandemic situation devotees were permitted to make darshan only on virtual queue system. Limited devotees were allowed in the mandala pooja season and the numbers has been enhanced up to Makaravilakku festival. In this situation the deployment of police personnel is arranged to a limited number. This festival season 147 spotters in 7 turns, 504 AS/BD personnel in 7 turns along with ministerial staff for Collection of intelligence, surveillance, security frisking and anti sabotage duties from SSB HQRS. Apart from these police personnel, 81 commandos ie, 9 each in 9 turn were also deployed at Sabarimala duty. Regarding their deployment SSB HQ prepares a vide scheme for the spotters arrangements. In order to monitor the other state security suspects / antisocial elements we have arranged spotters from other states Andhrapradesh, Karnataka, Telangana and Tamil Nadu respectively. In the efficient work of police personnel deployed for spotter duty as well as AS/BD duty the festival season ends smoothly without any law and order issues.

SABARIMALA SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS-PERFORMANCE OF BDDS ,SSB DURING 2020

After the completion of Makaravilakku festival during the last year (30/12/2019 to 20/01/2020) Sabarimala re-opened for the monthly Kumbha masa pooja from 13/2/2020 to 18/2/2020. 115 Officers/Police personnel in various rank performed anti sabotage checking duties at Sabarimala (ie Sannidhanam-64, Pamba 33, Nilakkal-18). Sufficient number of security/ BDD equipment was also provided for the duty. Thereafter, during Meena masa pooja from 13/03/2020 to 18/03/2020 , 31 Officers/Police Personnel deployed for BDDS/AS Check duties (Nilakkal-5, Pamba-6, Sannidhanam-20). In the month of October temple re-opened and 87 Officers/Police personnel were deployed for BDD/AS check duties (ie Nilakkal 16, pamba-26, Sannidhanam-43). In the festival season of this year 360 police personnel were deployed from 14/11/2020 to 31/12/2020 in 5 turns (ie Sannidhanam 34, Pamba 22, Nilakkal 16 Total 72). Duty points and deployment details for BDD/AS checking duties for the Sabarimala Festival 2020-21 are as follows.

In addition to the above following Security/BDD equipment were utilized for BDD/AS check duties. HHMD, DFMD, prodder, Extension Mirror, Under vehicle search mirror, Search light, Mine Sweeper(DSMD), NLJD, Explosive Detector, portable X-ray Baggage Scanner, Portable X-ray machine(RTVS),RSP tool kit Hook and line set, Fire proof jacket, Thermal imaging camera, Night vision device, DLD,AV voltage detector, Electronic stethoscope, Life detector, Safety light, remote wire cutter, Water jet disruptor, Bomb suppression blanket with safety circle, bomb inhibitor, Bomb suit, Thermal cutter

DETAILS OF COURSES CONDUCTED BY BDDS, SSB HQ DURING 2020

From 26/02/2020 to 29/028/2020 BDDS HQ conducted 2 days AS Check course for police personnel deployed at the Office of the Honorable CM's office wing in 2 batches vide order Gl.No.260/2020/DC (sec)/SB dated 22/02/2020, 20 Police personnel were attended the course.BDDS HQ conducted 6 days Pre course for 6 police personnel detailed for BDD course at NSG, Haryana vide order No.A7/55536/2019/SB dated 13/02/2020. BDDS HQ conducted classes for newly recruited ACIOs from IB on 01/01/2020, 08/07/2020 & 25/08/2020 and Scientific Officers of FSL on 07/02/2020 , 10/02/2020, 16/12/2020 & 17/12/2020.

DETAILS OF ANTI SABOTAGE CHECKING DUTIES CARRIED OUT IN CONNECTION WITH THE VISIT OF VVIPS DURING 2020

In addition to the routine Anti-sabotage duties at CMs office, CMs vehicle and PHQ, BDDS performed anti sabotage checking duties during the VVIP visits in 2020

During the transit visit of Hon: President of India to Kochi, Kerala from 06/01/2020 to 09/01/2020 BDDS/AS checking team performed duties at INS Garuda Kochi, Safe House INS Garuda, Route from INS Garuda to Taj Malabar Kochi(3 teams) Motor Cade checking and AS checking duty at Halting place.

During the visit of Hon: President of India to Lakshadweep, BDDS personnel performed AS check duty at Lakshadweep on 02/01/2020. Police personnel from BDDS HQ , BDDS SSB range , Idukki, Kochi city and Alappuzha (total 10 Nos) with BDD security equipments like NLJD 2 Nos, EVD 2 Nos , DSMD 2 nos, HHMD 6 Nos, Search Light 4 Nos, Extension Mirror 4 Nos and 4 prodders were used for the above said duty.

During the visit of Sri LK Advani to Kerala from 06/01/2020 to 13/01/2020 BDDS trained police personnel from various districts performed AS check duty at Nedumbassery Airport, Route, Contingency route, Halting place(Casino Hotel Willington island Kochi), Madukkakunnu estate, Poovarani(Brief halt) on 07/01/2020 & 13/01/2020) & halting place (Spice Village, Thekkady from 07/01/2020 to 13/01/2020).

DETAILS OF TRAINING CONDUCTED/ATTENDED IN 2020

SL. NO.	OFFIA TOPIC/SUBJECT CE	DESCRIPTION	DAYS
1	ACIO Training	Conducted by SSB HQs from 30.12.2019 to 03.01.2020 at SSB HQs and two ACIO from IB attended the course	5 days
2	Intelligence sharing and cyber security	Conducted by SSB HQs from 08.01.2020 to 10.01.2020 at Intelligence Training School, SAP and 33 SSB/DSB officers attended the course	3 days
3	ICJS Training (Interoperable Criminal Justice System)	Conducted at SCRB on 09.01.2020 and 16 SSB officers attended the course from SSB	1 days

4	Basic Intelligence and Cyber forensics	Conducted by SSB HQs from 21.01.2020 to 25.01.2020 at Intelligence Training School, SAP and 33 SSB/DSB officers attended the course	5 days
5	Craft of Intelligence	Conducted by IB from 27.01.2020 to 31.01.2020 at PTC, Tvpm and 18 SSB officers attended the course	5 days
6	Counter Terrorism and Cyber Intelligence	Conducted by IB on 30.01.2020 at SIB and 10 SSB officers attended the course	1 days
7	Intelligence Collection and Cyber Challenges	Conducted by SSB HQs from 11.02.2020 to 14.02.2020 at Intelligence Training School, SAP and 31 SSB/DSB officers attended the course	4 days
8	Basic intelligence collection and analysis	Conducted by SSB HQs from 25.02.2020 to 29.02.2020 at Intelligence Training School, SAP and 36 SSB/DSB officers attended the course	5 days
9	Refresher course for SSB Ministerial staff	Conducted by SSB HQs from 25.02.2020 to 27.02.2020 at Intelligence Training School, SAP and 23 SSB/DSB officers attended the course	3 days
10	Intelligence sharing and Mobile forensics	Conducted by SSB HQs from 10.03.2020 to 13.03.2020 at Intelligence Training School, SAP and 42 SSB/DSB officers attended the course	4 days
11	ACIO Training	Conducted by SSB HQs from 16.03.2020 TO 20.03.2020 at SSB HQs and One ACIO attended the course	5 days
12	Cyber Intelligence	Conducted by IB on 28.05.2020 through Cisco Webex platform . 7 SSB Officers attended the online course	1 days
13	Smart phone Security and Analysis	Conducted by IB on 30.06.2020 and 8 SSB Officers attended the course	1 days
14	ACIO Training	Conducted by SSB HQs from 06.07.2020 to 10.07.2020 at SSB HQs and One ACIO attended the course	5 days
15	ACIO Training	Conducted by SSB HQs from 24-08-2020 to 28-08-2020 at SSB HQs and One ACIO attended the course	5 days
16	Social Media Investigation	Conducted by IB from 24-08-2020 to 28-08-2020 and one DySP attended the online course	5 days

ANTI-TERRORIST SQUAD (ATS)

1.1 ATS- EVOLUTION

1.1.1. Kerala Police has registered and investigated various offences relating to terrorism. These include offences within the state of Kerala, outside Kerala but within India, and also outside India. Prevention and detection of terrorist crimes require deep rooted understanding of complex inter-state and international linkages, and possible connection with activities like smuggling of arms and drugs, as well as circulation of fake Indian currency. It also requires a deep understanding of the networks that underlie terror financing and online and offline radicalisation. It is therefore important, in order to handle terrorism effectively, that intelligence, investigation and operations in respect of terrorism are to be undertaken by a specialised unit. All of these are also mutually complementary activities. Taking these aspects into consideration, the Government of Kerala decided to constitute a highly specialised unit to deal with terrorism in Kerala, to be named the Anti-Terrorist Squad.

1.1.2 The Anti-Terrorist Squad was constituted vide G.O (Rt).481/2019/Home dated 16th February, 2019

DIVISION	ROLE
Investigation	Investigation of an incident which prima facie discloses (or is strongly suspected) to be the handiwork of terrorist/ extremist/ anti national elements will be investigated by the Investigation Cell.
Intelligence	Handle all intelligence functions, including information sharing and intelligence analysis for security and law enforcement purposes with minimal footprint before the public. The cell will operate through use of embedded intelligence strategies. The intelligence wing is expected to keep an eye on anti-national entities, terrorists and radicalised groups. The police officials attached to the intelligence wing of the ATS are to be deployed as spotters for surveillance and collecting of information about suspects.
Operations	They have the responsibility of conducting specialised operations to assist investigations of offences perpetuated by organisations, groups or individuals.

1.3.2 The headquarters of the Anti-Terrorist Squad is at Nedumbassery, Ernakulam.

1.4. ATS POLICE STATION:

1.4.1. In order to facilitate registration of crimes, and investigation of offences in the Anti-Terrorist Squad, Government vide G.O. (P) No.2/2020/Home dated 4th January, 2020 established a Special Police Station at Nedumbassery, Ernakulam known as "Anti-Terrorist Squad Police Station", with jurisdiction over the whole of Kerala for effectively enforcing certain laws to combat terrorism and associated activities. The list of legislations under which the Police Station can investigate are as under:

1) The Arms Act, 1959 (Central Act 54 of 1959)

2) The Explosives Act, 1884 (Central Act 4 of 1884)

3) The Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (Central Act 6 of 1908)

4) Offences under Section 66-F of the Information Technology Act, 2000   (Central Act 21 of 2000)

5) The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (Central Act 61 of 1985)6) The Official Secrets Act, 1923 (Central Act 19 of 1923)

7) The Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act, 1984 (Central Act 3 of 1984)

8) The Kerala Prevention of Damage to Private Property and Payment of Compensation Act 2019 (Act 9 of 2019)

9) The Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988 (Central Act XXIII of 1988)

10)The Unlawful Activities Prevention Act, 1967 (Central Act 37 of 1967)

11) Offences under:
a. Chapter VI (Sections 121 to 130 (both inclusive)) andSections 489-A to 489-E (both inclusive) of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act 45 of 1860)

1.4.2. The Police Station also has the power to register and investigate any other offence if such offence is

connected with or committed along with any offence or offences under the Acts listed above.

1.4.3. It also has a list of public prosecutors and forensic experts who are to render specialised assistance in ATS cases.

1.5 The Anti-Terrorist Squad was inaugurated by Sri. Loknath Behera IPS, State Police Chief and became operational on 19th January, 2020. 19th January is the 'Raising Day' of the ATS. In 2020, the ATS investigated 47 cases, besides undertaking many critical functions pertaining to the internal security of the State.

IMPORTANT EVENTS/ INITIATIVES/ DRIVES

State Special Branch played a major role in preventing the super spread of Covid –19 pandemic in the State. The District level officers of SSB constantly monitored each & every corner of the State and reported issues related to the Covid –19 on daily basis. On the basis of the reports received from Districts, Government and SPC were informed about the shortcomings on the actions of different Departments in preventing the pandemic with recommendations. The matters which needed urgent actions were informed to the District Administration, DPCs and DMO from the detachments instantly. Also the SSB is provided with the data related to Covid –19 pandemic including the daily reported deaths, positive cases etc. From 13.3.2020 to 31.12.2020, a total number of 214 notes were submitted from SPMR on daily basis.

In addition to the daily reports, from 1.2.2020 to 30.12.2020, a total number of 133 Unofficial Notes were submitted to Government and SPC from SSB HQ with the details of specific issues noticed with recommendations. The contents of these Notes, included the issues faced by the general public during the Lock Down period, the agitation of the migrant labourers, supply of food kits and other Government activities.

BADGE OF HONOUR

To encourage and appreciate police personnel of and below the rank of DySPs, who have spent considerable time and effort to solve complex crimes, it has been decided to recognize the excellent work by rewarding excellence in such duties with   the "Badge of Honour for Detective Excellence". The selected Police personnel are decorated with the Badge at a befitting ceremony. They are also   presented with a Commendation Certificate issued by the Director General of Police. The Badge of Honour Investiture Parade/ Ceremony will be conducted twice in a year viz on the 30th of May and the 1st of November. Police personnel are permitted to wear the Badge of Honour as part of the uniform.

No of officers / personnel awarded badge of honour for various categories are as follows.

POLICE PERSONNEL	BADGE OF HONOUR
Investigation and detective Excellence	103
Intelligence	21
Traffic	3
Telecommunication	10
Anti Traffic & tracing of	5
missing children Training	17
Maintenance of Law and Order Social policing like janamaithri student policing, women safety activities, narcotic & substances, Abuse	12
Prevention , cyber prevention etc.	21
Cyber crime prevention	5
Miscellaneous items like awareness creation, information, dissemination, coastal policing, railway policing, photography , forensic sciences, pilgrim and Tourism policing etc.	18
Forensic science	5
Tification of finger prints and foot impressions for Investigation	5
Maintenance of police motor vehicles and related records	2
Mounted policing ,dog squad, band orchestra	2
Women policing	2
Police administration	8
Office administration	5

PATHBREAKING EVENTS

In addition to the issues SPMR deals with on a daily basis, other important events which had to be brought to the attention of Government and Superior officers in the Police department were vehemently followed up and monitored are added below.

• During the covid outbreak situation in the state data collection and monitoring the arrangement of covid victims arriving from other states and abroad were done.

• The necessary conveyance arrangements for guest workers hailing from different parts of the country at the time of covid outbreak who wish to return to their home states.

- Monitor Law& Order issues before and after election for peaceful conduct of the LSGD election.

- Assess situation in the state and issued necessary alert/ warnings/ monitoring in connection with the responses on Citizenship Amendment Act.

- Early alert was issued regarding festivals like Onam, Christmas and religious festivals like Sabarimala (Mandala- Makaravilaku), Attukal Ponkala, Trissur Pooram, Navratri festival, Vettukadu Thirunal, Beemapally uroos for the porper conduct, abiding the covid protocols.
- Timely alerts/ Information were given to DPCs for the smooth conduct of exams like CBSE, ICSE, SSLC, KEAM, NEET abiding the covid 19 preventive protocol
- Situation in the state in connection with the verdict of Babri Masjid case was monitored with utmost care and vigil.

- Maoist attacks are reported with significance.

- Babari Masjid demolition anniversary, Maradau, Marty's day etc., is followed up with Vigil.

- Developments/ Agitations related to the farmers protest in the national capital are being closely watched and necessary alerts/information/ are being issued to the authorities' concern.

- Communal riots were carefully reported and advance information/suggestions/ data are conveyed to prevent further untoward incidents.

- Security arrangements for VVIP/ VIP state visits.

STRENGTHENING OF INTELLIGENCE SET UP IN SSB

Each of the three wings of State Special Branch, viz - Intelligence, Security and InternalSecurity, is headed by an IG Rank officer. There is a need for strengthening thefunctions of State Special Branch, so that the Wings are able to generate more pro-activeand quality Intelligence inputs and forewarn Government on anticipated issues of publicinterest.

In order to achieve its objectives there is an urgent need to enhance the existing sanctioned staff strength, increasing mobility of field staff for improving their operational capabilities by providing sufficient number of Vehicles, and equipping the units with state of-the-art IT equipment including computers and peripherals required for creating a robust database, preparing analysis reports and submitting analytical notes to the Government on various issues.

For the last two decades, the work requirement and expectation from SSB has been increasing due to increasing activities of terrorist groups, communal organizations, organized crimes and activities of LWEs

elements. The posts of SB Ministerial staff,created separately and exclusively for SB Desk work, were last enhanced around thirty five years back in 1983. The present strength of both Executive and Ministerial Staff inSSB is quite insufficient to meet the emerging demands from the SSB. There is an urgent need to enhance manpower of both Ministerial and Executive staff in the unit.IT equipments form an integral part of functioning of any efficient intelligenceorganization for monitoring social media, analysis of SDRs/CDRs etc. There is also a need for creating a robust database. Computers and other peripherals provided to SSBHqrs/ Ranges/ Detts are out-dated and are not suitable for analytical work. Older equipments are not compatible with most modern systems and network technologies.

There is a need to continue to modernize the IT equipment for strengthening various analysis and technical units functioning within SSB. Mobility of field staff for collection ofinformation from different parts of their jurisdiction is an important operational requirement of SSB. At present, the sanctioned strength of vehicles of various types is insufficient tomeet the operational requirements of the field staff. Hence there is need to allot additionalvehicles to the Wing.

Proposals for strength enhancement and mobility are pending with the Government.Construction of office buildings at Thiruvananthapuram, Ernakulam, Kannur and Wayanad are progressing.

RAILWAY POLICE

RAILWAY POLICE

JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction of the Railway Police extends within the boundary of the Railway line of 1027 Kms in the state, covered by Railway Stations, Station yards and goods sheds. The boundary of the Railway line means the area to a distance of 10 feet on either side, from the centre of the track. Mancheswaram is the North end railway station and Parassala is the south end Railway Station under the Jurisdiction of GRP Kerala.

Kerala Railway Map

STRENGTH

	SP	DYSP	IP	SI	ASI	SCPO	CPO	SI Dvr	Dvr CPO
Sanctioned Strength	1	4	4	19	6	100	541	1	15
Existing Strength	1	4	4	19	5	95	518	1	15

CRIME ON RAILWAYS (MEASURES TO CONTROL PASSENGER OFFENCES LIKE THEFT, SNATCHING/ROBBERY, DACOITY & DRUGGING)

NUMBER OF PROPERTY CASES REGISTERED BY GRP KERALA, IN 2020			
THEFT	SNATCHING/ROBBERY	DACOITY	DRUGGING
57	5	0	0

ACTION TAKEN AGAINST HABITUAL OFFENDERS

All GRP Stations kept the details of Habitual Offenders with photograph in the MOP & Beat duty book and give strict instructions to the Police Personnel who are detailing for MOP, Beat and Platform duties for the thorough surveillance in this regard.

Security cameras are installed in major Railway stations (table attached) with monitoring rooms to screen the movements of passengers in the Railway stations and platforms and these Cameras are monitored jointly by Kerala GRP and RPF.

The Ministry of Women and Children Empowerment, Govt. of India has allotted funds to Indian Railways under 'Nirbhaya Project for the installation of CCTV cameras in Railway stations. We have identified the Railway stations wherein these CCTV Cameras to be installed and the process is under progress. By use of these CCTV cameras, we will be able to locate the suspicious characters and the crimes will be detected in a scientific manner.

SL. NO.	RAILWAY STATION	NUMBER OF CAMERAS INSTALLED
1	TVC	79
2	KOLLAM	32
3	KOTTAYAM	20
4	CHENGANNUR	18
5	ERNAKULAM SOUTH	80
6	ERNAKULAM NORTH	9
7	THRISSUR	18
8	KOZHIKODE	55
9	KANNUR	39
10	THALASSERY	27
11	PAYYANNUR	17

FORMATION OF DISTRICT ANTI NARCOTIC SPECIAL ACTION FORCE (DANSAF):

The District Anti Narcotic Special Action Force (DANSAF) was constituted in Railways in 2018. There are 17 members in the DANSAF unit of GRP Kerala under the direct supervision of DYSP Administration. Many NDPS & Abkari cases were detected by the DANSAF team in this short period after formation.

8) DETECTION OF CASES OF ROBBERY FOR THE LAST 3 YEARS

YEAR	2018	2019	2020
No of Robbery case registered	16	32	5
No of case Detected	16	22	4

9) ORDINARY THEFT

YEAR	2020
No of Ordinary theft case registered	57
No of case Detected	26
No of Accused Arrested	25

10) FORMATION OF DOG SQUAD

The K-9 Squad is allotted for GRP Kerala in 2018 with four sniffer dogs. Which are located in Thiruvananthapuram, Ernakulam, Palakkad and Kozhikode Railway Stations. With the service of K-9 squad regular checking is conducted in various Railway Stations.

11) FORMATION OF WOMEN HELP DESK

It is decided to start functioning of Women Help Desk in important Railway stations for the purpose of giving easy availability of Police help to women passengers. In the beginning stage it is started at Thiruvananthapuram, Ernakulam, Shornur and Kozhikkode.

12) MOBILE PATROL AND BEAT DUTIES

Almost 286 trains are running through Kerala daily. As part of imparting safety and security to the passengers and their property, Kerala GRP is deploying Beat and Mobile Patrols (MoP) in trains and platforms. With the available strength, we are able to cover 160 trains running through Kerala.

13) SAFETY OF RAILWAYS TRACKS AND RAILWAY PROJECTS

GRP provides security for Passengers as well as Railway staff. And also give special attention to the protection of Railway Properties co-operate with RPF. In addition to this, Track patrols are being conducted during special occasions like National Days, on receiving important intelligence reports etc in cooperation with RPF and Railway Gang men especially in the areas mapped as vulnerable such as junctions, abandoned places etc. to avoid any kind of track sabotage activities.

14) COVID MANAGEMENT

Similar to Local Police GRP also contributing valuable services in the strike against Covid -19. GRP gives special attention to keep social distance in platforms and also in Trains.

15) JANAMAITHRI COMMITTEES

Janamaithri Smithies (Community Liaison Groups) is constituted in all RPSs in 2018. The concerned IRPs are the Convener and SHO's are the Secretary of each Janamaithri Samithi. It includes a minimum of 10 members. The committee consists of regular passengers, Railway staff, RPF officials, porters, taxi drivers, vendors, TTEs, volunteers of women association etc. Janamaithri Committees have been constituted in every Railway Police Stations and monthly meetings of these Committees will be held.

16) USE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SAFEGUARD AGAINST CYBER CRIME, MOBILE APPLICATION FOR RAILWAY PASSENGERS

A) CYBER CELL
A Cyber Cell is functioning in Kerala GRP Headquarters round the clock. The issues related to Cyber crimes have become high-profile recent days, particularly those surrounding hacking, copyright infringement, unwarranted mass-surveillance, sextortion, child pornography, child grooming etc. To battle with these kinds of Cyber crimes and other Cyber needs related to Man missing cases, theft of electronic gadgets, mobile phone missing and other Cyber enquiries, a full-fledged Cyber Cell with adequate staff pattern is still required to Kerala GRP.

B) FORMATION OF 'WHATSAPP' GROUPS
As part of utilizing the modern aspects of Information Technology for preventing/detecting property offences and finding out the missing persons/children, different 'WhatsApp' Groups are created. Rail Alert Control Room is monitoring the 'WhatsApp' groups. 'WhatsApp' Groups containing various members are in operation in Kerala GRP. It includes Supervisory officers of GRP, Intelligence duty personnel, GRP SHOs/personnel, RPF personnel, Railway staff, vendors, taxi drivers etc. Effective dissemination of information about the missing persons, unidentified bodies, criminals involved in various offences within the Railway police network, local Police, RPF etc are ensured through this platform.

C) MOBILE APPLICATION 'RAKSHA'
Kerala Police has launched a mobile application called 'Raksha'. This application will get updated regularly on the activities and services of Police in Kerala. Various information such as Alert messages, Safety Tips, Traffic Information etc will be available in this App. A telephone directory that has the phone numbers, E-mail IDs of all relevant police officials will be available in the application. Railway Passengers on board can seek help through this App in case of distress.

d) STATE RAILWAY POLICE COMMAND AND CONTROL CENTRE

State Railway Police Command And Control Centre of Kerala GRP started functioning from 2020 in the new building at Thampanoor. The State Police Chief has approved the proposal for setting up an Integrated & technologically advanced Control Room solely for the Kerala Railway Police in that building. It is very helpful to the Railway commuters for quick and easy availability of Police Help. 9846200100 is the phone number in this control room working 24x 7.

17) SECURITY OF WOMEN, TRAFFICKED/RUNAWAY/DESTITUTE CHILDREN & SPECIALLY ABLED PERSONS FOUND ON TRAINS

GRP Provides the presence of Police officers in maximum Railway stations to ensure security to the Railway Commuters specially women, Children and specially abled persons in day and night. Recently started women help desk is the another step of GRP with the intention to give secure feeling to women and Children.MOP & Beat duty personnel are always giving special attention to Ladies and Differently abled person's compartments.

18) FORMATION OF DISTRICT MISSING PERSONS TRACING UNIT (DMPTU)

The District Missing Persons Tracing Unit was formed in the Railway Police Unit on 29.10.2015. DYSP DCRB Railways is the head of DMPTU in Railway Police and 13 RPS have members in DMPTU. It has been constituted in GRP, Kerala for dealing with the Man Missing cases, including missing children.

19) MISSING OF CHILDREN (UNDER THE AGE OF 18)

Run away/Missing children in contact with the Railways are traced/recovered by the Kerala Railway Police and are handed over to the parents/Child Welfare Committees as per the norms laid down in the Standard Operating Procedure of Railways. One Child missing case is registered in 2020 by GRP, that is Ernakulam RPS Cr. 46/2020. The dead body of that 15 years old child was found in Valayar as it fell from a train.

20) COORDINATION MECHANISM BETWEEN POLICE, GRP AND RAILWAYS

A) INTERSTATE TRANSFER OF CASES
On the basis of investigation, cases are transferred to the concerned GRP of other States on point of jurisdiction.

B) INTERSTATE COORDINATION MEETINGS
Inter State coordination meeting of GRP and RPF are conducted at particular intervals. All India Conference of DGPs, GRP Chiefs and RPF with the Railways Ministry is been conducted annually and one meeting of this kind is proposed to be conducted this year which will be a common platform for these agencies regarding exchange of ideas and for being acquainted with each other.

C) EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION/INTELLIGENCE ON CRIMINALS

Since Railway commuters are a floating population, criminals and miscreants will be operating from different places across the Country. Different States in the Indian Railway network face serious challenges due to frequent thefts in running trains and platforms, doping cases, transportation of contraband articles smuggling of goods and currency (pipe money), threat from terrorists and LWE activities, illegal activities of rail goons etc. Successful investigation of cases of above nature should only be successful by exchange of information on criminals since the accused involved in such cases operate by traveling in trains across the southern states. For the purpose, there is a need to enhance the exchange of information and intelligence among neighboring States.

D) JOINT COMBING OPERATIONS

Frequent Joint Combing Operations and Special Drives in coordination with RPF are being organised in trains, tracks and Railway premises to prevent and detect offences and to avoid any kind of sabotage activities.

21) RAILWAY COURIER SERVICE

Railway Courier Service is functioning 24x7 in Platform number 1 of Thiruvananthapuram Central Railway Station through which Tapals for all Police Districts and Special Units are being disseminated. An average of 400 Tapals are being sent everyday from the Railway Courier Room.

CHAPTER **06**

COASTAL POLICE

COASTAL POLICE

1. INTRODUCTION

Coastal Security Scheme (CSS) was formulated in pursuance to the recommendations of the "Group of Ministers on Reforming the National Security Systems'' during 2005, for setting up of a "Marine Police Force" in all Coastal States. Consequent to this Coastal Security Scheme formulation, as a preliminary step, a Coastal Police Station at Neendakara in Kollam City was sanctioned as per GO (MS)/17/2009/Home dtd 06/02/2009, and established w.e.f 09/02/2009. The main object of the formation of Coastal Police Stations is to ensure safety and security from the threats arising from sea, as the Coastal Police is defined as the third layer in the Coastal Defense Force where Indian Navy as first layer and Indian Coast Guard as second layer. Subsequently, 7 more Coastal Police Stations established in the 1stPhase of the implementation of the Coastal Security Scheme. In the 2ndPhase of Coastal Security Scheme, 10 Coastal Police Stations were inaugurated. Under the Phase III of Coastal Security Scheme, six Coastal Police Stations

are to be established and further direction from MHA is awaited.In addition to this, considering the vulnerability of the area, request for one more Coastal Police Station is sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) by the Govt of Kerala at Valiyazheekal in Alappuzha District and the same is also pending with MHA.

A draft proposal for the separate division for Coastal Police has been submitted to the Government of Kerala during 2019. As per the PHQ Order No.S4-60001/2018/ PHQ dated 08/09/2019, the functional control of Coastal Police Stations in the State is vested with the ADGP, Coastal Security and the administrative control vested in the concerned District Police Chiefs.The Inspector General of Police and Asst. Inspector General of Police, Coastal Security are supervising the coastal security matters in cooperation with the other stakeholders like Indian Navy, Indian Coast Guard, Fisheries Dept, Cochin Port Trust etc.

DETAILS OF COASTAL POLICE STATIONS SANCTIONED UNDER EACH PHASE

CSS PHASE I

The first Coastal Police Station in Kerala was established in Neendakara, Kollam City during the year 2009 as an outcome of the recommendations of the committee constituted of a group of Union Ministers for the reformation of Coastal Security. This Coastal Police Station has been functioning with a strength of 48 Police personnel including 1 Inspector of Police and 3 Sub Inspectors, having jurisdiction of 12 NM from the coastal line of Kollam City. This was the implementation of 1st Phase of Coastal Security Scheme (CSS) in Kerala State. After the success of the formation of Neendakara Coastal

Police Station, the CSS Phase I was strengthened. Accordingly, 7 more Coastal Police Stations were allotted to the state under CSS Phase I at Vizhinjam (Thiruvananthapuram), Thottappally (Alappuzha), Fortkochi (Ernakulam), Azhikode (Thrissur), Beypore (Kozhikode), Azhikkal (Kannur) andBekal (Kasaragod).

CSS PHASE II

Considering the exigencies, as requested by the Govt. of Kerala, the MHA has sanctioned 10 Coastal Police Stations and 4 boat jetties under Coastal Security Scheme (CSS) Phase II. The construction of all the 10 Coastal Police Stations atKumbala (Kasaragod), Thrikkaripur (Kasaragod), Thalassery (Kannur), Vatakara (Kozhikode), Elathur (Kozhikode), Ponnani (Malappuram), Munakkakadavu (Thrissur), Arthunkal

(Alappuzha), Anchuthengu (Thiruvananthapuram) and Poovar (Thiruvananthapuram)had been completed and inaugurated during the year 2017 - 2018. Government of Kerala have sanctioned 29 posts including 1 IoP and 2 SIs each to formally constructed 8 Coastal Police Stations (Kumbala, Thrikkaripur, Thalassery, Vatakara, Ponnani, Munakkakadavu, Arthunkal and Poovar) and 19 Posts including 1 IoP and 2 SIs each were sanctioned for the remaining 2 Coastal PSs (Anchuthengu & Elathur) under Phase II Coastal Security Scheme.

CSS PHASE III

In continuation of CSS Phase II, considering the urgencies, another 6 Coastal Police Stations were also sanctioned by the MHA at Thumba(Thiruvananthapuram), Eravipuram (Kollam), Thrikkunnapuzha (Alappuzha), Alappuzha, Valappad (Thrissur) and Thanur (Malappuram) underCSS Phase III. The Govt. of Kerala has requested to sanction one more Coastal Police Station at Valiazheekal (Alappuzha), since the coastal area of Valiyazheekal is highly vulnerable and can be easily accessible by the intruders. The State Govt. had identified suitable lands for all the seven Coastal Police Stations and the construction of the Coastal Police Stations under CSS Phase III is yet to be started.Reception of fund from MHA for the purpose is awaited.

3. BOAT AND AMC DETAILS

In Phase I Coastal Security Scheme, 16 Nos of 12 Ton Fast Interceptor Boats (FIB) and 8 Nos 5 Ton FIBs were allotted for the 8 Coastal Police Stations. Out of this one 12 Ton FIB caught fired, causing damage beyond repair. Vide the Phase II Coastal Security Scheme, 20 Nos. of 12 Ton Interceptor Boats have been earmarked for the 10 Nos of Coastal Police Stations. The supply of the above boats is awaited from the Ministry of Home Affairs. To tackle the issues in the jurisdiction of Coastal Police Stations, the available 23 boats allotted in the Phase 1 of CSS, have been redistributed among the 18 Coastal Police Stations functioning in the Kerala Coast.

The Annual Maintenance Contract of boats provided under the Coastal Security Scheme Phase I has expired on 19.07.2017 and the MHA informed that there is no further renewal or extension of the service contract after 19.07.2017. Hence, a draft proposal for Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) with Cochin Shipyard Ltd. for the Interceptor Boats allotted to Kerala Coastal Police has been submitted to the State Govt. As such, the Govt. have accorded sanction AMC with Cochin Shipyard Ltd. Hence, AMC has been executed on 09.01.2019 with Cochin Shipyard Limited for the repair and maintenance of 15 Nos. of 12ton Interceptor Boats and 8 Nos.of 5ton Interceptor Boats. The contract is intended for a period of five years. As per the contract, the amount for the AMC towards the 1styear and 2nd year has been paid by the Govt. of Kerala to Cochin Shipyard. A total of 21 Nos of Boats were attended by CSL and made operational, out of which 19 boats are working as on date.

4. RECRUITMENT OF COASTAL WARDEN

Kerala State is having a large sea coast strength,approximately 590 Kms, and fishermen community are mainly living in the coastal belt. During theKerala Floods 2018& 2019, along with the Army and other central agencies, State Police and other state departments, the Fishermen community played a major role in the rescue operation. More than 4500 fishermen along with more than 650 fishing boats participated in the search and rescue operation.In this connection, the State Govt. has decided to recruit eligible young persons from the fishermen community as Coastal Wardens. This leads the recruitment of Coastal Wardens to Coastal Police. Accordingly, 177 young capable persons from the fishermen community, who are familiar with the conditions of sea, were recruited on 01.07.2019 as Coastal Wardens for a period of one year on contract basis. They underwent 4 months training for familiarizing the works of the Police Force and also to combat the situations of Disasters. These Coastal Wardens were deployed to 18 Coastal Police Stations and performed their duties with the police personnel. After the successful completion of one year of contract period, the coastal warden's tenure has been extended for one more year from 01.07.2020 due to their commendable service. Out of the 177 Coastal wardens, 2 were relinquished from service and presently 175 Coastal Wardens are performing the duties.

5. SAGAR KAVACH – COASTAL SECURITY EXERCISE

The Coastal Security Exercise"Sagar Kavach",conducted by Indian Coast Guard, with the participation of Indian Coast Guard, Indian Navy, State Administration, State Police including Coastal Police, Railway Police, RPF, BSF, Reserve Battalions, Intelligence Bureau, Fisheries department including Marine Enforcement Wing and Vigilance wing, Directorate of Ports, Cochin Port Trust, CISF, Customs, Immigration, State Intelligence (SBCID), Mercantile Marine Department etc., is for increasing the security of the Sea Coast, Vital Installations of the Coastal Area against the threats arising from the sea. Sagar Kavach is conducted as a mock drill for security preparedness terrorism. Objectives of the Coastal Security Exercises are to assess preparedness of Stakeholders to deal with contingencies. It is also meant to strengthen the Coastal Security Network in the respective State and enhance synergy among Stakeholders. Another objective is to assess the efficacy of existing lines of communication between Stakeholders. It also helped to prohibit the infiltration of Anti National Elements through sea routes and also to prevent attack on Vulnerable Areas of Coastal Belt and also on the Vulnerable Ports. The drill consists of two forces namely Blue Force and Red

Force. Preventing the entry of Red force members to the Coastal Areas and Vital Installations is the main duty of Blue Force. Simultaneous activation of complete coastal security infrastructure would be implemented to gauge the response, inter-agency coordination, sharing of intelligence information, identify the gaps in coastal security setup and means of mitigate the shortfalls in the exercise. Last Sagar Kavach Exercise was conducted on 07.10.2020 & 08.10.2020.

6. COMMUNICATIONS

Coastal Security is a multi-layered responsibility and challenge, which needs seamless and swift interagency coordination. There should be co-ordination and co-operation among the stakeholders. Communication is a vital aspect of coordinated policing. At present the information about any incident occurring in the sea is received by Indian Navy or Indian Coast Guard, and will communicate the matter to Coastal Police through telephone, fax or email. Hence an integrated communication system is inevitable among the stakeholders which would help the successful conduct of any operation related to Coastal Security.A detailed proposal has been called from the Kerala Police Telecommunication Wing about the compatibility of a separate HF channel exclusively for the use of Coastal Police

7. SHARING OF INTELLIGENCE

All the Coastal Police Stations of Kerala State have an Intelligence Wing consisting of 6 members under a Sub Inspector of Police. This team is collecting the intelligence inputs from the coastal areas of their jurisdiction on a day-to-day basis. If any vital intelligence input received, the same will be communicated to all the stakeholders forthwith. The stakeholders will also communicate the valuable information or intelligence inputs received by them to Coastal Police. A monthly meeting on sharing of intelligence is conducted regularly at Indian Coast Guard Headquarters Fortkochi and Coast Guard Station Beypore. In these meetings, the stakeholders like District Administration, District Police, Coastal Police, Indian Navy, Indian Coast Guard, Intelligence Bureau, BSF, CISF, Fisheries Dept., SSB, SIB, Special Bureau etc are attending.

8. TRAINING PROGRAMME

The day-to-day activities of Coastal Police is entirely related to the events occurring at sea. The Police personnel deputed to the Coastal Police Stations are attending the training courses conducted by Indian Navy and Indian Coast Guard.Most of the training are related to the familiarization of sea sorties and sea patrolling. For the above purposes, centralized practical training has been conducted in Southern Naval Command and Coast Guard Headquarters

at Kochi.Indoor classes are also being conducted for the police personnel and boat crew. A Joint Coastal Patrolling is organized by the joint venture of Indian Navy, Indian Coast Guard and Coastal Police for the familiarization of patrolling in rough sea conditions. This patrolling is conducted in the vessels of the Coast Guard or Indian Navy. Training programs are being arranged for the qualified boat crews at Indian Coast Guard Headquarters, Kochi. Selected police personnel are also sent to the National Academy for Coastal Policing (NACP) at Okha Gujarat for 16 weeks training. One month "Familiarization of sea sorties training" conducted by Indian Navy, One month "Coastal Marine Police training" by Indian Coast Guard, one week course on "Communication Equipment and Method of Communication" conducted by Remote Operation Centre, Coast Guard, one week training for Intelligence wing personnel at KEPA, Thrissur are the important courses conducted for Coastal Police personnel.

9. BIOMETRIC CARD READER DETAILS

The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture is the competent authority to issue the Letter of Permission (LoP) to foreigner fishermen. Biometric ID Cards to the registered Indian fishermen are being issued by the Fisheries Department. The issuing of Biometric cards and the registration of fishermen are both being implemented to provide security along the vast coastline of the country, as well as to protect the people fishing near international waters. The card will serve as a valid identity proof for the fishermen. Coastal Police are using Biometric ID Card Readers while checking the boat and fishermen, during boat patrol. Presently, a total number of 531 Card Readers are available with 18 Coastal Police Stations.

10. THE PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED BY COASTAL POLICE DURING 2020

During the year 2020, the Coastal Police has conducted various programs related to Family safety and Life Success, Cybercrime and Social issues, Seminar on Drug Abuse among youths of the Fishermen community, Cultural programs, Covid awareness Classes etc. The programs were covered by the media and vide publicity received to these programs. Health campaigns were regularly conducted in connection with the prevention of Covid 19 spreading. Health aids such as masks, sanitizers, hand gloves, cleaning materials etc. were issued in the Covid affected fishermen communities. Most of the Coastal Police stations carried out drone camera surveillance in small islands and coastal areas to detect the unwanted crowd. As a safety measure, Coastal Police regularly checked the health status of fishermen in the boats at various harbours on departure and arrival. If any health issues are noticed, the matter intimated to the Health authorities and effective remedies has been taken accordingly.Detailed report with photographs of certain events conducted by Coastal Police is furnished Below.

KADALORAKKALARI

Kadalorakkalari is an innovative programme conducted by Thottappally Coastal Police Station during the lockdown period due to the outbreak of Covid 19 Pandemic. When the online classes started, many of the children of coastal areas found it very difficult to attend classes due to non-availability of television in their houses. In this circumstance, the Police personnel of Thottappally Coastal Police Station arranged a classroom in the station building by making use of the existing television and cable network connection used in the restroom of the police personnel. Around 30 students of 1st standard to 12th standard attended the online classes through Kite Victers channel.

MEDICAL CAMP

A Medical camp was conducted jointly with KJS Ponnani at MES School on 26/01/2020 for fishermen families. About 60 persons including women and children participated in the camp.

Another Medical camp for Eye care was also conducted with KJS members at Palappety Fisheries UP school on 09/02/2020 for the fisherman family during the camp, about 140 persons including women participated.

A Medical camp was conducted on 07.03.2020 among fishermen community of both Payyannur and Pazhayangadi Kadalora Jagratha Samithies at Matool South MRUP school premises as the part of Plan fund utilization for the financial year 2019-2020 with the support of Payyannur and Pazhayangadi Police Station Kadalora Jagratha Samithies. The Medical Camp team led by Dr Joshna Babu, Malabar Eye Hospital, Kannur, with Four eye technicians and Two other paramedical staff attended the camp. During the camp around 105 people were diagnosed with various eye diseases.

Munakkakadavu Coastal Police have conducted one medical camp on 03.01.2020 with the cooperation of Raia Hospital Muthuvattoor and Drisyam eye care Hospital Chavakkad. 109 personnel from fishermen community participated in the medical camp.

SEMINARS AND CLASSES

A seminar was organized by Thalassery Coastal Police Station on 04-03-2020 on 'Family safety and Life Success" for KJS Kannur City, Coastal Residents and Fisherman Families in Kannur City as part of the State Plan Fund for the financial year 2019-2020. About 185 people participated in the seminar.

A camp was conducted for women jointly with JCI Edappal at Ponnani Coastal Police Station premises on 08/02/2020. About 130 women participated in the camp. Women senior citizens of and above 70 years were honoured by awarding cotton blankets. Volunteers of JCI Edappal displayed a Special program "SELF DEFENSE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN" during the camp.

Conducted Covid 19 Jagratha Class for KJS members and & Boat owners of Valapattanam conducted by Coastal Police Station Azheekal and classes taken by Valapattanam Inspector of Police Sri Krishnan and Panchayath President Azheekkode Mementos awarded to 5 children of Police officers of Azheekal Coastal Police Station, who got full A+ in X th & XII classes.

The Thalassery Coastal Police Station, Dharmadam KJS and voluntary organizations have jointly distributed face masks, sanitizer etc. to the fishermen community in connection with the campaign against the Covid 19 Pandemic on 28-03-2020.

During the lockdown period, food kits were distributed to the fishermen families in the station area by the Thalassery Coastal Police Station and other voluntary organizations.

For online Classes,A TV has been contributed to the son of a poor fisherman near the Thalassery Coastal Police Station, with the help of the station staff and volunteers.

RESCUE OPERATION

On 06.03.2020 one transport boat S 37 of Department of water transport travelling from Azheekkal to Mattool with 25 passengers were halted in the middle of the estuary due to engine failure, and the same was rescued by Azheekal Coastal Police party in department boat.

In another incident in Valapattanam River on 16.09.2020, Azheekal Coastal Police personnel rescued one Prabin (21 Years), S/o Pramod, Kayyur, Kasaragod who drowned in the river while swimming with one another person and after searching operation, the body of the second person was found on the next day.

അഴിമുഖത്ത് ബോട്ട് കുടുങ്ങി; 25 യാത്രക്കാരെ രക്ഷപ്പെടുത്തി

On 25/05/2020 at 10.30 Hrs one fiber boat named Munambam sank in the sea 3 NM from the sea-mouth and the Munakkakadavu Coastal Police rescued all the three fishermen in the boat.

In another incident, on 07-07-2020 at 08.00 Hrs one fiber boat named Samuel sank in the sea 3 NM from the sea-mouth and the Munakkakadavu Coastal Police rescued all the four fishermen in the boat.

On 21.10.20 at 17.00 hrs at Arabian sea, almost 5 NM away from Nellikkunnu lighthouse a boat named Thavakkal with 16 fishermen were trapped in the sea due to engine failure. When got this information, the police personnel of Bekal Coastal Police Station rushed into the spot with a department boat and rescued all the 16 fishermen.

OTHER COMMENDABLE WORKS BY COASTAL POLICE

• In the midnight on 30th December, 2020 a huge surge in the sea at Thiruvananthapuram caused flooding of strong waves to the coastal belts. Lot of houses in the area affected by flood and boats which were kept on the shore, were flown into the sea. At that juncture, the timely works of Poovar Coastal Police avoided much more damage to the people. Information regarding the flood was passed to the ward members as well as to the Fire Force and accordingly everyone including the Fishermen, rendered commendable service to avoid further damages.

• Due to the timely intervention of Beypore Coastal Police has avoided   clashes between two fishermen Groups at

Chaliyam Fish landing Centre for matters related to fishing under the Covid -19 Protocol.

• The Neendakara Coastal Police protected hundreds of Stray Dogs and Herons which inhabited in the Neendakara Fishing Harbour by providing sufficient food during the Covid 19 lockdown period.

• Police personnel in CPS Bekal are giving free swimming training to the students of Kodoth Govrenment High school. Almost 120 students were trained swimming during the year 2020.

11. COASTAL INTELLIGENCE WING IN COASTAL POLICE STATIONS

Kerala Coastal Police having a strong intelligence system for collecting all the vital inputs with the help of Kadalora Jagratha Samithy Members. Kadalora Jagratha Samithy has been functioning in all the 74 Law and Order Police Stations comprised in the coastal belt. The intelligence wing members of Coastal Police stations are receiving valuable inputs from these Kadalora Jagratha Samithy members by interacting with the local people. The intelligence inputs collecting by the members of intelligence wing will handed over to the Station House Officer and he will communicate the vital information to the higher-ups.

12. BOAT JETTY DETAILS

MHA has sanctioned 4 boat jetties to Kerala Coastal Police and the State Police Chief has identified 4 premises of Thrikkaripur, Beypore (Chalium), Fortkochi and Vizhinjam for the construction of the above 4 boat jetties. For the construction of Boat Jetties, Rs 2 crores were sanctioned by MHA. It was decided to construct the Boat Jetties at Fort Kochi, Thrikkarippur, Chalium and Vizhinjam. As such, the construction of Boat Jetties for Thrikkaripur and Beypore Coastal Police Stations has been completed and handed over to the Police Department.The tendering work for the boat Jetty at Fort Kochi has been completed and preliminary works for the construction is in progress.

The Harbour Engineering Dept. has submitted an estimate, for an amount of Rs.254.88 lakhs, for the construction of Boat Jetty at Vizhinjam, as the piling work of the construction takes a huge amount. In this regard, a report has been submitted to the Government through the State Police Chief, Kerala for obtaining additional funds required for the construction of Boat Jetty at Vizhinjam since the estimated amount prepared for the construction of boat jetty is much higher than the allotted amount and hence the construction process of Vizhinjam boat jetty was delayed. At present, Harbour Engineering Dept. has submitted a revised estimate for an amount of Rs. 50 lakhs for the construction of Boat Jetty in newly identified land at Vizhinjam and the same has been forwarded to the Government through Police Headquarters and obtained the Administrative sanction.

At present 18 Coastal Police Stations are functioning in Kerala. For the construction of the remaining 14 boat jetties, the land for the construction of 8 Boat Jetties at Neendakara, Azheekode, Azheekkal, Bakel, Thottappally, Kumbala, Ponnani & Munakkakadavu Coastal Police Stations have been identified and proposals for the construction of 4 Boat Jetties such as Neendakara, Azheekode, Azheekal and Thottappally have been submitted to the Government for sanction.

14. PATHBREAKING EVENTS

• Okhi Cyclone 2017 : During the Okhi Cyclone 2017, the disaster occurred mostly in the coastal belts. Many of the fishermen lost their lives, a lot of them lost their houses, fishing boats, fishing nets etc. In these circumstances, the entire Kerala Coastal Police performed their duties in a war footing manner in the rescue operations. The so recovered bodies of the fishermen were handed over to their relatives immediately after recovering from the sea, complying all the legal formalities comparing the formalities followed by the other states. It is pertinent to note that, no disputes or issues arose in the coastal area with regard to the Okhi Cyclone, due to the timely response of Kerala Police, especially Coastal Police. The act of the Coastal Police has been appreciated by the State as whole.

• Kerala Flood 2018 & 2019 : During Kerala Floods 2018 & 2019, a lot of people lost their lives in the devastating disaster. In the event of search and rescue operation, the coastal police played a vital role by rescuing more than 10000 lives with the help of fishermen community. More than 600 fishing boats were transported to the flood affected districts by the Coastal Police with the assistance of the fishermen community. The good work done in this regard has been really appreciated by the general public as well as media.

• Covid 19 Pandemic : Due to the outbreak of Covid 19 Pandemic, the whole world was forced into isolation. The pandemic seriously affected the life of people living in Kerala Coastal belt due to its spread. The entire Coastal Police personnel was deputed to control the situation by cooperating with the district administration. The violation of fishing boats on Covid 19 Pandemic protocol were dealt severely, and the offenders were properly accounted for.

CHAPTER **07**

ARMED POLICE BATTALION

ARMED POLICE BATTALION HEADQUARTERS

INTRODUCTION

Initially, the Battalions were under Range DIG The Armed Police Battalions with Headquarters at Ernakulam and the post of DIG Armed Police Battalions were created during 1983. Armed Police Battalions HQrs shifted to Thiruvananthapuram during 1987.The Post of IGP, AP Battalions was created during 1997.The Post of ADGPAP Battalions has been created during 2005.The IGP, AP Battalions has been abolished during 2016.The APBn Headquarters shifted to the new building near SAP, Peroorkada2013.

Mission & Functions

1. Feeder for the Kerala Civil Police.

2. A Reserve Force of support the District Police for the maintenance of Law &Order.

3. Main component of large Police Bundobust like Elections, major Festivals like Sabarimala Pilgrimage

4. Key roll during Natural Disasters like floods, landslides and Manmade disasterslike Train accidents, Industrial accidents, Fires/Fire works.

Officers in charge - Shri. K Padmakumar IPS ADGP(APBn) & Shri. P Prakash IPS DIG(APBn)

ii) Details of each battalion and total strength :- Separate list attached.

iii) Structure of Armed Police Battalions :- ADGP(APBn), DIG(APBn), Commandant, Deputy Commandant, Assistant Commandant, API, APSI, APASI, Havildar & PC.

iv) Accomplishments of Armed Police Battalions: – Started Urban Commando Wing under Kerala Police at CTCI School, Pandikkad. Started High Altitude Training Centre at KAP 5th Battalion Kuttikkanam.

v) Lok Sabha and State Assemble Election Duties: - In the Karnataka Bye Election 2020 4 Coys of KLSAP/KLIRB (total 384 personnel) had been deployed in the month of October 2020. As part of the Bye Election in Madhya Pradesh 4 coys of KLSAP/KLIRB (total of 384 personnel) had been deployed in the month of October 2020.

General Elections to Local Self Body – December 2020 – Deployment details
    a) 1st phase deployment - 3200 HAV/PCs & 2300 RTPCs
    b) 2nd phase deployment - 3300 HAV/PCs & 2300 RTPCs
    c) 3rd phase deployment - 3500 HAV/PCs & 2300 RTPCs
    d) Counting day deployment - 3500 HAV/PCs

vi) COVID-19 Management works: - The various activities that were conducted in order to prevent Covid-19 pandemic are making of re-usable face masks, hand Sanitizers, quarantine centres, posting of Welfare Officer etc. Various guidelines were issued for preventing Covid-19 pandemic.

vii) Important Events in 2020 regarding sports: - After a long time the APBn athletic team had won 3rd place (All India level) in the All-India Police Athletic Meet held at Panchkula, Haryana. Also the APBn athletic team became the State Level Overall runner up in the said meet. The details of the personnel those who won medal is attached separately. Smt. Keerthi K Suseelan of KAP 3rd Battalion (now attached to SAP) had won gold medal for 10m air rifle shooting in the All India Police Force Shooting Meet 2020 held at Pune, Maharashtra.

viii) Green Initiatives: - Instructions had been given to the staffs working at APBn HQrs and the Battalion Commandants to avoid the use of plastic in their working place.

ix) The APBn HQrs and the battalions have jointly prepared more than 5 lakhs re-usable face masks for Kerala Police in March 2020 and issued 3 masks to each personnel of Kerala Police. All the battalions took a decision to prepare 11,000 litter sanitizer for the frequent usage of Police Personnel. Also arranged quarantine barracks from 2020 March onwards to counter the pandemic situation

3) Training conducted: - Started Urban Commando training at KAP 2nd for RRRFQRT personnel. Started Urban Commando training at IRBn for the Commando wing personnel. Successfully completed the training of more than 2500 recruits during the pandemic situation. Also started the recruit training of 2350 new RTPCs in December2020. In HATC KAP 5th, Kuttikkanam the High Altitude training of 2 batches of SOG & 1batch of IRBn personnel including Woman Commandos has been completed. Conducted periodical training for SPSTS Commandos at SAP regularly. All battalions conducted special training to enhance the capability of the Police Personnel. Separate sheet is attached.

4) Other activities: - Constituted separate Quarter Master Team & successfully completed the works under various MoPF and minor construction / maintenance works of battalions. Making of sufficient COTS by the QM team of Battalions in a time bounded manner (List attached separately).

APBn EXISTING STRENGTH STATEMENT AS ON 01.01.2021

BATTALION		CMT	DC	AC	API	APSI	APASI	Hav/Pc & Wpc					Total Strength
								Hav per	Hav Temp	PC/WPCs	WPCs TEMP	Total Hav/PCs	
SAP		0	1	6	11	30	6	143	37	574	0	754	808
KAP 3		1	1	3	10	29	6	139	43	716	24	922	972
KAP 5		1	0	3	9	26	6	133	27	235	31	426	471
KAP 1		0	1	4	9	27	6	164	8	381	55	608	655
KAP 2		1	1	3	8	29	5	143	27	506	5	681	728
MSP		0	0	4	9	30	6	168	34	553	18	773	822
KAP 4		1	1	5	5	28	6	142	42	488	12	684	730
IRBN	R/W						11	0	298	0	309		
		1	2	4	6	21	18						825
	C/W							86	0	378	0	464	
RRRF		0	1	2	7	31	24	99	0	492	0	591	656
SISF		0	0	1	3	9	1	51	0	784	0	835	849
KAWPBn		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	281	0	289	289
TOTAL		5	8	35	77	260	84	1279	226	5686	145	7336	7805
TOTAL HAV / PCs										7336			

MAKING OF COTS IN BATTALIONS

SL. NO.	UNIT	NUMBER OF COTS MAKED	NUMBER OF COTS REPAIRED	TOTAL COTS MAKED / REPAIRED
1.	MSP	200	65	265
2.	SAP	200	40	240
3.	KAP 1	50	90	140
4.	KAP 2	100	25	125
5.	KAP 4	246		246
6.	KAP 5	50	50	100
7	RRRF	100	30	130
	TOTAL	946	300	1246

MODERNISATION, UP GRADATION & CONSTRUCTION

PLAN FUND OF APBn 2020 – 2021

UNIT	SL. NO.	SCHEME	WORK DETAILS	SANCTIONED AMOUNT (RS. IN LAKH)	WORK TAKEN BY
	1	STATE PLAN SCHEME (2019- 20)	MAINTENANCE WORK OF MSP BARRACKS	9	MSP Bn
MSP	1	MoPF INCENTIVE FUND (210 LAKHS) (2020–21)	SMART CLASS ROOM	50 FUND ALLOTTED	NIRMITHI
	2		COMPUTER LAB	50 FUND ALLOTTED	ARTCO
	3		ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITING FACULTIES	50 FUND ALLOTTED	NIRMITHI
	4		ACCOMMODATION FOR IN SERVICE TRAINEES	40 FUND ALLOTTED	NIRMITHI
	5		PHYSICAL TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE	10 FUND ALLOTTED	OWN WORK
	6		FIRING RANGE AT MELMURI	30 FUND ALLOTTED	NIRMITHI
	7		SPECIAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND (PURCHASING ITEMS FOR FIRING RANGE MELMURI)	50 FUND ALLOTTED	
	8		FORTIFICATION AT NILAMBUR	60	DPC , KPHC
	1	STATE PLAN SCHEME (2020-21)	OFFICE AUTOMATION	10 FUND ALLOTTED	ARTCO & OWN WORK
	2		II PHASE PROVIDING FACILITIES FOR KITCHEN	21.576 FUND ALLOTTED	PWD
	3		CENTRALISED KITCHEN CUM DINING AREA	34	PWD
	4		RENOVATION OF TWO MESS 32 LAKHS AT NILAMBUR& MELMURI	32	NIRMITHI
	5		JANAMYTHRI KENDRAM PROJECT	1	
	6		MALABAR SPECIAL POLICE CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS (SET UP,OF MUSEUM, PUBLITION OF LOGO, STAMP, OUVENIR, DOCUMENTARY, BIO DIVERSITY PARK & RENOVATION OF COMMUNITY HALL)	50	

	1	STATE PLAN SCHEME (2019- 20)	RENOVATION WORK & RESTRUCTURING OF CMT OFFICE	10	LOCAL CONTRACTOR
SAP	1	MoPF INCENTIVE FUND (120 LAKHS) (2020-21)	SMART CLASS ROOM	50 FUND ALLOTTED	COST FORD
	2		COMPUTER LAB	10 FUND ALLOTTED	GEM
	3		ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITING FACULTIES	10 FUND ALLOTTED	COST FORD
	4		ACCOMMODATION FOR IN SERVICE TRAINEES	40 FUND ALLOTTED	COST FORD
	5		PHYSICAL TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE	10 FUND ALLOTTED	COST FORD
	6	STATE PLAN SCHEME (2020-21)	OFFICE AUTOMATION	10 FUND ALLOTTED	GEM
	7		CENTRALISED KITCHEN CUM DINING AREA	10 FUND ALLOTTED	COST FORD
	8		II PHASE PROVIDING FACILITIES FOR KITCHEN	21.576 FUND ALLOTTED	COST FORD
	9		PROCURING TRAFFIC CONTROL EQUIPMENTS	4	
KAP 1	1	MoPF INCENTIVE FUND (70 LAKHS) (2020-21)	SMART CLASS ROOM	50 FUND ALLOTTED	COST FORD
	2		COMPUTER LAB	10 FUND ALLOTTED	GEM
	3		PHYSICAL TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE	10 FUND ALLOTTED	OWN WORK
	4		OFFICE AUTOMATION	10 FUND ALLOTTED	GEM & ARTCO
	5		II PHASE PROVIDING FACILITIES FOR KITCHEN	21.576 FUND ALLOTTED	COST FORD
	6		PROCURING TRAFFIC CONTROL EQUIPMENTS	4	
KAP 2	1		SMART CLASS ROOM	50 FUND ALLOTTED	COST FORD
	2		COMPUTER LAB	10 FUND ALLOTTED	GEM & COSTFORD
	3		ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITING FACULTIES	10 FUND ALLOTTED	LOCAL CONTRACTOR
	4		ACCOMMODATION FOR IN SERVICE TRAINEES	40 FUND ALLOTTED	COSTFORD

KAP 2	5		PHYSICAL TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE	10 FUND ALLOTTED	OWN WORK
	6		OFFICE AUTOMATION	10 FUND ALLOTTED	GEM
	7		CENTRALISED KITCHEN CUM DINING AREA	1	COSTFORD
	8		JANAMYTHRI KENDRAM PROJECT	31	
	9		PROCURING TRAFFIC CONTROL EQUIPMENTS	4	
KAP 3	1	MoPF INCENTIVE FUND (110 LAKHS) (2020-21)	SMART CLASS ROOM	50 FUND ALLOTTED	KPHCC
	2		COMPUTER LABS	10 FUND ALLOTTED	GEM
	3		ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITING FACULTIES	10 FUND ALLOTTED	KPHCC
	4			40 FUND ALLOTTED	KPHCC
	5	STATE PLAN SCHEME (2020-21)	OFFICE AUTOMATION	10 FUND ALLOTTED	GEM
	6		PROCURING TRAFFIC CONTROL EQUIPMENTS	4	
KAP 4	1	MoPF INCENTIVE FUND (110 LAKHS) (2020-21)	SMART CLASS ROOM	50 FUND ALLOTTED	PICOS
	2		COMPUTER LABS	10 FUND ALLOTTED	GEM
	3		ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITING FACULTIES	10 FUND ALLOTTED	PICOS
	4		ACCOMMODATION FOR IN SERVICE TRAINEES	40 FUND ALLOTTED	PICOS
	5	STATE PLAN SCHEME (2020-21)	OFFICE AUTOMATION	10 FUND ALLOTTED	GEM
	6		PROCURING TRAFFIC CONTROL EQUIPMENTS	4	
	1	NEW ACTIVITIES 2019 –20	MESS HALL RENOVATION AT KUTTIKANAM & MANIYAR	21.57	PWD
KAP 5	1		MESS HALL RENOVATION AT KUTTIKANAM & MANIYAR	50 FUND ALLOTTED	PWD
	2		COMPUTER LABS	10 FUND ALLOTTED	PWD

KAP 2	3		ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITING FACULTIES	10 FUND ALLOTTED	OWN WORK
	4		ACCOMMODATION FOR IN SERVICE TRAINEES	40 FUND ALLOTTED	KPHC
	5		PHYSICAL TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE (5 LAKHS FOR MANIYAR)	10 FUND ALLOTTED	OWN WORK
			PHYSICAL TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE AT KUTTIKKANAM FOR HIGH ALTITUDE TRAINING		
	6	HOA 18- OTHER CHARGE	FOR FROCURING EQUIPMENTS FOR HIGH ALTITUDE TRAINING AT KUTTIKKANAM	5 LAKHS	KPHC
	7	STATE PLAN SCHEME (2020-21)	OFFICE AUTOMATION	10 FUND ALLOTTED	GEM
	8		FACILITIES FOR KITCHEN AT MANIYAR	21.576 FUND ALLOTTED	PWD
	9		PROCURING TRAFFIC CONTROL EQUIPMENTS	4	
KATS	1	STATE PLAN SCHEME (2019-20)	CONSTRUCTION OF BARRACK AT AREAKODE	64.86	KPHCC
	1	NEW ACTIVITIES 2019 -20	COMPOUND WALL AT PANDIKKAD	50	PWD
	2	MoPF INCENTIVE FUND (60 LAKHS) (2020-21)	ENHANCING MINIATURE FIRING BUTT AND IMPROVING OBSTACLE	10 FUND ALLOTTED	LOCAL CONTRACTOR
	3		ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITING FACULTIES	10 FUND ALLOTTED	LOCAL CONTRACTOR
	4		ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES FOR TRAINEES	40 FUND ALLOTTED	NIRMITHI
	5		OFFICE AUTOMATION	10 FUND ALLOTTED	GEM
	6		RENOVATION OF MESS AT PANDIKKAD	21.576 FUND ALLOTTED	NIRMITHI
	7		PROCURING TRAFFIC CONTROL EQUIPMENTS	4	NIRMITHI
	1	MoPF INCENTIVE FUND (50 LAKHS) (2020-21)	ACCOMMODATION FOR IN SERVICE TRAINEES	40 FUND ALLOTTED	NIRMITHI
	2		ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITING FACULTIES	10 FUND ALLOTTED	NIRMITHI

PRRF	3	STATE PLAN SCHEME (2020-21)	OFFICE AUTOMATION	10 FUND ALLOTTED	GEM
	4		PROCURING TRAFFIC CONTROL EQUIPMENTS	4	
SSIF	1	STATE PLAN SCHEME (2020-21)	OFFICE AUTOMATION	10 FUND ALLOTTED	
	1	STATE PLAN SCHEME 2019-20	DRAINAGE AT PARADE GROUND	59.15	COSTFORD
	2	STATE PLAN SCHEME 2019-20	CONSTRUCTION OF WATER TANK	11.8	HABITAT
	3	STATE PLAN SCHEME 2019-20	CONSTRUCTION OF BELL OF ARMS	72.4	SILK
	4	STATE PLAN SCHEME 2018-19	MESS HALL AND BARRACK	109	KPHCS
	5	NEW ACTIVITIES 2019 -20	KITCHEN DRESS WORK & TURNILS WITH STEAMER	18.24	PWD
	6	MAIN-TANANCE (2019-20)	FIXING OF RUBWOOD CUPBOARDSIN BARRACKS	6	
	7	STATE PLAN SCHEME (2020-21)	OFFICE AUTOMATION	10 FUND ALLOTTED	GEM
	8		CENTRALISED KITCHEN CUM DINING AREA	34 FUND ALLOTTED	PWD

RECRUIT TRAINING DETAILS

TOTAL STRENGTH OF RtPCs RECRUITED IN BATTALIONS		
SL. NO.	FEEDER BATTALION	STRENGTH OF TRAINEES FROM FEEDER BATTALION
1	MSP	237
2	SAP	371
3	KAP 1	436
4	KAP 2	285
5	KAP 3	203

6	KAP 4	330
7	KAP 5	490
	TOTAL	2352

TOTAL RECRUITS STRENGTH IN TRAINING CENTRES		
TRAINING CENTER AND STRENGTH OF TRAINESS	STRENGTH & FROM WHICH BATTALION	
IPRTC (270)	KAP 1	90
	KAP 2	90
	KAP 5	90
MSP & MELMURI (472)	KAP 1	52
	KAP 2	6
	SAP	371
	KAP 4	22
	KAP 5	21
SAP (347)	MSP	218
	KAP 5	129
KAP 1 (110)	KAP 3	110
KAP 2 & AR PKD (313)	KAP 1	294
	MSP	19
KAP 3 (252)	KAP 2	189
	KAP 4	63
KAP 4 (250)	KAP 5	250
KAP 5 (MANIYAR- 129)	KAP 4	126
	KAP 3	3
KAP 5 (AR KOTTAYAM - 90)	KAP 3	90
RRRF (119)	KAP 4	119
	TOTAL	2352

CHAPTER **08**

SCRB

STATE CRIME RECORDS BUREAU

The State Crime Records Bureau commenced functioning during the year 1989 vide order No. GO (MS) No.69/89/H dated 08/05/1989 and PHQ Order No.SA:18610/86 dated 01/09/1986 in consonance with the establishment of National Crime Records Bureau (based on the recommendations on the National Police Commission and the report of the Task Force). The Government of India had advised the State Governments to take steps for the establishment of a Crime Records Bureaux at the state and district levels. Accordingly the State Government accorded sanction for the establishment of a State Crime Records Bureau at the State level and the District Crime Records Bureaux (DCRBs) in the 18 police districts; including the Railway Police Unit.

The SCRB was constituted with the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Police Computer Centre as the head of the Unit. He also functioned as the Chief Liaison officer of State Police for liaison with the NCRB.

Initially the following units in the police department (with all the personnel posted or attached to these units) were brought under the control of SCRB:

1. The State Police Computer Centre
2. The Crime Intelligence Bureau of CBCID
3. The Statistical Wing of CBCID
4. The Finger Print Bureau
5. The Photographic Bureau
6. The Police Press at the Police Headquarters

THE MAJOR WINGS OF SCRB

1. Statistical Wing
2. Crime & Criminal Intelligence Bureau
3. Road Accident Information System (RAIS)
4. Modus Operandi Information System (MOIS)
5. Talash Wing
6. Crime Monitoring Room
7. MT Wing
8. Motor Vehicle Coordination System
9. Kerala Police Finger Print Bureau
10. State Photographic Bureau

THE WORKING OF THE WINGS ARE DETAILED AS FOLLOWS

Statistical Wing
Functions & Work of Statistical Wing

The Statistical wing of the State Crime Records Bureau is under the administrative control of the Superintendent of Police SCRB and under the overall control of the Additional Director General of Police, State Crime Records Bureau. This wing is headed by a Statistical Officer. A Statistical assistant and three police computer operators attached to this wing.

Statistical data regarding offences committed against SC/ST, Cases registered under PCR & PoA Act, annual data for "Crime in India" published by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB - Government of India), annual data for "Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India" published by the NCRB (Government of India), annual data for "Data on Police Organisation" published by Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D - Government of India), Annual publication "Crime in Kerala" published by SCRB were some of the major works done by the cell. "Annual Administration Report" of the Police Department was also done by this wing under the guidance and material support from PHQ. Various analysis reports for higher officers, reports related to the Right to Information (RTI) act, answers to legislative questions are also prepared by this wing; as and when required.

PRESENT STATUS OF STATISTICAL WING

The statistical wing is headed by Statistical Officer/Research Officer and assisted by Statistical Assistant Grade I from the Department of Economics and Statistics. Only two police computer operators attached to this wing for the smooth functioning and timely reporting of this wing.

MAIN OBJECTIVE OF STATISTICAL WING

• To supervise, evaluate, guide and modernize Crime Records management at State and District level.
• To collect and process Crime Statistics of districts
• To serve as a feeding channel to the National Crime Records Bureau and Bureau of Police Research & Development etc. of the Govt of India and to maintain purposeful liaison with NCRB and counterparts of other states.
• To undertake training programmes as and when entrusted by NCRB or any other Govt Agency at the discretion of the Director, SCRB.

PUBLICATIONS IN 2020

• Crime in Kerala 2019 (Annual report for internal Circulation)

TRAINING CONDUCTED BY STATISTICAL WING IN 2020

In 2020, Statistical wing conducted 6 training on Crime in India and ADSI data collection at Police Station level.

TRAINING ATTENDED BY STATISTICAL WING IN 2020

In 2020, Statistical wing conducted 6 training on Crime in India and ADSI data collection at Police Station level.

SL. NO.	NAME OF TRAINING	NO OF PERSON ATTENDED
1	ToT on Crime in India & ADSI (NCRB New Delhi)	2
2	ToT on Crime in India & ADSI (Online Training)	2

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE BUREAU (CIB)

I. Functions & Work of Statistical Wing

Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB), the Backbone of State Crime Records Bureau Maintains and analyses Crime Statistics in the State. The Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB) of the State Crime Records Bureau is under the administrative control of the Superintendent of Police SCRB and is headed by an officer of the rank of Additional Director General of Police, State Crime Records Bureau. Crime & Criminal Intelligence Bureau is an integral part of the State Crime Records Bureau.The Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB) is concerned with collection of various crime data to be delivered to the National Crime Records Bureau-MHA New Delhi, PHQ and to the various Government Departments. Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB) has been assigned with the work of conducting monthly crime review meetings of all police districts in Kerala.

As per the recommendation of National Commission for Women Superintendent of Police SCRB is appointed as the State Nodal Officer for maintaining and updating of Acid attack cases. CIB wing performs the updation of Acid attack Case on Management Information System (MIS) Portal Maintained by NCW. CIB collects data of Acid attack Cases against Women from 2014 onwards and updates it in MIS Portal . CIB wing gives instruction to all units in State Police regarding Victim compensation Scheme by NALSA and State Government and Monitor the same for Acid attack Victims.

Every month, after conducting the Monthly Crime Review monthly reports are submitted to Ministry of Home Affairs, NCRB, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Publication Distribution Department of consumer Affairs Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi, WildLife Control Bureau, Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, New Delhi, Special Investigation cell CBI, New Delhi, PHQ & Home Department. Various analyses of Crime data and Quarterly Crime review reports for higher officers, reports related to the Right to Information (RTI) act and answers to legislative questions are also prepared by this wing.

ii. Present Status of Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB) Wing

The Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB) is headed by a Inspector of Police and assisted by a Sub Inspector of Police and there are 9 police personnel working. This wing comprises 4 sections – S1, S2, S3 & S4. CIB wing collects, consolidates and furnishes data to higher officials and works as a Crime data bank of the Police department.

The strength details of the CIB Wing as follows

IP	SI/SI (G)	ASI/ASI (G) SCPO (G)	CPO	TOTAL
1	2	4	4	11

III. Main objective of Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB) Wing

• To collects, analyses, consolidates and furnish data to different offices and works as a Crime data bank of the Police department
• To serve as a feeding channel to the National Crime Records Bureau, the Govt of India and to maintain purposeful liaison with NCRB.
• To supervise, evaluate, guide and modernize Crime Records management at District level.
• To collect and process Crime Statistics of districts
• Answers to the Legislative assembly questions, Loksabha and Rajyasabha questions were prepared by this wing.

ROAD ACCIDENT PORTAL INFORMATION DETAILS (RAPID)

As directed by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways(MORTH), Central Government of India, Road Accidents related reports are being collected every year from state governments to conduct an analysis and to take necessary steps in order to reduce the number of road accidents. It is required to submit 21 different kinds of reports to MORTH regarding each accident.

As per the proforma (D.O.MR-16022016-TRW(RT) dtd:28.02.2017 of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (TRW)) provided by MORTH to all States, SCRB is supposed to collect 76 different kinds of report for each accident reported and submit on a timely basis.

Information Communication & Technology (ICT),State Crime Records Bureau (SCRB) has developed a web based software known as RAPID (Road Accident Portal Information Details) by Sri. Rajesh, ICT Wing with the help of Road accident wing SCRB, in order to generate the above mentioned reports with ease. RAPID has the ability to analyse the accidents and generate reports for State, District, Sub Division, Circle and Police Station upon entering data accurately in the specified 76 fields. It also provides details through MAP about places (Black Spots) where accidents occur more frequently under each Police Station. Training of police personnel has been conducted all over police stations of Kerala and implemented on 01.01.2018.

Features
1. As this is an online software, it is accessible, can login and perform data entry from any police station in the State.
2. Road accidents can be analysed at the Police station level.
3. Monthly review of 'RAPID' in district level conducted by respective DCRBx
3. RAPID software can generate report at District, Sub division, Circle and Police station level.
4. Accident prone places are displayed through

upon login.
5. Once logged in, RAPID can provide graph based data on number of road accidents, Death rate, Grievous injured, Minor Injured. This graph is customised based on the area/place logged in.
6. RAPID can generate 21 different kinds of data which is required to
submit to MORTH.

Reports
1. Total number of Accidents Classified to Month of the Year
2. Accidents Classified According to Area & Time of the Day
3. Accidents Classified According to Weather Conditions
4. Accidents According to the Classification of Road
5. Accidents Classified According to Road Environment
6. Accidents Classified According to Road Features
7. Accidents Classified According to Junction Type
8. Accidents Classified According to Traffic Control at Junction
9. Accidents Classified According to Pedestrian Infrastructure
10. Accidents Classified According to Type of Impacting Vehicle/Objects
10 (a): Persons Killed in Accidents Classified by the type of impacting Vehicles
10 (b): Persons Grievous Injured Accidents Classified by the type of impacting vehicles
10 (c): Persons Minor Injured in Accidents Classified by the type of impacting vehicles
10(c): Persons Minor Injured in Accidents Classified by the type of impacting vehicles
11. Accidents Classified According to Age of Impacting Vehicles
12. Accidents Classified According to Load Condition of Involved Vehicle
13 (a). Accidents Classified to Type of Collision (Nature of Accident)
(1.Vehicle to vehicle 2. Vehicle to Pedestrian 3. Vehicle to Non
Motorized Vehicle 4. Vehicle to Animal)
13 (b). Accidents Classified to Type of Collision (Nature of Accident /Fatalities)(Hit and Run, With a Parked Vehicle........ Others)
14. Accidents Classified According to Type of Traffic Violation
15. Accidents Classified According to Use/Non-use of Safety Device by
Victim
16. Accidents Classified According to License of Drivers
17. Accidents Classified According to Type of Road User
18. Accidents Classified According to Type Victims, Age and Sex
19. Accidents & fatalities occurred on National Highways
20. Accidents/Persons killed under the category of road user
21. Accidents & fatalities classified according to type of traffic violation

7. It also has the ability to provide 76 different kinds of report based on accurate data entry on 76 different fields

Advantages
1. It is possible to generate a report at DCRB or Police station level in order to find out the place where most number of road accidents and death happens by analyzing data entered in RAPID software. This can be efficiently used to inform the respective Departments, Organisation and officers in order take necessary actions.
2. RAPID can be used to determine which type/kind of vehicle are met with an accident and reasons for these accidents.
3. Can be used to understand the time zone at which most accidents happen and to inform respective officers to take effective measures to minimize the accidents.
4. To differentiate which all roads/types of roads which cause accidents and to analyse if Weather changes are causing any road accidents.
5. District level officers can access a detailed report on the number of road accidents, death rate due to these accidents for each district. This report is available in Graph format and also can be used to take effective measures to reduce the number of accidents happening in respective districts.

Scope
1. If RAPID can be implemented across each state and Union Territory, this can be used to analyse and create a report on the number of road accidents and causes, death rate and helps in taking effective and necessary measures to minimize the number of accidents.

2. RAPID can also be used by different Government agencies like State Planning Board, NATPAC, KSTP, Kerala Road Safety Authority, National Highway Authority. This can be used to provide detailed information about road accidents to LokSabha, RajyaSabha and State Assembly, to various other departments. RAPID software once implemented will be used for various research organisations, Research students, Engineering and medical students in order analyse the various road accident reports.
RAPID software can be very effectively used for detailed analysis and to understand the minute details of type and cause of road accidents. This will help us take necessary and mandatory steps to reduce the number of accidents and hence save human life to a great extent from the road accidents.

UTILITY AND BENEFITS

The data is used by field officers and senior officers of Kerala Police for planning and regulation of traffic.
• The data is also provided to the state government and central government as and when requested.
• The data is also provided to NCRB for publishing "Crime in India" and Ministry of Road and Surface Transport in New Delhi.
• The data is also provided to Transport Research Wing of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways for their annual publication "Road Accidents in India" (18 items).
• The data is also furnished to research institutes like NATPAC (National Transportation Planning and Research Centre) etc.
• The data is also used by the PWD Department, Transport Department etc. of the State Government.
To compile road accident statistics of Kerala.

REPORTS PROVIDED FROM RAPID

• To the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Govt. of India, Annual Road Accident Details in 18 Items format devised for Asia Pacific Road Accident Data /Indian Road Accident Data Project by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for the Asia and the Pacific.
• Monthly Statement of Road Accident Details to the Chief Secretary, Addl. Chief Secretary to Home, Prl Secretary PWD, State Police Chief, IGP Traffic, Inspector General of Police (HQ),(PHQ), Director, NATPAC, Kerala State Road Safety Authority, Transport Commissioner, National Highway Authority.
• Details of Accident Prone Area and Black Spots in Kerala
• Answers to Legislative Assembly Questions and Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha Questions.
• Answers to RTI Act
• Road Accident details to Students for Project Works for various subject
• State Planning Board.

BRIEF NOTE

• Monthly report of Road Accidents to the Chief Secretary, Addl.Chief Secretary(Home), DGP, Kerala, IGP(Traffic), IGP(HQ), MD, KSRTC, Transport Commissioner, Kerala Road Safety Authority, NATPAC, Secretary, PWD Dept., NHAI, Tvpm.
• Monthly review of 'RAPID' updation, which is carried out by DCRBx every month.
• Answers to LA Interpellation, Rajyasabha, Loksabha, RTI Act.
• Details of Road accident to the Higher authorities of Police Dept.
• Annual Road Accident reports generated from RAIS software published in Website.
• Annual Road Accident reports in 18 Column format

to MORTH (Ministry of Road Transport & Highways) for analyzing road accidents in Kerala.
• Provide details of Road accidents to the Project works and Research works to the Students from various professional colleges.
• Provide details of Road accidents to the Medias & Channels..
• Monitoring Road Accident Portal Information System(RAPID) and instruction to all DCRBx for data updation.
• Maintain registers of Monthly review details, LAI, RTI, Inward/Despatch.

MODUS OPERANDI INFORMATION SYSTEM (MOIS)

FUNCTIONING OF THE UNIT AND ITS OBJECTIVES

The Software wing of State Crime Records Bureau had developed and introduced Modus operandi information system (MOIS) software in the year 1998 as per the Circular No. 57/98, dated: 22/10/1998 of the Director General of Police Kerala.

Through MOIS software we are able to give the list of criminals based on their Modus Operandi to the Investigating Officers on their demand. This software is highly helpful to investigate the cases and there is a great demand for the same from the Investigation officers throughout the State. This software is helpful to the Investigating officers to find out the culprit.

MOIS wing of SCRB collects the details of arrested persons in connection with Robbery, Dacoity, Theft, NDPS and Cheating cases in a prescribed computer data format from all 20 DCRBs in Kerala including Railways. After collecting the data of MO Criminals, the same is entered in the MOIS software including the photograph of the accused. More than 500 data are received every month from all over Kerala in the prescribed format. This software is also helpful in answering LAI and RTI questions.

PERFORMANCE OF THE UNIT

About 345070 Modus Operandi data were entered into this software till December 2020. Based on this data, the software development wing of SCRB developed a web based Digital Criminal Gallery under the caption `Computer Aided Police Service' (CAPS), a portal exclusive for Police Officers. Modus Operandi information System is developed in Foxpro for collecting the details of criminals involved in property cases and NDPS offences. After the registration of the FIR Computer data sheet will be filled by the Police Stations and sent to the District Crime Records Bureau (DCRB). DCRB will send it to the State Crime Records Bureau (SCRB) after necessary corrections. In SCRB a team of Police Officers will enter these details into MOIS

Software. More than 500 data are received every month.

After completing data entry in MOIS, all newly added information will be appended to digital criminal gallery, a web interface of MOIS for easy access to investigating officers. Before implementing the interface of digital criminal gallery, investigating officers have to come to SCRB for searching or collecting the details of Modus Operandi Criminals from MOIS. After the implementation of digital criminal gallery, all officers can login to the system using their user credentials in CAPS (Computer Aided Police Services). A wide variety of search criteria are available in this application. All details are classified under NCRB Modus Operandi Codes and Police Standing Order Modus Operandi Codes. This application can be accessed by all investigating officers through authorised 'user name' and 'password'. The SCRB has published an user manual for MOIS in 2005 and circulated in all Police Stations and DCRBs. In 2020 MOIS Wing has received 115 requests from different Investigation agencies for getting the antecedents of criminals and the data regarding this has already been provided.

LIST OF ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY TALASH WING FROM 01-01-2020 TO 31-12-2020

Talash Wing is collecting the periodical statistical reports (monthly and yearly) regarding the man missing (traced/untraced) from all DCRBs in the prescribed performa.
Besides this wing collects the updated statistical report of missing persons from the year 2000 and monthly statistical report of missing child and is sent to NCPCR (National Commission for Protection of Child Rights) and State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (KeSCPCR) every month. Talash wing also gives the missing data to LA questions and other higher officials as per the request. During this year Talash wing circulated the details of 220 nos. of missing persons Crime card and 30 nos. of unidentified dead body details to all districts through DCRBs as per the request of the police stations. Talash wing has also circulated 36 nos. of missing/unidentified dead body details received from other state to all DCRBs.

TALASH INFORMATION SYSTEM

Talash Information System is a data entry system software for linking Missing, Traced, Kidnapped, Unidentified dead bodies and unidentified persons based on attribute data available from various police agencies in the country. Now NCRB Talash wing has developed a new web based Talash Information System by migrating the data of missing, unidentified dead bodies from CCTNS. The new version of the package is now upgraded to a web based version connected with CCTNS and the software is under the Process. As per the instruction from NCRB all entries of missing, unidentified dead body/person cases in Talash Information System has stopped and now it should be done in CCTNS by concerned Police Stations. We are giving time

to time guidelines to all police stations through DCRBx to implement the same.

NEW VENTURE FOR MISSING PERSONS SEARCH FACILITY

Missing persons search facility is available in CCTNS. Person matching search facility enables matching the missing person with Unidentified found person/dead body from the National database of CCTNS. CCTNS is now functional across the country. All Police stations can access data from CCTNS by using the user Id and Password. The Police Stations can also conduct the search of missing persons in the digital portal (www.digitalpolice.gov.in) by providing the parameters of missing person. This facility is also available in Digital police citizen service portal (http://digitalpolicecitizenservices.gov.in).

Connected Programmes
TRACK CHILD WEB PORTAL
(http://www.trackthemissingchild.gov.in)

Talash wing also monitors the web portal – Track the Child (www.trackthemissingchild.gov.in) – National Tracking System for Missing & Vulnerable Children. This wing also monitors all the DCRBx in Kerala state, generates and issues the password to DCRBx and Police stations in the state to log in the online portal of Track the Child.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India has developed a national portal "Track Child" with support of the National Informatics Centre during 2012-13. Talash wing also monitors the web portal – Track Child – National Tracking System for Missing & Vulnerable Children. It also monitors the DCRBx in Kerala state, and provides password to DCRBx and Police stations in the state to log in the online portal.

The objective of the Track Child project is to facilitate the matching of the missing children. The SCRB, DCRBx and Police Stations are the stakeholders of this portal along with Child Care Institutions.

DCRBx and Police Stations are entrusted to enter all the details of missing cases in the web portal directly and also DCRBx should monitor all the police stations in the state. SCRB has not any option to enter the data to the Track Child web portal directly.

CRIME MONITORING ROOM

Thestate crime Records Bureau introduced this software in the year 1998 as per circular No. 45/98 .The Grave crimes data are being collected from all police stations of our state through DCRB via E-mail.

Besides this the wing collect the weekly arrest details from all DCRB's on every week starting from Sunday to Saturday

and it is published in the official website of kerala police as per circular No. 07/2011 CMR wing also collects the weekly report of serving summons and execution of warrants from all DCRB and sends this report to PHQ every week.

MOTOR VEHICLE CO-ORDINATION SYSTEM (MVCS)

Motor Vehicle Coordination System (MVCS) is a software, having the details of stolen vehicles throughout the country. The database was prepared by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB). The Software MVCS was installed at SCRB, Kerala from March 2004.

Since 2015, NCRB New Delhi has introduced a new web based application viz. "Vahan Samanway". After introducing this application we discontinued the old MVCS software. This web based application have been developed and maintained by NCRB and they provided the user credentials for all Police Units in Kerala. Now the data is being updated from respective Police Stations and we used this web based application for providing the No Objection Certificate (NOC) to Regional Transport Office (RTOs).

For the Re- registration of other state vehicles requests are received from various RTO's regarding the involvement of vehicles in crimes and we compare each one and generate reports from our database provided by NCRB. After verification of the data the reports are being sent to the concerned Regional Transport Offices.

Besides this we are receiving various requests from other investigation officers and Police Stations throughout Kerala and outside, for verification of details of vehicles involved in crimes.

In the year 2020 MVCS wing has received 582 requests from various RTO's and after verification we have sent the report to the concerned RTOs.

MT WING SCRB

In SCRB 23 Department vehicles are allotted. These vehicles are good and on road condition. Sanctioned strength of 17 Drivers are presently working in SCRB MT, Wing. MT wing efficiently conducts daily duty detailing, deployment and recording of daily duty and maintained all vehicles are in good condition and also maintained all MT records properly.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF ICT WING FOR THE YEAR 2020

1. SPMS (SABARIMALA PILGRIM MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS)

Sabarimala is the most visited pilgrim centre in Kerala with the number of devotees thronging the hill top temple increasing every year. Kerala Police facilitates crowd management of pilgrims visiting Sabarimala during pilgrimage season which extends from November to January annually.

An ambitious digital initiative, "The Sabarimala Pilgrim Management System" (SPMS) was flagged off in the year 2019, to streamline and facilitate the ever increasing crowd of pilgrims at Sabarimala. During the 2019-20 Sabarimala Festival Season around 8,32,391 pilgrims utilised the Virtual Queue facility through SPMS.

Working of SPMS during the Covid-19 Pandemic Period

The online portal was opened for booking on October 12, 2020 for pilgrimage from 17/10/2020 to 21/10/2020. 250 Virtual Queue tickets spread over 15 time slots per day for 5 days were made available for online booking. 1250 Pilgrims utilized this facility for "Thulam maasa Pooja (October 2020). Pilgrims who have booked in SPMS and have Covid-19 negative certificates were allowed to proceed to Sannidhanam. Verification Counters were established at Nilakkal and Pampa.

After successful implementation of monthly pilgrimage through SPMS, online booking for the 2020-21 Sabarimala Festival Season was started from 01/11/2020 onwards and 1,46,329 pilgrims were done their pilgrimage through SPMS.

Takeaways of SPMS

1. Online gateway to Sabarimala.
2. Multiple services in a single digital platform.
3. Pilgrims can schedule darshan at preferred time .
4. Able to regulate the crowd at Sannidhanam avoiding rush and lean hours.
5. Increased utilization of Devaswom services.
6. Facilitates pilgrimage under digital surveillance.
7. Statistics available for analytics and aids improvement of service delivery.

2. SD-WAN ADOPTION IN KERALA POLICE

Kerala Police is the first State/UT in the country to implement the newest networking concept Software Defined Wide Area Network (SD-WAN) in the Police force as the total network and connectivity solution. SDWAN is the connectivity solution, chosen for the CCTNS project and also for all Police offices in the department.

SDWAN is a latest networking concept where a specific application of software-defined networking (SDN) technology is applied to WAN connections such as broadband internet, FTTH or 3G/4G. It is the newest innovation to optimize WAN technology for faster, flexible and cheaper business connectivity, which simplifies the management and operation of a WAN by separating the networking hardware from its control mechanism. SDWAN solution enabled the department to build a strong Wide Area Network connectivity and application delivery to the users and customers across locations.

The CCTNS State Empowered Committee chaired by State Police Chief Kerala held on 31/05/2019 and

22/01/2020, discussed the need for the upgradation of CCTNS network connectivity from the existing 512 Kbps of VPN over the Broadband against various modes of connectivity including VPNoFTTH, MPLS, BharatNet etc. The committee opined that the SDWAN along with normal FTTH connection will resolve the existing issues in connectivity & low bandwidth and will enable the CCTNS to perform as a fully online application.

Kerala Police has invited e-tender for SDWAN implementation and selected Secure SDWAN of Fortinet quoted by the L1 bidder M/s Secure Solutions. Work Order has been issued on 01/09/2020 to M/s.Secure Solutions for the Supply, Installation, Configuration and Commissioning of SDWAN Solution in Kerala Police including State Data Centre, Police Higher Offices and Police Stations. The installation of FTTH connectivity from BSNL Kerala has completed in the department. The implementation process of SDWAN by installing SDWAN devices at SDC and all the Police Offices by using the internet links like FTTH, KSWAN and Copper Broadband in the department has been completed.

SDWAN IN KERALA POLICE – PROPOSED ADVANTAGES:

1) Less Connectivity Cost - Only one or two basic internet connection is required to set up SDWAN like Broadband Internet, KSWAN, FTTH etc., instead of dedicated VPN or MPLS links with very high annual expenditure.

2) Independent Connectivity mechanism – Connectivity by any links including 4G/3G/ LTE cellular data via Dongle and SIM Card.

3) Independent of Service Providers - can use the connectivity from any available Internet Service Providers (ISPs).

4) SDWAN setup can be used for all Police applications viz, CCTNS, ICJS, iAPS, Video conferencing, CCTV Monitoring, E-Mail and other internet services.

5) Bandwidth Aggregation - Configure multiple links simultaneously - Bandwidths of different connectivity links from different ISPs can be utilized simultaneously.

6) Centralised Management & Control - By a control centre in the SDC/ Head office, the department can centrally monitor, manage and control the entire Police network via SDWAN bringing all the higher offices and Police stations under one umbrella network.

7) Integrated managed switching and managed secure Wi-Fi option.

8) Better Quality of Service(QoS)– Increased performance - Experiencing better audio, video applications/services.

9) Reduced downtime of connectivity – Service/Application continuity can be ensured by automatically switching to another available connectivity, if one connection fails.

10)Link Failover Mechanism - Traffic redundancy during link failure, secondary link will be automatically activated without manual intervention, without any delay.

11) Secure Data Traffic - Secure Data Path WAN traffic over multiple public internet links via VPN Tunnelling/IPSec tunnelling etc.

12)Secured Direct Internet Access (DIA) – All branches should be able to access the internet from local devices itself with all security functions. Options to block Botnet traffic and viewing the Botnet traffic.

13)Viewing the blocked traffic and information and reason for blocking the traffic/website.

14)Configuring users with different internet access privileges (user roles).

In the period of increasing demand for more bandwidth, dynamic provision of network resources, protection from internet threats, encrypted secure data traffic etc., Kerala Police revamped the existing Police networks with the secure SD-WAN to ensure the protection of confidential data over the networks.

CCTNS (CRIME & CRIMINALS TRACKING NETWORK AND SYSTEMS)

The Ministry of Home Affairs has conceptualized the Crime & Criminals Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) project as a Mission Mode Project under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP). Planning Commission approved an outlay of Rs. 2000 crores (for all States/UTs) for the Scheme in the 11th Five-year Plan period. This is an effort of the Government of India to modernize the police force giving top priority to enhancing outcomes in the areas of Crime Investigation and Criminals Detection, in information gathering, and its dissemination among various police organizations and units across the country, and in enhancing Citizen Services.

STATUS

a. Hardware Delivery — Completed for all locations.
b. Site Preparation – Completed for all locations.
c. Furniture delivery – Completed for all locations.
d. Data Centre (DC) setup – Completed at State Data Center (DC) at Tvm.
e. Disaster Recovery (DR) – Completed and replication enabled at

	NIC, Delhi.		
f. GD/FIR Live in Sites	– Completed for 563 PS out of 563 PSs.		
g. FIR Publish	– FIRs being published on the Website.		
h. IIF & other forms	– IIF 2- 11 and all other forms have been started.		
i. Citizen Portal	– All the 9 services are available through THUNA.		
j. Citizen Services	– Citizen Service module started.		
k. Role Based Training	– Completed for 21,440/21,440 (100 %)		
l. Trainers Training	– Completed for 121/121 police personnel/officers		
m. Change Management	– Completed for 852/852 police personnel/officers		
n. Data Digitization	– Digitized 10,22,703 (100%) records.		
o. Data Migration	– Migrated 10,22,703 (100 %) of the digitized data.		
p. Network connectivity	– Completed for all the locations.		
q. Help Desk	– 4 resource personnel working in 24*7 shift.		

REPORTS ON THUNA SERVICE REQUEST FROM 01,01,2020 TO 31.12.2020

The Citizen Portal (http://citizenportal.keralapolice.gov.in) of CCTNS (THUNA – The Hand yoU Need for Assistance) was officially launched by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala on 08th May 2018. All the services in the citizen portal are made available to the public in the citizen portal. These Services are;

1	Filing of Complaints to Police Station/higher offices.
2	Obtaining the status of the complaint.
3	Obtaining the copies of FIRs and Accident GD
4	Details of arrested persons/wanted criminals.
5	Details of missing persons
6	Details of stolen/recovered vehicles, arms and other properties.
7	Submission of requests for issue of NOCs.
8	Verification requests for servants, employment, passport, senior citizen registrations etc. Available in Citizen portal a. Employee verification b. Character Certificate c. Event/Performance request

	d. Protest/Strike request
	e. Procession request
	f. Mike sanction request
9	Portal for sharing information and enabling citizens to download required forms.

Even though citizens can register complaints and service requests through THUNA portal, citizens are coming to PS/offices with written complaints/service requests. In order to handle these direct petitions/service requests at PS/higher offices, CAS has separate complaint module and citizen service module, to process the complaints/service request received directly other than through THUNA portal. Hence, PS/higher offices can accept the written petition/service request and enter the details into the complaint module or citizen service module of CAS and process it through CAS application.

Data available in Citizen Portal and Citizen Service

Service	Count
Complaint	2147
Employee Verification	1610
Mike Request	42843
Event Performance	60
Procession Request	175
Protest/Strike	48
Character Certificate	21185
NOC	34

STATUS OF IIF DATA FROM STATUS FROM 01.01.2020 TO 31.12.2020

IIF1 – First Information Report	593719
IIF2 – Crime Details	1122316
IIF3 – Arrest Memo	713632
IIF4 – Seizure Memo	328446
IIF5 – Final form	1149067
IIF6 – Court Disposal	151512
IIF7 – Result of Appeal	33
IIF8 – Missing Person	9243
IIF9 – Unidentified Person	7
IIF10 – Unidentified Dead Body	258
IIF11 – Unnatural Death	7226

Other forms available in CCTNS

GANG_PROFILE_FORM	9
GANG_CRIMINAL_ACTIVITY	147
MEMBER_DETAILS_FORM	1
GD	4517498
NCR	134

LOST_PROPERTY	847
UNCLAIMED_ABANDONED _PROPERTY	56
MLC	75
STRANGER_ROLL	1695
PREVENTIVE_ACTION	816
FOREIGNER_REGISTRATION	0
C_FORM	0
MISSING_CATTLE	3

CYBER SECURITY YEAR 2021

Initiatives by ICT
1. Pol-App – Launched 10th June 2020
   • Cyber Security Information provided in the App
   • Report A Cyber Fraud (Spam Call Listing) – feature included in the App
2. Cyber Security Awareness Classes
   • Awareness classes to Degree Students of KITTS (Kerala Institute of Travel and Studies, Thycaud, Thiruvananthapuram)
3. Cyber Security Advisories
   • Cyber Security Advisory on Ransomware Attack(#WashYourCyberHands) – circulated to All Districts through District Police Chiefs (No. 58/CAMP/SP ICT/2020 Dated 18.05.2020)
   • Cyber Security Advisory on Ransomware Attack (#WashYourCyberHands) circulated vide No.44/SW/ICT/2020 Dated 03.11.2020) to all wings in SCRB Kerala

WEBSITE UPDATION DETAILS –2020

1. Circulars (upto 46/2020)
2. Executive Directives (upto 34/2020)
3. Office Memorandum (upto 17/2020)
4. DGOs (upto 2359/2020)
5. IGOs
6. Seniority list
7. Promotion orders
8. Arrested persons (Weekly updation)
9. Crime statistics updation (Monthly updation with graphical representation)
10. Daily Covid19 status updation
11. Photo and video galleries of important functions of police department
12. Press releases
13. News and events of important police department functions
14. Tender, quotation, auction and proclamation of police department
15. Various in-service training courses
16. Announcements such as posting in fsl, fpb etc
17. RI Act (Quarterly updation)

18. Contacts updation

Other Activities
1. Training for district website teams
2. SSL certificate
3. District website hosting
4. Data migration from old website

Achievement
1. A competition was held on Best Police Websites in 2017 and UP Police bagged the first place whereas Kerala State stood in the 4th position.

FEATURES OF NEW WEBSITE

The revamped website is fully in compliance with the policies and guidelines issued by the Government of India. Unlike previous websites, the current website is fully dynamic and visitor friendly. The new website is now available in English and Malayalam, along with ensuring high consistency and attractiveness of content. The main features of the revamped website and the content it contains are as follows.

1. Available in English and Malayalam
2. Fully Dynamic Website
3. MVC Architecture Support
4. Laravel Web Framework technology used.
5. Responsive and compatible with all major web browsers
6. Multiple Theme
7. Login facility for Officials (Single user concept)
8. Integrated with other departmental applications (iAPS and CCTNS)
9. Hosted in SDC VM
10. A doodle was first introduced to the Kerala Police as like Google
11. Search Engine Optimization and matching with global standards
12. The user has the option to resize the font.
13. Manageable Admin Panel with 4 type of user
14. Security Audit completed and certified by CERT- in Empaneled Agency
15. Maintains a separate area for public and officials.

Features of Laravel Web Framework
1. Template Tool
2. Authentication and Authorization
3. Inbuilt Libraries
4. URL Generations
5. Integration with Mail Services
6. MVC Architecture Support
7. Technical Vulnerabilities Fixture
8. Artisan Tool for Command Line
9. Fine Unit Testing
10. Multilingual App Creator

OFFICIAL MAIL IDS OF KERALA POLICE (.pol@kerala.gov.in)

Kerala Police uses official email id for speedy and secure communication. The E-mail communications will result in savings of resources such as paper, stationery, expensive ink toners, postage etc. In addition to these, wastage of human resources on dispatch duties expenditure in fuel, time and energy can be avoided by resorting to this simple, cost effective and instantaneous method of communication. The IT Act 2000 grants legal sanctity to electronic records and provides statutory support to the record management in an electronic environment. It also permits retention of records in electronic form. In Kerala Police all offices have Internet Connectivity and Email ID. In this regard the points to be noted are as follows.

1. Official mail ids of Kerala police in managed by NIC
2. Mail ids are created and updated by Kerala State IT Mission
3. Currently approximately 4000 email ids are maintained by kerala police by different levels of officers.
4. The official mail id credentials are used for the VPN certificate provided by NCRB.
5. The same email credentials are used for the access of NIC forms
6. On retirement or transfer of the mail id user/officer the profile of mail id can be updated on request.
7. The official mail Id domain of Kerala Police is ".pol@kerala.gov.in"
8. In the year 2020, more than 2000 mail ids were created for VPN certificates for accessing in the national portals.

DATA DIGITIZATION AND MIGRATION

Data digitization and migration as part of CCTNS is completed. A total of 10,22,703 case files have been digitized and migrated to CCTNS database.

REPORT OF RI ACT UPDATION (SUOMOTO DISCLOSURE AS PER SECTION4(1)(B) STATUS IN KERALA POLICE OFFICIAL WEBSITE AS ON 25-01-2021

Sir,
Sub:- Publishing of details as per Section 4(1)(b) of RI Act 2005 in concerned districts Police Website - reg:-
Ref:-   No.G1/9242/SCRB/06   Dtd: 04-10-2011
      No.189/2017/SA/ICT Dtd 22-11-2017
      No.G1-11516/2016/SCRB Dtd: 24-11-2017
      No. C1-381/2017/SCRB Dtd. 30-11-2017

As per the reference, quarterly RTI suo moto disclosure

details of 38 Units including all 19 Police districts, PHQ, Zonal offices, range offices, AP Battalions, KEPA and PTC, in 9 performa, were published on Kerala Police official Website. Recently, 19 police districts who are maintaining district websites were directed to update the RTI suo moto disclosure details in the concerned districts website by the district website team itself rather than forwarding the same to SCRB for publishing. The remaining 19 special units/battalion and other higher offices are forwarding the details to SCRB and are being updated in the website by SCRB. At present several units viz., SCRB, Telecommunication, SBCID, Vanitha Battalion, IR battalion SISF etc are not providing the suo moto disclosure details to the website team for publishing in the official website.

POL –APP

Annexure -1

1.   Key Services of Pol-App
The Key services provided by Pol-App are as follows;
Women and Child Services

1.   Track My Trip (User can share their journey/trip to 3 selected friends/relatives and/or to Kerala Police. The route by geo locations will be captured and sent to the selected numbers and/or to police in a regular interval. This service is very helpful to women/senior citizen travelling alone for a stress free journey)

2.   Fix an appointment with SHO for Women and Children (By using this service, a woman/child can schedule an appointment with the SHO of a Police Station. Thus, waiting at the Police station can be avoided and also they can chose their convenient date/time)

Senior Citizen and Women Service
3.   Senior Citizen's Register (Immediate help will get from Kerala Police for Senior Citizen living alone and women living alone whenever they need. Also Police Beat will have a concern over their welfare)

Citizen Safety Services
4.   SoS Panic Message(User will get immediate help if an SOS triggered from Pol-App. Due to location coordinates also obtained from this SOS message, Police can extend help within 10 minutes)

5.   Locked House Information : Citizens have the facility to report to the jurisdictional police station, when they are travelling out of station, so that the SHO can alert the beat officers.

Citizen Services
6.   Information and Navigation to Nearest Police Station : Based on the location of the citizen, the app shows the nearest police station and also facilitates navigation to the same.

7. Information and Navigation to Jurisdictional Police Station : Based on the location of the citizen, the app shows the details of the jurisdictional Police Station and also facilitates navigation to the same.

8. Contacts : Contacts of all Police units with Phone number and email ID. For Police Stations it includes the Address also

9. e-FIR (FIR Download) : FIR can be downloaded through this App.

10. Payment Services(payment can be made in the following areas: 1. Mike Sanction, 2. SISF, 3. Police Clearance Certificate, 4. Service Charge, 5. RTI, 6. Services & Service Fee, 7. License Fee & Renewal Fee, 8. MV Petty, 9. Covid Petty/Fine)

11. Passport Verification Status : The status of Police Verification for Passport get through this App.

Information Services
12. Push Notifications : All relevant notifications can be forwarded to citizens.

13. Social Media Feeds : Facebook, YouTube and Instagram of Kerala Police are available.

14. Traffic Guru : Link to download the Traffic Rules awareness Game .

15. Search : Search facility for all services is available.

16. Tourist Guide : Facility to search a destination and to find the Jurisdictional Police Station.

17. Helplines : Lists the various helpline numbers.

18. Cyber awareness : To create awareness on common mistakes/frauds prevalent in cyberspace.

19. Website links : Links of important official websites are provided in this feature.

Report to Us
20. Report an Offence (Offence can be reported in following categories : 1. Traffic Offences, 2. Assault, 3. Rioting, 4. Chain Snatching, 5. Group Clashes, 6. Eve Teasing, 7. Destruction of Public Property, 8. Public Nuisance).

21. Report Spam : Cases of fraud calls pertaining to ATM fraud/job fraud can be reported through Pol-App and the reported number will mark as spam, if it is found necessary. At the same time other users will get alerted for this fraud/spam number.

22. Information to Police : Public can share information to Police through this feature.

23. Report Abandoned Child : Any child found abandoned in the streets can be reported along with a geotagged photograph, which will be forwarded to the Women and Child Welfare Control Room for onward action.

24. Report Abandoned Women: Any woman found abandoned on streets, can be reported along with a geotagged photograph, which will be forwarded to the Women and Child Welfare Control Room.

25. Report Abandoned Senior citizen : Details of abandoned elders with photo can be reported, which will be informed to the senior citizen control room.

Rate Our Services.
26. Rate your Police Station : Anyone visiting the Police Station can give feedback on their experience.

27. Rate the app : Citizen can rate the Pol-App through this feature.

FINGER PRINT BUREAU

The bureau is equipped with modern sophisticated equipment for crime inspection and comparison of chance prints. Modern Forensic Light Sources, Reflected UV Imaging System, Multi band Light Systems, Digital Stereo Microscopes etc. are some of the equipment used.

AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM(AFIS)

The implementation of a new AFIS Project by the vendor NEC has been completed. AFIS software by NEC is much more effective when compared with the previous AFIS projects implemented by CMC, India Limited and Secure Manthra Technologies in the years 2000 and 2010 respectively. 275 cases were identified by the new system since its installation in October, 2019.

The AFIS Project consists of the following.
1. Central Server at PHQ.
2. Admin Console at State FPB - 1No.
3. Remote Query Terminals at District Bureaux (RQT) - 19 Nos.
4. Remote Query Terminals at State FPB - 6 Nos.
5. Remote Dossier Facility (RDF) - 80 Nos.
6. Single Print Scanner in all Police Stations.

1. CENTRAL SERVER AT PHQ

Central Server has been equipped at Police HeadQuarters and is fully operational. It is working on 24 x 7 basis. This facility comprises of fingerprint database from the central and district bureaux with real time access from all modules.

2. ADMIN CONSOLE AT STATE FPB

Central admin console is installed at State FPB. This facility is to monitor all the activities of AFIS including job monitoring, investigation and reports generation.

3. REMOTE QUERY TERMINALS AT DISTRICT BUREAUX (RQTS)

19 RQTs have been installed at Single Digit Fingerprint Bureaux of 19 Police Districts. Enrollment of ten-digit prints, search and comparison works of both ten and latent prints are carried out through IFW (integrated finger-print work-station) module integrated in the RQT.

4. REMOTE QUERY TERMINALS AT STATE FPB

Six terminals have been installed and are fully operational. Allocated to the same work above.

5. REMOTE DOSSIER FACILITY

They are deployed at sub division / circle office levels and have the facility for enrollment/uploading of fingerprints to the respective module/database. In addition to the fingers, attributes such as palm, mugshot, demographic details can be recorded.

6. SINGLE PRINT SCANNER IN ALL POLICE STATIONS

All Police Stations are equipped with Single Print Scanners. Single Print Scanners are utilized in police stations for the primary verification of suspected persons using two single fingers.

Considering the efficacy, the currently using software is far better than its predecessors FACTS by CMC and AFIS by Secure Mantra Technologies. The Bureau had made gain from the software during the previous months, in the case of identification of inter-district criminals in which the utilization of man power is limited. A total number of 365 cases were identified since its installation.

NATIONAL AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (NAFIS)

The National Crime Records Bureau has now put into effect the NAFIS system (National Automated Fingerprint Identification System). Presently, physical fingerprint slips are prepared at PS/district level and sent to CFPB/NCRB through respective State Fingerprint Bureaus for digitization. NAFIS makes use of the principles of cloud computing model where fingerprint slips will be digitized at district level itself and forwarded to CFPB through hardware and software provided by NCRB. The digital FP slips will be stored in dedicated and virtual partitions allotted to each State/UTs in the server. This will help investigators in the States/UTs to make searches across national databases instead of requesting NCRB.

Hardware such as workstation, flatbed scanners, fingerprint enrolment devices, single digit live scanners have been provided to the SFPB and to the district headquarters as the first phase. Police stations will be covered in the next phase of the project.

CHAPTER 09

POLICE TELE COMMU- NICATION

POLICE TELECOMMUNICATION

As the Communication cum Technical Wing of the Police Department, it is not only responsible for providing necessary communication arrangements but also maintaining all the electrical, electronic equipment and Computers peripherals of Kerala police. Police Telecommunication network is quite reliable and unique among the other networks where natural calamities like Tsunami, Floods, Landslide etc. A dedicated wireless network throughout the State is maintained by this Unit for communication purposes. Police Telecommunication Unit is functioning as per the rules and procedure of Government of India viz. Wireless and Telegraphy act1932, Radio procedures and relevant manuals.

Police Telecommunication Unit is a Statewide unit under the command and control of Superintendent of Police Telecommunication and is one of the wings of the State Crime Records Bureau. The Superintendent of Police Telecommunication is assisted by Dy Superintendents of Police, Telecom viz. C & T (Communication & Training) and C & W (Crypto and Workshop). Inspectors of Police are in-charge of each Police District and Central Workshop, Stores, HF Control, Cipher Cell at Telecommunication HQrs.

MODES OF COMMUNICATION

Kerala Police Telecommunication handles the following type of Communications.
   a) High Frequency Communication System (HF)
   All the District Police headquarters are linked to the State capital by means of Morse code.
   (b) Very High Frequency Communication System (VHF)

VHF TRUNK LINE COMMUNICATION

All the Police District Headquarters, Railway Police Stations, Crime Branch CID Offices, Special Branch CID offices, Armed Police Battalions Headquarters are linked to Police Headquarters through Trunk Line. In addition to HF Communication and for the ease of Voice Communication VHF (Very High Frequency) system has been provided. To achieve this and a Statewide coverage, different higher altitude hilly locations in the State are provided Repeater Stations like Ponmudi in Thiruvananthapuram, Sankumala in Idukki, Nelliyampathy in Palakkad, Kurichiyermala in Wayanad and Mavungal in Kasaragod.

Subsequently for the usage of District wise Traffic and Law & Order 70 Local Repeater Stations in the highest locations are also provided and functioning. In the VHF band itself the Department is using Low band and High band frequencies reserved for Police forces.

DISTRICT COMMUNICATION

Every Police Districts has its own independent VHF communication setup linking Commissioner of Police/ Superintendents of Police with all the Police Stations, Station vehicles, SDOs/CIs/SIs concerned and respective Control Rooms in separate VHF frequency.

TRAFFIC COMMUNICATION

To regulate vehicular Traffic and Foot patrolling, separate High Band VHF networks are functioning in 3 Cities and more than 63 Towns in various Districts in the State in addition to the Law and Order VHF communication Network.

COB COMMUNICATION NETWORK

Computer Communications through CoB are connected between Districts / Battalion / other Major offices like PHQrs, SB CID HQrs, PTC, CB CID HQrs, IGP (TR) office, KPHCC Office etc.

In addition VVIP Communication, Communication for election / Emergency/ Festival are also provided by the Police Telecommunication Unit. The State / District Headquarters are provided with a Cipher Cell to encipher / decipher the secret messages. OTLK Machine Cipher System is also adopted. Repair of all Computers with peripherals in the Police Department are carried out by Telecommunication Sub unit in District / Cities. The Wireless Sets are repaired in the workshop of each subunit and major repairs are carried out at Central Workshop of Telecommunication Headquarters.

Special Communication networks are also being installed at the time of Festivals, Communal and Political, clashes, Natural calamities etc.

REPEATERS

I. TRUNK LINE VHF REPEATER STATIONS

SL. NO.	LOCATION
1	Ponmudi (Thiruvananthapuram Rural) – Jack-1
2	Sankumala (Munnar in Idukki) – Jack-2
3	Nelliyampathy (Palakkad) – Jack-3
4	Kurichiyarmala (Wayanad) – Jack-4
5	Mavunkal (Kasargod) – Jack-5

II. DISTRICT VHF REPEATER STATIONS

SL. NO.	NAME OF DISTRICT	LOCATION
1	ThiruvananthapuramCity	VikasBhavan Vizinjam (PulinkudiAR Camp)
2	Thiruvananthapuram Rural	Ponmudi
3	Kollam	Ponmudi
4	Pathanamthitta	Chandanapally

5	Alappuzha	Kuttikkanam
6	Kottayam	Kudayathoor (Poonchira)
7	Idukki	Sankumala
8	ErnakulamCity	LIC BLDG
9	Ernakulam Rural	Malayattoor
10	Thrissur	Poomala
11	Palakkad	Nelliyampathy
12	Malappuram	Pandhallur
13	KozhikodeCity	Civil Station
14	Kozhikode Rural	Kurichiyarmala
15	Wayanad	ChembraPeak
16	Kannur	Peralimala
17	Kasaragod	Mavungal

III. TOWN VHF REPEATER STATIONS

SL. NO.	NAME OF DISTRICT	LOCATION
1	Tvpm RL	(a) Police Qtrs. ATL (b) NTA Mini Civil Station (c) NDD Municipal Bldg (d) VarkalaAsianetBldg (e) Kazhakkuttom (f) BalaramaPuram
2	KLM	(a) Karunagappally (b) Kundara (c) Kottarakkara (d) Punalur (e) Kollam
3	PTA	(a) Adoor (b) Pathanamthitta (c) Thiruvalla
4	ALPY	(a) Alappuzha (b) Kayamkulam (c) Chenganoor (d) Cherthala
5	KTM	(a) Vaikom (b) Kottayam (c) Changanassery, RevenueTowerBldg (d) Pala (e) Ettumanoor
6	IDI	(a) Munnar (b) Thodupuzha (c) Kattappana (d) Idukki
7	EKM RL	(a) Aluva (b) Muvattupuzha (c) Perumbavoor
8	TSR	(a) Thrissur, C/Room (b) Guruvayoor (c) Kodungalloor (d) Chalakudy (e) Kunnamkulam
9	PKD	(f) Irinjalakuda (a) Palakkad (b) Mannarkadu (c) Ottappalam (d) Pattampy
10	MPM	(a) Perinthalmanna (b) Manjeri (c) Tirur (d) Malappuram (e) Tanur
11	KKD RL	(a) vadakara (b) Quilandy (c) Thamarassery (d) Nadapuram (e) Kuttiyadi (f) Perambra (g) Balussery
12	WND	(a) Kalpetta (b) SulthanBathery (c) Mananthavady
13	KNR	(a) Kannur (b) Taliparamba (c) Thalassery P.S (d) TFC (e) Iritty
15	KSD	(a) Kasaragod (b) Kanhangad (c) Kumbala

IV HIGH BAND TRAFFIC REPEATER STATIONS

SL. NO.	NAME OF DISTRICT	LOCATION
1	TVPMCity	VikasBhavan
2	EKMCity	LIC Bldg

V. LINK VHF REPEATER STATIONS

SL. NO.	NAME OF DISTRICT	LOCATION
1	TSR	Mala
2	PKD	Agali
3	IDI	Kuttikanam
4	KKD RL	Lakidi

VI. SPECIAL VHF REPEATER STATIONS

(a) Low Band

SL. NO.	NAME OF DISTRICT	LOCATION
1	Pathanamthitta	Moozhiyar
2	Palakkad	Walayar

(a) High Band

SL. NO.	NAME OF DISTRICT	LOCATION
1	KozikodeCity	Marad
2	TvpmCity	R.P Station
3	KochiCity	R.P Station
4	Thrissur	R.P Station

To cover the dead zones and black spots, there are five Link Repeaters functioning at Vizhinjam, Kuttikkanam, Mala, Agali and Lakidi.

WIRELESS LICENSE

Valid operating license is necessary for operating Wireless Sets. It has to be obtained from the Ministry of Communication and IT, Government of India. Vendors cannot supply communication equipment without obtaining a License. The Principle Spectrum charge due for the Wireless License has already been paid up to March 2018 Department of Telecommunication, Ministry of Communications, Government of India recently. More frequency allocations are required for implementing Digital Communication Systems.

District Computer Maintenance Unit (DCMU)of Telecommunication sub units carry out theCare/ Maintenance/Supervising the installation works of CCTV Cameras in all Police Stations/Offices. Computers installed in Police Offices /stations and effectively performing the repair and maintenance of Computer and other peripheral devices installed in all the above Police Stations/ Offices in the State. DCMU team is also operating and maintaining a Video Conferencing system, which links all Police Districts and Police Headquarters. District Computer Anti-virus maintenance and networking are performed by the DCMUs of this Department. Besides the existing duties, maintenance of new equipment like Breath Analyser, equipment used by Bomb Detection and Disposal Squad teams, Video Surveillance Camera and all electrical and electronic equipment is taken up by the Telecommunication Unit. Other important duties of this unit include installation of special communication systems for VVIP/VIP security bandobast, secret route code preparation, Sabarimala, Attukal and other major festival communication arrangements, election duties, disaster management and grave Law &Order situations etc.

In addition to fulfill the communication requirements of Kerala Police, this unit is maintaining communications systems of State and District Disaster Management Systems, Revenue Departments. It has also given Technical positive advice at the time of setting up of the communication systems in the Motor Transport Department, Forest, Jail, Fire and Rescue Service Department etc.

Recently, as part of the objective to improve the technical capabilities of the Kerala Police Department, as a preliminary step,deputed Telecommunication officer and HCs/PCs at Sub Division Level, as "Technical Cadre", for the routine care and maintenance of all the technical equipments, electronics and electrical gadgets in Police stations. In the next step, most of the police stations will be deputed with one Telecommunication Police official and one officer at Sub Division Level, to handle the technology related issues.

Introduction of Digital Communication System in Kerala Police

DMR is a modern Wireless Communication System and already the system is used worldwide. Kerala Police is the first in our Country to implement DMR Tier III system. DMR is a more secure, reliable and efficient communication methodology. Encryption is available in DMR. So, unauthorized access is blocked. DMR Supports both Voice and data. DMR-Tier 3 is the latest technology and can provide seamless communication across the State and is preferred. A study was also conducted by VSSC as per the request of the Police Department which concluded that DMR Tier III is suitable for Kerala Police.

Kerala Police is implementing Digital Mobile Radio Communication System (DMR Tier-III) in Thrissur District as a Pilot Project. The implementation work is in the last stage and it will be operational in February 2021. Digital Mobile Radio Communication System is also implemented in other districts in a phased manner.

CHAPTER 10

MODERNISATION

CENTRAL MONITORING SYSTEM

1) 21 CMS Units with 2 remote terminal systems of CMS in 19 Police Districts, Crime Branch HQ and State Special Branch HQ function under the CMS Admin wing at Police Headquarters.

2) Apart from the above, two new CMS Units have been installed for Special Operation Group, Malappuram with three remote terminal systems and Anti-Terrorist Squad, Ernakulam with five remote terminal systems. These Units started functioning from 22.12.2020 and 29.12.2020 respectively.

3) The Central Monitoring System has been utilized by the Units all over the State in a wide manner during 2020 for the purpose of assisting in important investigations and Court procedures.

POL-APP

Police Apps and Web applications have become a popular platform for Indian Police organisations to disseminate information and connect with the citizens. These applications are an integral part of good governance, by facilitating easy access of citizens to service delivery mechanism of the department.

KERALA POLICE introduced a citizen-centric Mobile App (POL-APP) having 27 state of the art services.The App inaugurated by Hon. Chief Minister of Kerala on 10th of June 2020. The Pol-App available both in Play Store and App Store.

The App download marks more than 2.7 lakhs (2,70,967) as on 18.01.2021. Presently, Pol-App can consider as one of the most popular Police Apps in India. It has a significant App rate in Play Store of Google (4.4 out of 5) and App Store of Apple (4.2 out of 5).

1. KEY SERVICES OF POL-APP

The Key services provided by Pol-App are as follows;

WOMEN AND CHILD SERVICES

1. Track My Trip User can share their journey/trip to 3 selected friends/relatives and/or to Kerala Police. The route by geo locations will be captured and sent to the selected numbers and/or to police in a regular interval. This service is very helpful to women/senior citizen travelling alone for a distress free journey.

2. Fix an appointment with SHO for Women and Children By using this service, a women/children can schedule appointment with SHO of a Police Station. Thus, waiting at the Police station can be avoided and also they can chose their convenient date/time.

SENIOR CITIZEN AND WOMEN SERVICE

3. Senior Citizen's Register (Immediate help will be provided from Kerala Police for Senior Citizen living alone and woman living alone whenever they needed. Also Police Beat will have a keen eye over their welfare)

CITIZEN SAFETY SERVICES

4. SoS Panic Message User will get immediate help if an SOS is triggered from Pol-App. Due to location coordinates also obtained from this SOS message, Police can extend help within 10 minutes.

5. Locked House Information : Citizens have the facility to report to jurisdictional police station, when they are travelling out of station, so that the SHO can alert the beat officers.

CITIZEN SERVICES

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11. Passport Verification Status : The status of Police Verification for Passport get through this App.

INFORMATION SERVICES

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13. Social Media Feeds: Facebook, YouTube and Instagram of Kerala Police are available.

14. Traffic Guru: Link to download the Traffic Rules awareness Game

15. Search: Search facility for all services is available

16. Tourist Guide: Facility to search a destination and to find the Jurisdictional Police Station.

17. Helplines: Lists the various help line numbers.

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19. Website links: Links of important official websites are provided in this feature.

REPORT TO US

20. Report an Offence (Offence can be reported in following categories: 1. Traffic Offences, 2. Assault, 3. Rioting, 4. Chain Snatching, 5. Group Clashes, 6. Eve Teasing, 7. Destruction of Public Property, 8. Public

Nuisance)

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RATE OUR SERVICES.

26. Rate your Police Station: Anyone visiting the Police Station can give feedback on their experience.

27. Rate the app: Citizen can rate the Pol-App through this feature.

INTEROPERABLE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (ICJS)

Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) with the help of Implementing Agency (NIC) had implemented Interoperable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) portal, integrating CCTNS with the applications of Court, Prison, Forensic, Prosecution, Finger Print, Arms License Dept, Man Missing, Women & Child Development department as a first instance. Other departments are also on the process of connecting to ICJS platform which inter-se empowers all users, investigative agencies and policy makers   with fast and reliable information instantaneously. ICJS is fully aligned with the vision of the Smart Policing and Digital India of the Government of India.

2. The integration is achieved by providing access to the Judiciary, Police, Prisons, Vehicle, WCD, Missing Persons, Arms Licensing Information System (ALIS), RPF, NIA through a desktop dashboard to facilitate expeditious investigations, robust search facility for retrieving criminal data to the pillars of the justice delivery system. It facilitate to perform National Level Searches based on Name, Relative Name, Mobile No, Email-Id, Unique Identifiers like FIR No, CNR No, Prison ID , Addresses and even on Contents (free text). There are provisions for getting alerts when a prisoner is set out for parole or other similar activity. It also provides customizable National Level Dashboard for Analytics on various metrics. The ICJS Interoperable services provide a platform for various pillars to exchange information through uniform web-service APIs.

3. ICJS necessitated   the crime & criminal data are available at a centralized/ national application for search across data from all pillars using key identify fields such as FIR, Case No, Prison ID, etc. This would help in tracing a record from right from registering FIR against suspects to imprisonment of convicts till the imprisonment period involving court case details, trials/ judgments, prosecution & forensics information.

4. The details of persons included in ICJS are further classified as either suspects/accused, arrested, witnesses, remanded in jails pan India. There are also various Dashboards and Reporting pages, again pan-India, which give details of FIR/Case/ Case pendency/ Prisons/ Prisoner status, case history, court case details, prosecution opinions, judgments provided, and other details pertaining to criminal justice required from time to time. With no doubt, it help in tracing a record from right from registering FIR against suspects to imprisonment of convicts till the imprisonment period involving court case details, trials/ judgments, prosecution & forensics information.

5. The following are the different pillar data currently available for search in ICJS.
I. Police
II. Prison
III. Court
IV. Vehicle
V. WCD
VI. Missing
VII. ALIS
VIII. RPF
IX. NIA

The following activities are done for the effective implementation of ICJS and other national Portals viz. ITSSO, NDSO etc.

• All SHOs, Officers in Crime Branch and ACP/DySPs of DCRBx were given access to these portals. It has been created 990 ICJS users (Inter Operable Criminal Justice System) and used the same credentials for access to ITSSO and NDSO.

• The access to the portals ITSSO and NDSO are only through dedicated VPN. For this NCRB initially provided 2835 VPN certificates to Kerala Police for accessing the ICJS and other National Portals. VPN Certificates were created based on the respective official email address and the personal/official mobile number provided by the users.

I. Investigation Tracking System for Sexual Offences

(ITSSO)

Ministry of Home Affairs has introduced an online portal Investigation Tracking System for Sexual Offences (ITSSO) for the real-time monitoring and management of cases registered under section 376 of IPC and section 4 & 6 of POCSO Act. ITSSO was launched as part of the women safety initiative by MHA and the portal can be accessed using the same credentials of ICJS via VPN provide to districts and Police Stations.

ITSSO aims to effective implementation of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2018 which mandates completion of investigation and trials in rape cases within 2 months. The following process was carried out for the successful implementation of the portal and speedy investigation of cases.

II. NDSO – National Database on Sexual Offenders

MHA has launched the "National Database on Sexual Offenders" (NDSO) on 20th September 2018 to facilitate investigation and tracking of sexual offenders across the country by law enforcement agencies. NDSO has data on more than 10.21 lakh sexual offenders in the country. It facilitates tracking of accused persons and ready availability of information on repeat and habitual sexual offenders and aid prevention of such crimes through antecedent verification.

The application allows users to perform following activities:

- Sexual Offenders Search, provides complete details of an offender based on various search parameters.
- Finger Print Search.
- Search for visitors, using this search visitors meeting offenders in jails can be tracked for any case related investigations
- Various dashboards are available on the basis of various parameters of ePrisons database.

OFFICIAL WEBSITE OF KERALA POLICE

Official website of Kerala Police is hosted in the virtual infrastructure of State Data Centre after completing security audit and obtaining certificate for "SAFE TO HOST" from CERT-in empaneled agency. One of the main highlight of the website is the login facility provided for department users with a single user concept effected the integration with iAPS via API. With this, using the iAPS login Id and password they can login to the website where they can access orders, circulars, executive directives, Seniority list, select list, etc. issued from PHQ and all other offices under Kerala Police through iAPS. The orders will reflect in website when it is published and click on the publish button provided in iAPS application.

The website contains more than 400 pages as on 21/01/21 and the website is available in public domain (www.keralapolice.gov.in).

The following are the highlights of existing website.
1. The revamped website is fully dynamic.
2. The revamped website is in compliance with the policies and guidelines published by the Government of India.
3. The new website is available both in English and Malayalam.
4. Login facility done for official users

5. Introduced a single user concept and effected integration with iAPS.
6. Department Orders, Circulars and Executive Directive are shared from iAPS via API.
7. Integration with CCTNS Application for FIR downloads Service via API.
8. Multiple theme Management implemented.
9. Search Engine Optimization and search-engine friendly with matching global standards.
10. The latest technology has been used to make the website visitor friendly, consistent and attractive.

STATE POLICE MEDIA CENTRE

State Police Media Centre, the state-of-the-art public relationswing of Kerala Police, acts as a common point for disseminating information related to the activities of Kerala Police. The police information centre functioning under a Deputy Director of Public Relation, started in 2009, has been renamed to State Police Media Centre in 2019. The centre started its function in Police headquarters with 5 staff and later upgraded to 9 staff with an eye to utilize the advanced technologies in creating awareness to public for effective policing activities.

State Police Media Centre actively participates in various International Trade Fairs, Police Expos and Exhibitions conducted by the State Government and Central Government on behalf of the police department. The brilliant show put up by Kerala Police at the Kerala Pavilion of the India International Trade Fair, New Delhi organized in 2017, helped the Kerala Police to bag the Best Exhibitor Award. These exhibitions enabled the centre to have live interactions with the public. Awareness on various mobile applications and self defense techniques were given to the public.

The State Police Force has already implemented many projects such as Women Self Defense Training, Pink Patrol, Surakshithaetc for the safety and security of women and also these projects havewon the heart of the public. Among these projects State Police Media Centre manages and executes the Women Self Defense Training Program across the State. Kerala Police has initiated all these projects with a view to improve the women empowerment in the State.

These training programs provide awareness on legal aspects of crime against women and police facilities for ensuring the safety of women, provide self defense tips to tackle various threat situations like bag snatching, chain snatching, sexual attacks, eve teasing, life attack, ATM attack, domestic violence etc.More than five lakh women have been trained under this mammoth initiative so far in our state. This special program for women's self defense has become extremely popular among the women folk of Kerala as no agency ever in India ventured to impart WSDT hands-on training in such a big scale.

The State Police Media Centre had registered its presence in social media by opening a page in Facebook on 3rd August 2018. Since then, all official matters relating to Kerala Police have been publishing in this page by way of press releases, trolls, postersand even in the form of short films. The page has been widely accepted by the public as well as media. Each post in the page gets overwhelming response from the common mass by way of likes and comments. In a span of less than two years, the page got 4 lakhs followers. The page has got international attention from the renowned media like BBC, Reuters, Australian Broadcasting Corporationetc, when the dance by the police official describing the importance of proper hand washing became viral.

Apart from the Face Book page, State Police Media Centre also uses other social media platforms like Instagram, Twitter, YouTube etc. All communications to the general public are disseminated in the form of press releases and updated in the popular online portal daily hunton a day to day basis. About 73 videos have been posted in the YouTube channel where we have got as many 6000 subscribers. The series KP Tips broadcast in YouTube has grabbed the attention of netizens, which provides information on safe internet banking, safe usage of internet etc. In Instagram, where we raised our presence about one year back has got over 47000 followers. In twitter also we have a sizeable number of followers who log in very frequently to get the official details of Kerala Police. Recently launched POL-APP, the integrated mobile application, has also become a stage for the State Police Media Centre to place their press releases as push notifications. Through this app alone we reached over 1.10 lakh people.

CYBERDOME

The investigation of cybercrimes, ensuring Cyber Security for citizens still remains a challenging area for Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs). Since today's cybercrimes involve the use of most modern and sophisticated technologies as well as anonymity over the internet, it becomes extremely difficult to investigate these kinds of crimes. The cyber criminals now work in a borderless environment with laws of multiple jurisdictions. As a result, lengthy and tedious procedures have to be followed to get the details of these criminals from within different jurisdictions. To make things worse, cybercrime has been evolving at an astonishing rate. Unfortunately, our police agencies are not equipped to take a pivotal role in cybercrime investigations and prevention of cybercrimes. Police lack enough resources and technical expertise to catch crooks to any meaningful extent. These days, almost every crime has a technological aspect. Hence it was essential for the police department to be proficient in adequate sets of cyber-skills that can help in handling and investigating in an effective manner. Taking into account the broader impact of cybercrimes and challenges in the cyber space, Kerala Police initiated Cyberdome Project for the establishment of a Hi-tech Centre for Cyber Security and Innovations at the Technopark Campus, Trivandrum, Kerala.

The Vision of Cyberdome project is to establish a professional understanding and thereby carrying out skill development initiatives, impart knowledge about digital space, develop cyber defence skills and expertise, which in-turn will protect citizens, businesses, critical infrastructures of the state, and e-governance services by establishing a collaborative platform for cyber security to prevent, combat, investigate and mitigate cyber-crimes in a proactive manner, which in-turn will provide a secure cyber space to the society.

CCSE CENTRE

To effectively co-ordinate and streamline the activities of Online Child Abuse investigation, an exclusive centre on Counter Child Sexual Exploitation under the Cyberdome, is made functional near APBN HQ at Peroorkada. The Centre was inaugurated by the Hon. Chief Minister on 26.01.2020. The centre is co-operating with national and international agencies like ICMEC, Interpol, NECMEC and NCRB. International Centre for Missing & Exploited Children is partnering with the centre to combat online child sexual exploitation and this is also assisted by the National Centre for Missing & Exploited Children's Cyber Tip Line, which is helping the centre in additional successful investigations. A series of operations were conducted in all 14 districts by the CCSE team and so far in around 500+ searches conducted, 100+ persons were arrested. The drive against paedophilia and child pornography titled "Operation P_ Hunt" is continuing.

Kerala Police is fully committed in its policy of Zero tolerance towards online Child Sexual Abuse Material and the new CCSE Co-ordination centre will further its efforts in ensuring that those who abuse children online, will be brought to book and the children are protected at all costs.

KID GLOVE

'Kid Glove - protecting children in cyberspace' is a cybersecurity workshop being organised by Kerala Police Cyberdome to spread awareness among school students, teachers and parents about cybersecurity. The event includes digital forest workshops and awareness classes on various subjects concerning cyber safety. The workshop aims to address increasing concerns of cyber security and vulnerability of children in cyberspace. The programme had been conducted in all the districts in co-ordination with various departments, NGOs like child line and Bodhini, IT companies like UST Global and Allianz technologies etc.

Considering the scenario of the pandemic Covid 19, and the fact that all the Schools were ready to start with Digital online classes, the KIDGLOVE programme for the academic year 2020 – 2021 was transformed to an "e-classroom platform" so as to continue our efforts to protect children in cyber space, without any disruption.
Kerala police joined hands with the "Office of the eSafety Commissioner, Australian Government" to promote online safety education in the state of Kerala. They have provided all the inputs and resources available with them to Kerala Police to make this platform possible. The kidglove portal incorporates a wide range of online safety programs and resources to empower our children and also the parents, to stay safe from the dangers lurking in the cyberspace. The online portal has been customised and tailored to address the current issues and problems. Kerala Police is the first Police force in the country, if not the world, to come out with such a comprehensive online "E-Training platform" for the three important stakeholders – Students, Parents & Teachers.

(1) The new learning portal has all the features for students to register and enrol for the cyber courses "online". The portal has well designed courses on cyber security using various tools, of Robotics, AI, virtual classrooms, live classes etc., which the student has to go through. On successful completion of courses, the students will be taking an online test and on clearing the same, they are awarded with course certificates from kid-glove, certified by Kerala Police.

(2) The web portal has a dedicated section for teachers to equip them with good quality cyber content and also school tool kits to enable them to understand the latest technology and teach the students, how to tackle the latest cyber issues and threats that affect the students.
(3) The parents section of the kidglove.in helps the parents to understand the current issues & with the large resources of knowledge base available in the portal, they can address the parenting issues on a cyber perspective, relating to their children. The role of the Parent is crucial in these times of online classes and digital revolution and so it is very important to equip the parents to handle and guide their children, in the virtual world.

The online inauguration of the new platform was done by the Honourable Chief Minister of Kerala, Shri.Pinarayi Vijayan on 01 -06-2020. The Portal has been very successful and evoked a good response from students, teachers and the community.

COCON- INTERNATIONAL CYBER SECURITY CONFERENCE

Cocon is aimed at providing a platform to discuss, showcase and spread awareness on the latest trends in information, cyber, hacking and hi-tech crimes. It also aims to provide a hand-shaking platform for various corporate and government organizations including investigation agencies, academia, research organizations and other industry players in making the cyber world a better and a safer place to be. This Conference can be recognized as the platform where experts and professionals from the Digital arena come together to share their insights on the current threats in the digital world.

The first edition of the conference witnessed a participation of only 100 local delegates and helped in setting up rules and guidelines for the subsequent editions. The scale and importance of c0c0n has grown significantly over successive conferences and nearly 1800 members from about 40 odd countries participated in CoCon 12. The two-day conference was jointly organized by Information Security Research Association (ISRA), Society for the Policing of Cyberspace (POLCYB), Kerala Police, IT Mission, ISACA and GTec.

Due to the COVID 19 situation, this year's conference "c0c0n 2020" was organised virtually in an online platform. The conference was inaugurated by Hon. Governor Arif Mohammed Khan on 18th September, 2020 and also featured talks by National Security Advisor Ajith Doval, Kris Gopalakrishnan and NITI Aayog CEO Amitabh Kant. A host of international speakers including Prince Michel De Yugoslavie, Grandson of King Umberto of Italy and Chris Roberts, CISO advisor, and experts on counter threat intelligence and vulnerability research within the information security industry also participated. The conference included exclusive tracks dealing sessions on Data protection and Privacy, Cybercrime, Cybersecurity and COVID19 etc.

DOME CTF

As part of the 13th edition of c0c0n conference, Kerala Police Cyberdome, along with Beagle Security, was organised a 'Capture the Flag' competition, Dome CTF, during the conference days. CTF and Bug Bounty programs are the best platforms for security enthusiasts to learn new skills and polish their methodologies to act better on real-world attacks, which are highly essential for organizational security.

HACKATHONS

1. "CODE-VID-19" – ONLINE HACKATHON – 2020 ONLINE HACKATHON – 29-03-2020.

Kerala Police Cyberdome conducted an Online Hackathon "CODE-VID-19" to find IT based innovative solutions that can help Police in the fight against COVID-19. We called upon the tech-community across India to come forward and contribute to this mission to showcase their technical skills to Stop/Prevent/Contain the Pandemic. CODE-VID 19 envisaged to find technology based innovative solutions for the Police to effectively contain corona virus for the benefit of society.

2. HAC'KP 2020

Kerala Police organised the 4th Edition of Hackathon "Hac'KP" with the objective of giving an opportunity for the socially committed tech geeks to come up with their ideas and prototypes to equip law and order establishments with innovative digital solutions for effective policing and ensure civil safety. Hac'KP aimed to provide a common platform for the programmers, designers and inventors to come together to code, design and build innovative solutions that provide solutions for the Police to effectively tackle real-world problems in the exponentially growing digital world. Hac'KP also opened up creative minds to devise solutions for overcoming some of the challenges thrown up by the COVID 19 pandemic.

Kerala Police decided to launch Hac'KP as Online Hackathon to provide opportunities without restraints of location of time zone. "Hac'KP" was organised with a firm commitment to make Kerala Police one of the most digitally equipped forces internationally, to address the evolving threats to civil safety from the cyber world.

The Hac'KP concluded on 15th August 2020 with the announcing of the winners at the Hac'KP Summit and Awards function. We witnessed the process of coming together of people from different areas of technology, from across the globe to build solutions that could change the future course of Policing. The end result turned out better than anticipated, with the top 3 solutions being readily deployable. It was Kerala Police Cyberdome's first virtual hackathon initiative. Hac'KP has been a learning experience for its participants as well as its organizers. The hackathon was able to amass public and global curiosity with many following the progress of the hackathon and taking part in the webinar series conducted by the Hac'KP team.

APPLICATIONS DEVELOPED BY CYBERDOME IN 2020

B.) BSAFE - ALERTING FRAUD AND SPAM CALLS

During COVID, citizen was receiving call from fraudsters. To mitigate and inform people about fraudsters, BSafe released Mobile app and a web platform with prime objective of alerting fraud and spam calls.

The app comes with features like alerting fraud/spam (OTP, UPI fraud) calls, preventing hoax, blocking the spam calls automatically, provide the user with the option to search or automatically detect numbers from clipboard and giving authentic notifications on various notices issued by departments in public interest.

C.) E- CURFEW PASS - ONLINE PASS FOR EMERGENCY TRAVEL DURING LOCKDOWN - FOR MEDICAL NEEDS AND PURCHASE OF ESSENTIAL ITEMS.

https://pass.bsafe.kerala.gov.in
Kerala Police Cyberdome launched online pass system to help citizens during lockdown to facilitate emergency travel for medical emergency and purchase of essential items. The site can be accessed and request for pass can be submitted. Pass will be issued digitally to their mobiles which can be verified by officer on duty at checking points.

During 3rd phase of lockdown, inter-district travel pass was issued only for medical emergencies, attending funeral, helping stranded family members to return, rejoin work/duty, students stranded in the lockdown to return home and for marriage purpose. In this regard, Cyber dome facilitated an online pass system made available for inter-district travel.

D.) SHOPS APP - MOBILE APP FOR HOME DELIVERY OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES FOR PUBLIC.

Kerala Police Cyberdome launched a mobile and web-based application for door delivery of essential items in an effort to keep people indoor as a part of effort to manage corona virus. 300 merchants across Kerala State had enlisted themselves and added their inventories in the app. They also demarcated their respective areas of home delivery.

E.) SHOPS APP - MOBILE APP FOR PURCHASE OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES FROM CENTRAL POLICE CANTEEN (CPC) FOR POLICE PERSONNEL.

During lockdown, Police officials were on 24 hours' duty and were not in position to look after their essential commodities' requirement. This app ensured mobile shopping and office delivery of essential items.

The app - Shops App was available on Google Play Store for public and police personnel.

F) BSAFE – QUARANTINE TRACKER MOBILE APP

Mobile application developed by Kerala Police Cyberdome for the Kerala Police to locate and track the movement of persons who were quarantined as part of precautionary measures deployed to effectively contain the spread of COVID 19. The App could be voluntarily installed by persons who were under quarantine and the real time alert could be generated and notified to the Kerala Police in case of any movement beyond the distance limit.

OTHER INITIATIVES

PROFESSOR POINTER:

Kerala Police always worked towards integrating the efforts of the community in securing our digital world. In this pursuit, Kerala Police Cyber dome introduced **"Professor Pointer"**, another innovative project aimed to ensure a safer cyber environment. ('Prof. Pointer - the answer to cyber issues'). It was a graphic novel, which was short and sweet and the first of its kind, and was an initiative to support all the young and old alike, in building protective walls of Cyber Security, Awareness Programmes and a Safe & Secure Cyber World.

PROACTIVE STEPS TO PREVENT BANKING FRAUDS-

A Special Cell was created in association with RBI to tackle bank frauds, with particular reference to OTP frauds, online frauds and hacking of the Banking Sector. An online office of all the major banks was made operational for information sharing. Kerala Police Cyber dome & State Bank of India jointly conducted One-day workshop on "Cyber Crime in Banking System" on February 2020 for Police officials exclusively dealing with Financial Fraud investigation at SBI Staff learning centre TVM.

SAFE IN CYBER SPACE – RELEASE OF AWARENESS BOOKLET

Awareness creation among the general public was a major task of Cyberdome since the lack of awareness caused the common people to become victimes of modern age cybercrimes. Cyber dome was frequently conducted Awareness Events / Workshops and Hackathons for the general public across the State of Kerala. Active awareness campaigns by way of advisories, posters and videos etc. were also conducted through social media.

Kerala Police declared "2021- as the Year of Children Safety & Security". In its efforts to spread awareness on the latest frauds/crimes in the cyber space, DGP also released a cyber security awareness booklet titled "Safe in Cyber Space", prepared by Cyberdome.

Cyberdome achieved the following national and international awards in 2020 alone in recognition of its superlative efforts in cyber security, cyber-crime investigation and enforcement:

1. Cyberdome bagged 2nd Prize in e - governance awards for 2018 for the Best e-Citizen Service Delivery category.
2. Kerala Police Cyberdome won the Elets India- Award of Excellence 2020 for the remarkable initiative in the field of Cyber Security
3. Sri. Manoj Abraham IPS, ADGP HQ & Nodal Officer of Cyber dome won the Technology Leadership award for the year 2020 form Kerala Management Association.
4. Cyber dome won DSCI Excellence awards 2020 for Excellence in Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Agencies.

CHAPTER 11

TRAINING

1ST NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON EMERGING TRENDS IN FORENSIC SCIENCES

Kerala Police Academy organized the 1st National Workshop on Emerging Trends in Forensic Sciences on 04.01.2020. The workshop was organized with a vision of equipping the law enforcement officers, scientists of forensic science laboratory and chemical examiners laboratory, etc. with the current trends in the field of forensic sciences. The Workshop was inaugurated by his Excellency, the Governor of Kerala Shri Arif Mohammed Khan.DGP & State Police Chief Sri.LoknathBehera IPS presided over the function. ADGP & Director of Kerala Police Academy Dr.B.Sandhya IPS delivered the welcome address and DIG (Training) Shri.Anup Kuruvilla John IPS delivered the vote of thanks.

In the Workshop, the topic "Latest scientific issues in forensic sciences" was presented online by Mr. Barry A.J. Fisher, Senior F\forensic advisor of the U.S Department of Justice, International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Programme (ICITAP).

Dr.P.B.Gujral, Chief Consultant (Forensic Medicine) & Police Surgeon (Health Services) Government of Kerala presented the session "Kerala Medico-Legal Protocol for the examination of survivors of sexual offenses."

Dr. Nandakumar Kalarikkal, the Director of International and Inter-University Center for Nano Science and Nano Technology and also the Senate member of MG University presented a session on "Novel approaches in Forensic Sciences."

Dr. P.K. Sumodan, Associate Professor of Zoology, Government College, Madappally, Vadakara presented a session on Forensic Entomology.

Dr. E.V. Soniya, Scientist, Molecular Forensics and DNA Technologies, Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology handled the session "Mass Disaster Management and Human identification".

Dr. Ani. V., Scientific Officer (Biology), Regional Forensic Science Laboratory, Thrissur handled the session "Identification of body fluids by the analysis of multiple RNA markers using Nanostring Technology' Shri. Mahesh.B, Scientific Officer, SFSL, Thiruvananthapuram handled the session "DNA phenotyping (DNP) - an emerging tool in Forensic Biology"

NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON OUTDOOR TRAINING STRATEGIES DURING PANDEMIC

Owing to the lockdown and restrictions imposed on social gatherings due to the pandemic COVID-19, the training of Police personnel was impeded throughout the country. With an aim to devise strategies on resuming outdoor training flawlessly, through interaction and sharing of ideas of eminent personalities of center and state Police forces, an online National Workshop on "Outdoor Training strategies during pandemic" was organized by Kerala Police Academy on 19.06.2020.

The Workshop was inaugurated by Shri. AtulKarwal IPS, Director of SardarVallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy. Heads and officials of prominent Police Academies and other training institutions of Armed Forces across the country attended the workshop. ADGP & Director of Kerala Police Academy Dr.B.Sandhya IPS delivered the welcome address.Shri.Neeraj Kumar Gupta IPS, DIG (Training), Kerala Police Academy moderated the workshop.

Smt. Anjana Sinha IPS, Director of National Industrial Security Academy, Hyderabad, Ms.Nina Singh IPS, ADGP Police Training, Rajasthan, Smt. AswatiDorje IPS, Special Inspector General of Police & Director, Maharashtra Police Academy, a team from the Lakshmibai National College of Physical Education, Thiruvananthapuram headed by Principal Dr.G.Kishore, Dr.Usha.S.Nair, Associate Professor, and Dr.NarendraGangwar, Assistant Professor presented sessions on different topics in the workshop.

Sri.T.Vikram IPS, IGP (Training), Kerala Police Academy proposed the vote of thanks.

ONLINE NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON 'COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT OF WORKING DOGS'

The Online National Workshop on 'Comprehensive Management of Working Dogs' was jointly organized by the Kerala Police Academy and Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University from 27th to 29th July 2020. This was the second edition of the National Workshop conducted at the Kerala Police Academy from 28th to 30th October, in 2019.

The National Workshop was inaugurated by Shri. Loknath Behera IPS, DGP & State Police Chief of Kerala. Dr.B.Sandhya IPS, ADGP & Director of the Kerala Police Academy was the president of the function. Prof. (Dr.) N.Ashok, Registrar, Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Dr.M.K.Narayanan, Director

of Entrepreneurship, Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Professor (Dr.) Latha, Dean, College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Mannuthy were present on the occasion. Sri. Neeraj Kumar Gupta IPS, DIG (Training) delivered the Welcome Address and Dr.M.K.Narayanan, Director of Entrepreneurship, KVASU proposed the vote of thanks in the function.

Apart from the eminent scientists from the Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University and College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, experts from other institutions handled sessions in the two-day workshop.

The special edition of the e-Newsletter of K-9 Squad characterizing the significant accomplishments of the K-9 squad in the field of crime investigation and narcotic-explosive detection was released by Dr.B.Sandhya IPS during the closing ceremony of the workshop.

WOMEN'S SAFETY DURING PANDEMIC

Ever since the pandemic COVID-19 broke out, there has been an extraordinary hike in the crimes against women and children all over the world. In India, domestic violence against women that was already widespread and under-reported shows increased tremendously. As this social concern has evolved as an obligatory task for law enforcement agencies across the country, Kerala Police Academy came forward to deliberate on the measures to be adopted to check the menace by organizing a national level online workshop on "Women safety during pandemic" on 20th October 2020.

The online workshop was inaugurated by Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor of Puducherry Dr.KiranBedi IPS. Sri.LoknathBehera IPS, DGP & State Police Chief exchanged his thoughts in a special session. Dr.P.M.Nair IPS (Rtd.), former Director General of National Disaster Response Force & Civil Defense presented the subject "Anti-Human Trafficking". The session "Successful Prosecution" was presented by Sri. Anvesh Mangalam IPS, ADGP (Administration), Maharashtra Police. Mrs. Alankrita Singh IPS, Executive Director of the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration deliberated on the subject "Domestic Violence". Dr.MolyKuruvilla, Department of Women Studies, University of Calicut discussed the subject "Victim Support"

ADGP & Director of Kerala Police Academy Dr.B.Sandhya IPS delivered the welcome address and Sri.Neeraj Kumar Gupta IPS, DIG (Training), Kerala Police Academy proposed the vote of thanks in the workshop.

THE 2ND POLICE SCIENCE CONGRESS

The 2nd Police Science Congress organized by the Kerala Police Academy was inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala Shri.Pinarayi Vijayan on 22nd October 2020. The two-day 2nd Police Science Congress is an extension of the 1st Police Science Congress that was organized in November 2019 with an objective to provide a common platform to the various police forces/units, social scientists, forensic experts, technocrats, and other stakeholders to deliberate on selected themes of topical interest to the Indian Police.

The 2nd Police Science Congress was organized in collaboration with the National University of Advanced Legal Studies (NUALS), National Institute of Technology (NIT) Calicut, Kerala University of Health Sciences (KUHS), and Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT), University of Calicut and Mahatma Gandhi University.

In the inaugural function organized online, ADGP & Director of Kerala Police Academy Dr.B.Sandhya IPS welcomed the delegates and participants to the 2nd Police Science Congress. DGP & State Police Chief Sri.LoknathBehera IPS presided over the function. Dr.P.S.Sathidevi, Director in Charge of the NIT Calicut, Dr.M.K.Jayaraj, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calicut, Dr.K.C.Sunny, Vice-Chancellor of National University of Advanced Legal Studies (NUALS), Dr.K.N.Madhusoodanan, Vice-Chancellor of Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT), and Dr.Sabu Thomas, Vice-Chancellor of M.G.University attended the inaugural function and delivered the felicitation address.

33 key-note addresses and more than 150 papers were submitted on the topics Cyber Crime and Cyber Security, Forensic Science and Forensic psychology, Forensic Medicine and Forensic Nursing, Emerging Technology in Policing, Law, and Criminology in the two-day Police Science Congress.

SIGNIFICANT INNOVATIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME PARK AND MUSEUM

The "Environmental Crime Park and Museum" set up at the Academy was inaugurated by ADGP & Director of Kerala Police Academy Dr.B.Sandhya IPS on 23rd October 2020. The discerning vision of the Kerala Police Academy that sensitizing our forces, especially Police and Forest Departments on the environment and its importance, environmental crimes and its investigation is the key to effectively counter the environmental crimes led to establishment of a well-furnished Crime Park and Museum.

Endangered species of trees and plants like the Red Sanders tree, Maramanjal, etc. are preserved in the Environmental Park and the Museum has a collection of specimens and pictures of endangered species, animals, and plants that would enable the officers to identify them.

PUBLISHING OF ISBN BOOKS

It was another great achievement for the Kerala Police Academy when it obtained ISBN registration for publication of books. For any institution, publications take pride of place in the framework of preserving and disseminating knowledge and information on any relevant subject that the institution deals with. With a great vision of preserving and sharing the accomplishments with the posterity that have been derived from innumerable research studies, workshops, and seminars organized by the Kerala Police Academy and Police Training College, the ISBN registration has been procured.

In an online function, ten books compiled on different topics were released by DGP & State Police Chief Sri. LoknathBehera IPS on 21.10.2020. In a function arranged

at Police Headquarters, SPC handed over the books to Sri.Manoj Abraham IPS, ADGP Headquarters. ADGP & Director Dr.B.Sandhya IPS presided over the function from Kerala Police Academy. Shri.Neeraj Kumar Gupta IPS, DIG (Training) proposed the vote of thanks.

The ten books released are:
Homicide investigation, Handbook for Kerala Police, Comprehensive Management of Working Dogs Vol 1 and 2, Police Indoor Training Methodologies and Outdoor Training Strategies, Economic offenses, Environment laws for Police, Kerala Service Rules, Authorities and Commissions, and the Hand book on Crime drive.

These books will be available on the official website of Kerala Police Academy; while some of the books that are confidential in nature are restricted from public access. These books will be circulated to the police personnel through IAPS on request.

MOU WITH UNIVERSITIES

The Academy has embarked upon a drive to become the center of excellence in Police Science and Research. In line with this, proceedings of collaboration with various universities are underway. MoU with the University of Calicut has been signed and a two-year course in MSc Forensic Science and a certificate course in Applied Criminology and Crime Analysis have been commenced. MoU with Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT) has also been signed and courses on MSc Data Science and MSc Forensic Science will be started soon.
In all the post graduate programs, 5 seats are reserved for police personnel.

5 Police personnel are undergoing the MSc Forensics Science course of University of Calicut conducted in the Academy. 5 Police personnel got selected for the MSc in Computer Science with specialization in Data Science course of Cochin University of Science and Technology.

The course has begun at the University campus. 5 Police personnel are in the select list for the MSc Forensic Science course of Cochin University of Science and Technology. Classes will commence in this academic year itself. 2 Police personnel have been admitted in the M-Tech in Cyber Forensics course offered by C-DAC, Thiruvananthapuram.

The signing of MoU with the National University for Advanced Legal Studies (NUALS) is under process. It is proposed to start a certificate course in Cyber Security and Cyber Law exclusively for police officers. The course will be conducted as an In-service course. A certificate course on criminal law is also under consideration. Initial level discussions are progressing with Mahatma Gandhi University to sign MoU with respect to the commencement

of courses on Forensic Science, Forensic Psychology, Disaster Management, and Environmental Studies, and research in Forensic Science.

Discussions at various levels have been held with the National Institute of Technology, Calicut as to how emerging trends in technology can be effectively employed in modern-day policing through the collaboration of the two institutes. It is proposed to hold discussions with Kerala University of Health Science (KUHS) to assess the scope of Forensic Nursing which is a relatively new area with respect to the crime investigation. The concept is to preserve valuable evidence with the expertise of a forensic nurse in casualty departments while priority is given to save the life of the victim.

ACADEMY DAY – 2020

The 17th Annual Day of the Kerala Police Academy was observed on 29 May 2020, amidst the turmoil generated by the pandemic COVID-19. In parallel to the training mode that has been switched to online in the backdrop of the pandemic, the Annual Day function was also organized online.

The function commenced at 02.00 pm. State Police Chief & DGP Shri. LoknathBehera IPS presided over the function from Police HeadQuarters, Thiruvananthapuram. Dr.B.Sandhya IPS ADGP (Training) & Director Kerala Police Academy who also attended the function from PHQ delivered the welcome address. Hon'ble judge of Kerala High Court Justice Devan Ramachandran was the chief guest of the function. He attended the function and delivered the keynote address from the High Court.

Former directors of the Academy and other senior Police Officers also attended the online function from their places. Personnel and trainees of the Academy attended the function from the 'Think' auditorium and various class rooms of the Academy strictly keeping the social distancing norms.

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala Shri. PinarayiVijayan, Hon'ble Governor of Nagaland Shri.R.N.Ravi and former State Police Chief Shri.P.K.HormisTharakan conveyed felicitation message on the occasion of the 17th Annual Day.

Sub Inspector cadets shared their experience of duty at Local Police Stations during the pandemic.

The compendium of the National Workshop on the "Emerging trends in Forensic Sciences" held at KEPA in January 2020 was released by the Hon'ble judge of Kerala High Court Justice Devan Ramachandran and the Training Digest of 2019 was released by the State Police Chief Sri.LoknathBehera IPS on the occasion.

DIG (Training) Kerala Police Academy Shri.Neeraj Kumar Gupta proposed the vote of thanks in the function.

TRAINING CONDUCTED IN KEPA

DETAILS OF BASIC TRAINING AT KEPA –2020

SL. NO.	CATEGORY	COMMENCEMENT	STRENGTH	DURATION	DATE OF COMPLETION /EXPECTED
1	29th B Batch SI Cadets	13/05/19	60	1 Year	13/05/2020
2	30th Batch SI Cadets	05/07/19	47	1 Year	05/07/2020
3	30th (B) Batch SI Cadets	02/10/19	15	1 Year	02/10/2020
4	31st Batch Drivers	20/11/19	13	6 months	20/04/2021
5	21th Batch Recruit BFOs	07/01/2020	97	3 months	07/03/2020
6	30th C BatchSI Cadets	30/10/2020	166	12 months	30/10/2021
7	Basic Trainign of 1st Batch IPRTC Training at KEPA	17/02/2020	556	9 Months	13/11/2020
8	22nd Batch Recruit BFOs	30/11/2020	55	3 Months	28/02/2021

DETAILS OF BASIC TRAINING AT KEPA –2020

SL. NO.	NAME	JOINING DATE	DURATION
1	Raj Prasad	11.07.20	
2	Vishnu Prateep TK	12.07.20	
3	Nidhin Raj P	12.07.20	5 Weeks
4	AnujPaliwal	12.07.20	
5	Dipankar Chaudhary	19.07.20	

POST PROMOTIONAL COURSE FOR POLICE INSPECTORS FROM KARNATAKA STATE

DURATION	FROM	TO	NO OF PARTICIPANTS
2Days	24.01.2020	26.01.2020	73 Police Inspectors from Karnataka Police Academy, Mysore

YEAR OF CYBER POLICING – 2020 TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED POLICE PERSONNEL IN CYBER RELATED SUBJECTS

SL NO	NAME OF THE COURSE	DURATION	FROM	TO	NO OF PARTICIPANTS
1	YEAR OF CYBER 20	Days	10.02.2020	04.03.2020	36 Police personnel from various units attended the training programme.

MHASUPPORTED WOMEN SAFETY COURSES (SAEC KIT) – 2020

SL NO	DATE	NAME OF THE COURSE	DURATION	NO OF PARTICIPANTS	PARTICIPANTS DETAILS
1	10.02.2020 To 14.02.2020	Women and Safety Sexual Assault Cases (Investigators	5 Days	33	IP-1 SI-31 ASI-1

1	09.03.2020 To 13.03.2020	Women and Safety Sexual Assault Cases (Investigators	5 Days	33	IP-1 SI-32
		Total		66	

BPR & D SUPPORTED DSI COURSES CONDUCTED KERALA POLICE ACADEMY – 2020

SL. NO.	TITLE OF THE COURSE	FROM	TO	DURATION	NO OF PARTICIPANTS & DETAILS	REMARKS
1	Investigation of Cyber Crimes	21.01.2020	31.01.2020	10days	20 (IP-1,SI-17, ASI-2)	Offline Mode
2	Advanced Technology in Forensic Science	21.01.2020	31.01.2020	10days	20 (DySP-1,IP-1, SI-16, ASI-2)	Offline Mode
3	Investigation of Murder and Homicide Cases	22.09.2020	26.09.2020	5days	24 (IOP-7,SI-16,IOC-1)	OnlineMode, OneIOCfrom Lakshadweep
4	VIP Security	19.10.2020	23.10.2020	5days	23 (DySP-1, IP-6, SI-14, RSI-2)	Online Mode, 1 DySP from Karnataka, 1 IP & 1 RSI from Telangana
5	Investigation of Cyber Crimes	03.11.2020	07.11.2020	5days	23 (Dysp-1, IP-10, SI-12)	Online Mode, 1 IP from Karnataka
6	Anti-Human Trafficking	23.11.2020	27.11.2020	5days	25 (IOP-4,SI-20,ASI-1)	Online Mode,

CAPACITY BUILDING COURSE CYBER CRIME PREVENTION AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

FOR PROSECUTORS & JUDICIAL OFFICERS -2020

SL NO	DATE	NAME OF THE COURSE	DURATION	NO OF PARTICIPANTS	PARTICIPANTS DETAILS
1	07.01.2020 To 09.01.2020	Cyber Crime -prevention against Women and Children for prosecutors & Judicial officers	3 Days	16	Judicial officers -5 Prosecutors- 11
2	16.01.2020 To 18.01.2020	Cyber Crime -prevention against Women and Children for prosecutors & Judicial officers	3 Days	11	Prosecutors - 11
3	21.01.2020 To 23.01.2020	Cyber Crime -prevention against Women and Children for prosecutors & Judicial officers	3 Days	11	Prosecutors - 11

4	28.01.2020 To 30.01.2020	Cyber Crime -prevention against Women and Children for prosecutors & Judicial officers	3 Days	20	Prosecutors-20
5	13.02.2020 To 15.02.2020	Cyber Crime -Cyber Law Awareness course for prosecutors & Judicial officers	3 Days	19	Majistrate-2 Prosecutors-17
6	18.02.2020 To 20-.02.2020	Cyber Crime -Cyber Law Awareness course for prosecutors & Judicial officers	3 Days	19	Judges -3, DDP-5, APP-11
7	25.02.2020 To 27-.02.2020	Cyber Crime -Cyber Law Awareness course for prosecutors & Judicial officers	3 Days	20	Judges -3, SPP-13, APP-04
		TOTAL		116	

IMG COURSES CONDUCTED KERALA POLICE ACADEMY – 2020

SL NO	NAME OF THE COURSE	FROM	TO	DURATION	NO OF PARTICIPANTS	REMARS
1	Investigation of POCSO Act Cases	07.10.2020	09.10.2020	3day	38	Online Mode
1	Investigation of POCSO Act Cases	21.10.2020	23.10.2020	3day	39	Online Mode

IN-SERVICE COURSEs CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR 2020   (OFFLINE MODE)

SL NO	COURSE TITLE	FROM	TO	DURATION DAYS	ORGANISED BY	NO OF PARTICIPANTS
1	Training programme to Ministerial staff of DPO and Police officers of DCRB dealing with Traffic matters.	25-01-20		1	PHQ	50
2	To Deal with Dangerous and Hazardous Goods involved in Road Accidents (ISHO/SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO)	27-01-20	29-01-20	3	MHA	34
3	Gender sensitization Training Programme -KSWDC	28-01-20	31-01-20	4	KSWDC	38

| 4 | To Deal with Dangerous and Hazardous Goods involved in Road Accidents (ISHO/SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO) | 03-02-20 | 05-02-20 | 3 | MHA | 34 |
| 5 | TOT programme on Drug Abuse prevention for the Trainers of Police Academies. | 10-02-20 | 12.02.20 | 3 | NISD | 33 |

INSERVICE COURSES CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR 2020 (ONLINE MODE)

SL NO	COURSE TITLE	PARTICIPANT DETAILS	FROM	TO	NO OF PARTICIPANTS
1	Anti-Human Trafficking	Police personnel working in District Anti Human Trafficking Cell	19-05-2020	23-05-2020	58
2	Course on Anti Human Trafficking	DySP's/ACP's in charge of the Anti-Human Trafficking Cell	08-06-2020	12-06-2020	19
3	ToT- Course on Cyber Crime Investigation & Cyber Forensics	Selected Police Personnel	08-06-2020	19-06-2020	38
4	Investigation Assistance in NDPS Act Cases	Police personnel working in District Anti Narcotic Special action Force (DANSAF)	15-06-2020	19-06-2020	76
5	Course on Traffic Regulations	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in traffic units	22-06-2020	26-06-2020	53
6	Dog Management in Kennel	K-9 Handlers of Field Units	22-06-2020	27-06-2020	46
7	Certified Trainer Course on Yoga	Police personnel attended level- 1 and Level -2 course on Yoga	22-06-2020	27-06-2020	29
8	ToT- Course on Cyber Crime Investigation & Cyber Forensics	Selected Police Personnel from each district	22-06-2020	02-07-2020	44
9	Interrogation Techniques	Police personnel working in Crime Branch	23-06-2020	27-06-2020	52
10	Refresher course for Explosives trade Dog Handlers	K-9 Handlers of Field Units	29-06-2020	04-07-2020	35

11	Forensic Science in Crime Investigation	Police personnel assisting Investigating the officers	06-07-2020	10-07-2020	48
12	Refresher course for Narcotics trade Dog Handlers	K-9 Handlers of Field Units	06-07-2020	10-07-2020	36
13	Technical course to technical cadre staff- Telecommunication	Telecommunication police personnel	08-07-2020	18-07-2020	40
14	Teaching Methodology	Selected Police Personnel	08-07-2020	09-07-2020	77
15	Certified Trainer Course on Yoga	Police personnel attended level- 1 and Level -2 course on Yoga	10-07-2020	16-07-2020	19
16	Refresher course for K9 Dog Handlers- Trade Tracker	K-9 Handlers of Field Units	13-07-2020	16-07-2020	36
17	Course on Traffic Regulations	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in traffic units	21-07-2020	25-07-2020	65
18	1st Course on Police Photography	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Local Station and Crime Branch	24-07-2020	24-07-2020	55
19	Course on Cyber Crime & Collection of Evidence (1)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	27-07-2020	29-07-2020	62
20	Course on Police Finger Print	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	30.07.2020		53
21	Interrogation Techniques	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO	03-08-2020	07-08-2020	36
22	Course on Traffic Regulations	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in traffic units	03-08-2020	07-08-2020	80
23	Course on Police Photography (2)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	03-08-2020		55
24	Refresher course for Operational Patrol Dog Handlers	K-9 Handlers of Field Units	03-08-2020	06-08-2020	45
25	Course on Finger Prints (2)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	06-08-2020		29
26	Course on Traffic Regulations	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in traffic units	10-08-2020	14-08-2020	64

27	Course on Cyber Crime & Collection of Evidence (2)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	11-08-2020	13-08-2020	46
28	Interrogation Techniques	Police personnel working in Crime Branch/ Police Station	17-08-2020	21-08-2020	24
29	Course on Forensic Science in Crime Investigation (2)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	17-08-2020	21-08-2020	62
30	Refresher course for Search &Rescue operation Dog handlers	K-9 Handlers of Field Units	17-08-2020	21-08-2020	49
31	Handling of Dangerous and Hazardous Goods involved in Road Accidents	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in traffic units	18-08-2020	22-08-2020	54
32	Motivation & Soft Skill Training for Dog handlers	K-9 Handlers of Field Units	24-08-2020	27-08-2020	124
33	Course on Finger Prints (3)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	25-08-2020		33
34	Investigation of POCSO Act Cases	WSI's/WCI's working in women cell	25-08-2020	27-08-2020	32
35	Course on Police Photography (3)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	26-08-2020		30
36	Course on Traffic Regulations	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in traffic units	04-09-2020	09-09-2020	52
37	Investigation of POCSO Act Cases	WSI's/WCI's working in women cell	07-09-2020	09-09-2020	40
38	Course on Finger Prints (4)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	08-09-2020		20
39	Course on Police Photography (4)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	09-09-2020		21
40	Interrogation Techniques	Police personnel working in Crime Branch/ Police Station	14-09-2020	18-09-2020	23
40	Glossary of terms on Police Service K9's	K-9 Handlers of Field Units	14-09-2020	19-09-2020	36

41	Glossary of terms on Police Service K9's	K-9 Handlers of Field Units	14-09-2020	19-09-2020	36
42	Course on Traffic Regulations	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in traffic units	15-09-2020	19-09-2020	63
43	Handling of Dangerous and Hazardous Goods involved in Road Accidents	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in traffic units	22-09-2020	26-09-2020	50
44	Technical course to technical cadre staff-Telecommunication	Tele communication police personnel	22-09-2020	30-09-2020	40
45	Interrogation Techniques	Police personnel working in Crime Branch/ Police Station	22-09-2020	26-09-2020	34
46	Dog Management in Kennel	K9 Handlers	22-09-2020	26-09-2020	48
47	Course on Finger Prints (5)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	23-09-2020		29
48	Course on Police Photography (5)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	24-09-2020		31
49	Certified Trainer Course on Yoga	ASI/SCPO/CPO	24-09-2020	30-09-2020	15
50	Course on Cyber Crime & Collection of Evidence (3)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	28-09-2020	30-09-2020	25
51	Crime against Children for certified trainers	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	28-09-2020	03-10-2020	63
52	Course on Traffic Regulations	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in traffic units	28-09-2020	03-10-2020	44
53	Handling of Dangerous and Hazardous Goods involved in Road Accidents	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in traffic units	05-10-2020	09-10-2020	36
54	Interrogation Techniques	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO	05-10-2020	09-10-2020	30
55	Protecting the Protectors - Covid 19 Prevention Protocols and Awareness for Police Personnel	Police Personnel's	05-10-2020		88

56	Course on Finger Prints (5)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	07-10-2020		37
57	Investigation of POCSO Act Cases	WSI's/WCI's working in women cell	07-10-2020	09-10-2020	38
58	Course on Police Photography (6)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	08-10-2020		33
59	Course on Forensic Science in Crime Investigation (3)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	12-10-2020	16-10-2020	53
60	Handling of Dangerous and Hazardous Goods involved in Road Accidents	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in traffic units	12-10-2020	16-10-2020	39
61	Glossary of terms on Police Service	K9 Handlers	12-10-2020	17-10-2020	35
62	Course on Traffic Regulations	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in traffic units	13-10-2020	17-10-2020	40
63	Technical course to technical cadre staff-Telecommunication	Tele communication police personnel	14-10-2020	22-10-2020	40
64	Interrogation Techniques	Police personnel working in Crime Branch/ Police Station	19-10-2020	23-10-2020	27
65	Handling of Dangerous and Hazardous Goods involved in Road Accidents	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in traffic units	19-10-2020	23-10-2020	40
66	Course on Cyber Crime & Collection of Evidence (4)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	19-10-2020	21-10-2020	41
67	Dog Management in Kennel	K9 Handlers	19-10-2020	23-10-2020	35
68	National Workshop - Women Safety During Pandemic 2020	DySP and above	20-10-2020		165
69	Course on Finger Prints (7)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	22-10-2020		41

70	Course on Police Photography (7)	SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO working in Police Station /Crime Branch	23-10-2020		29
71	Motivation and Soft Skill	K9 Handlers	02-11-2020	06-11-2020	54

TRAINING AT STATE DOG TRAINING SCHOOL, KEPA IN THE YEAR 2020

SL NO	NAME OF TRAINING	NUMBER OF DOGS	TRADES	PERIOD	NO OF PARTICIPANTS	STATUS
1	10th Batch Dog Training	22 Nos	Tracker, Explosives, Search & Rescue., Narcotic	26/01/2020 to 22/10/2020	44	Completed
2	11th Batch Dog Training	15 Nos	Tracker Explosives Cadaver	25/03/2020	30	Continuing.
3	1 Month Refresher Training for KATS Dogs & Handlers	5 (Indigenous Breeds)	Attacking & Explosive Detection	03/02/2020 to 02/03/2020	10	Completed
4	3 Month Refresher Training for KATS Dogs & Handlers	5 (Indigenous Breeds)	Explosive Detection	20/05/2020 to 25/09/2020	10	Completed
5	15 Days Refresher Course from Venjaramoodu K9 Squad (TVPM Rural) 2 Handlers & 1 Dog	1 Dog	Tracker	26/06/2020 to 14/07/2020	2	Completed
6	1 Week Refresher Training from 2 Dog Handlers (SCPO 2985 Sabu DHQ Idukki, CPO 10285 Reji.K.KKD (RL) Balussery)	Without a Dog.		09/11/2020 to 13/11/2020	2	Completed
6	1 Week Refresher Training from 2 Dog Handlers (SCPO 2985 Sabu DHQ Idukki, CPO 10285 Reji.K.KKD (RL) Balussery)	Without a Dog.		09/11/2020 to 13/11/2020	2	Completed

DETAILS OF ONLINE COURSES CONDUCTED 2020

SL NO	NAME OF COURSE	CONDUCTED BY	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	DURATION	STATUS
1	Webinar Course on " Dog Management in Kennel " for Dog Handlers in the field Units	KEPA	46	6 Days 22/06/2020 to 27/06/2020	Completed
2	Webinar Course on " Trade Explosives " for Dog Handlers in the field Units	KEPA	35	6 Days 29/06/2020 to 04/07/2020	Completed
3	Webinar Course on " Trade Narcotics " for Dog Handlers in the field Units	KEPA	36	5 Days 06/07/2020 to 10/07/2020	Completed
4	Webinar Course on "Trade Tracker" for Dog Handlers in the field Units	KEPA	36	4 Days 13/07/2020 to 16/07/2020	Completed
5	Online National Workshop on Comprehensive Management of Working Dogs. Edition-II	KEPA & KVASU	117	3 Days 27/07/2020 to 29/08/2020	Completed
6	Webinar Course on "OPERATIONAL PATROL" for Dog Handlers in the field Units	KEPA	45	4 Days 03/08/2020 to 06/08/2020	Completed
7	Webinar Course on " TRADE SEARCH AND RESCUE" for Dog Handlers in the field Units	KEPA	49	4 Days 17/08/2020 to 21/08/2020	Completed
8	Webinar Course on "MOTIVATION & SOFT SKILLS" for Dog Handlers in the field Units	KEPA	124	4 Days 17/08/2020 to 27/08/2020	Completed
9	Webinar Course on "GLOSSARY OF TERMS ON POLICE SERVICE K9s" FOR DOG HANDLERS for Dog Handlers in the field Units	KEPA	36	6 Days 14/09/2020 to 19/09/2020	Completed
10	Webinar Course on "Dog Management in Kennel-II" for Dog Handlers in the field Units	KEPA	43	5 Days 22/09/2020 to 26/09/2020	Completed
11	Webinar Course on "Glossary of Terms on Police Service K9s" for Dog Handlers in the field Units	KEPA	35	6 Days 12/10/2020 to 17/10/2020	Completed
12	Webinar Course on "Dog Management in Kennel-III" for Dog Handlers in the field Units	KEPA	43	5 Days 19/10/2020 to 23/10/2020	Completed

13	Webinar Course on "MOTIVATION & SOFT SKILLS-III" for Dog Handlers in the field Units	KEPA	54	5 Days 02/11/2020 to 06/11/202	Completed
14	On line Course –on IOP- Conducted by Kennel Club Thrissur	KENNEL CLUB THRISSUR	15	3 Days 17/11/2020 to 19/11/2020	Completed
15	Webinar Course on "Dog Management in Kennel-IV" for Dog Handlers in the field Units	KEPA	41	5 Days 23/11/2020 to 27/11/202	Completed
16	Webinar Course on "MOTIVATION & SOFT SKILLS-III" for Dog Handlers in the field Units	KEPA	36	5 Days 28/12/2020 to 01/01/2021	Completed

ERSS

FUNCTIONING OF POLICE CHIEF CONTROL ROOM (PCCR) AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS

A new venture of Kerala Police called "Police Chief Control Room" was inaugurated by the State Police Chief of Kerala in 2017. The office functions at the Police Head Quarters, Thiruvananthapuram. The motive of the venture is to consolidate the complete internal and external communications to and from the department. The office functions round the clock.

The primary objective of PCCR is to coordinate action on behalf of the State Police Chief on important incidents in the State. Information received all sources including the state intelligence machinery, field officers, open sources, CCTV surveillance and alert room will be monitored for coordinating action on behalf of the State Police Chief.

Intelligence on all incidents having political, communal & extremist nature and other incidents posing law and order threats are available with the State Police Monitoring Room(SPMR).The SPMR will inform important incidents to the PCCR. The District Special Branch will also have the responsibility of bringing such incidents to the notice of PCCR.

Hi-tech Cell , Social Media Lab & Cyber Dome shall inform the PCCR about important incidents on the cyber space including social media having bearing on law & order and internal security.

PCCR will also keep abreast with the day to day incidents by analysis of open sources and CCTV surveillance. It will also keep in touch with the field officers and will coordinate public interface through PIC.

PCCR will coordinate response through the field officers, AP Battalion, Special Forces, Disaster Management Authorities, District Administration, BDDS, Coastal Police, District Control Rooms etc. Monitoring of field actions will also be done through the field agencies in the line of action as well as through the intelligence machinery .Relevant information on safety issues will also be conveyed to the PIC so that the public is kept informed.

COMMUNICATION DIVISION

It enables the complete internal and external communication of the department without compromising the confidentially of the matter. All the messages related data collection, alert concern warning information etc, from the superior officers including State Police Chief are plying through the office. Extending services to the needy in coordinating the actions inside and outside of the department. 5 Telephones including 3 CUG connections are being handled by the office at a time which is always being connected to the Special Branch Unit of all District especially the sensitive areas in the Districts. The sensitive matters are informed to the SPC directly over the phone or Whatsapp messages.

The location of highway patrol vehicles are collected twice a day, through phone, by their respective control rooms. Location of control room vehicles from Tvm , Ernakulam and Calicut cities are taken via wireless set. Moreover, the working condition statement of the Highway Patrol and the Pink Patrol are collected everyday which is submitted to SPC.

MONITORING DIVISION

Maximum news channels are being monitored through 5 monitors at a time which is informed to the State Police Chief directly on all relevant factors which may effect the law and order situations or anything related with the policies of the departments. All incidents noticed are being recorded at the office and the additional information are collected from the Special Branch Unit of the particular area.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

In case of emergency situations in which Police has to act are being coordinated by the division. During Okhee cyclone office took a major role in coordinating the rescue operations and acted as an Emergency Control Room which attended phone calls from the public connected to the coastal security wing , coordinating in the rescue operation in the other State and collected the locations from the affected people and joined hands with the State Disaster Control Room in all rescue actions. Data collections of Okhee affected rescued, deceased, damaged properties etc. are collected at the office and coordinate communications with time   coastal security unit.

At the time of flood, the office has played as a prominent role in connection with the operation Jalaraksha by attending phone calls from the affected and the other informers .They passed the location to the concerned rescue teams through various medias like phone, wireless message Whatsapp message etc. They also coordinated the activities at rescued camps. The details of rescued persons deceased, damaged properties police personnel's etc were collected from various sources.

SECURITY DIVISION

Location of Golf, Victor Eagle and other VVIPS are being updated on daily basis and routine of each VVIP movement are being monitored. Necessary arrangements for the safe movement are being coordinated.

COVID CONTROL

PCCR is also working as State Covid Control Room from 13.03.2020 onwards. Accurate data pertaining to Covid-19 pandemic has to be timely collected and transmitted by the districts to enable the Police Headquarters or Government to take important decisions to control to the spread of the virus. Control Rooms has been formed at each district.

State Covid-19 Control Room has been collecting 13 no's of different proformas from Police districts on daily basis for the onward transmission to MHA, National Disaster Management, Home Department, War Room, State Police Chief and other higher police officials.

The proformas are related to mask case details, Quarantine Violation case details, Lock down case details, fake news cases, number of Pravasi reached in the State, good work done by Police, migrant labourer's details, number of persons entered into the State through check post and Covid positive cases. All these are very essential as some of the details are to be submitted to Honourable Chief Minister of Kerala.

01. STATUS OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUPPORT SYSTEM(ERSS) PROJECT SO FAR

As per the direction from Ministry of Home Affairs, ERSS was implemented in the state, through the Nodal Agency M/s C-DAC. Through this project, MHA envisages to establish a single emergency number 112 all over the country, in place of all existing emergency numbers and to provide assistance to distress within the best possible time. It intends to integrate the emergency numbers like 100 (Police), 101 (Fire & Rescue Services), 108 (Ambulance Services), 181 (Women and Child Care) 1515 (Pink Patrol), Women Helpline number@1091 to the unique emergency number 112.

The State Control unit of ERSS project is functioning in Police Headquarters. The ERSS project has been implemented in all 19 police districts. All districts have been provided with coordination centers (DCCs) at Control Rooms of each District to monitor, the support seeking calls delivered from the State Emergency Response Centre and to ensure that the concerned police party arrives at the point of need and delivers urgent and effective support to the public.

02. INTEGRATION WITH ERSS

This project was launched in the pilot mode in 5 commissionerates from 19.02.2019 onwards. Thereafter was made operational across the state from 15.08.2019 onwards along with other states. Police is coordinating the activities in the state. The emergency number Dial@100 has been routed to 112. Hence all panic calls in the state are landing at ERSS state Control Unit located at Police Headquarters. The Ambulance service of Health Department @108 has been inter-linked with 112 and is in operation from 07.02.2020 onwards. Pink Control @1515 has been integrated with ERSS@112 on 25/07/2020 onwards. The Women Helpline number @1091 has also been integrated with 112 on 15.12.2020 onwards. In addition to the above, POL App is also integrated with ERSS.

03. INITIATIVES OF KERALA POLICE

POL-App

A. POL-App, an initiative of Kerala Police has also been integrated with ERSS@112. This application has been developed for citizen of the state to make it easier to file complaints. This app can be used as medium to locate the nearest police station after identifying a user's phone location. Emergency SOS service by press of volume button 3 times. This will initiate emergency SOS at ERSS. This app user can capture information about abandoned child/Women/senior citizen along with geolocation, audio description etc can be used for authorities for action. Senior Citizen of the state will be able to avail Janamaithri services using this app.

NIZHAL PANIC CALLS

A women safety programme under the name "NIZHAL" is also done through 112. This programme intends to provide assistance to women & senior citizens travelling alone in the night time. It's also successfully operating in the state.

04.ERSS INTEGRATION AT A GLANCE

1. The emergency number Dial@100 is routed to 112
2. Health Department @108 inter-linked with 112
3. Pink Control @1515 is integrated with 112
4. POL-App integrated with 112
5. Women Helpline Number 1091 integrated with 112

05. EVENT DETAILS AT ERSS@112

The following are the list of various types of distress events attended with the support of ERSS project. The details of such events agains various major heads is listed below. The details are furnished for the period from 19.02.2019 08.00 hrs to 1.1.2021 08.00hrs. The details for 01.01.2020 0800hrs to 01.01.2021 0800hrs is also listed here.

A. STATUS OF REGISTERED EVENTS FOR THE PERIOD

19.02.2019 @ 8.00Hrs to 1.1.2021 @8.00Hrs

SL. NO.	EVENTS TYPE	TOTAL NOS	REMARKS
1	General Events	155992	
2	Crime Against Women (including drunken atrocities)	13507	
3	Nizhal Panic Calls	547	
4	Medical Events @108	1982	From 07.02.2020 to 1.1.2021
5	Food Supply	1004	
6	Fire	2486	
7	Flood	111	
8	Pink signals @1515	2273	From 27.07.2020 to 1.1.2021
9	Drunken Atrocities	19699	From 01.06.2020 to 1.1.2021

TOTAL SOS LANDED AT ERSS FROM 19.02.2019 08.00 HRS TO 1.1.2021 08.00HRS

SL. NO.	SOS TYPE	TOTAL NOS	EVENTS CREATED
1	ERSS+POL App	18954	405
2	POL App (from June 2020 onwards)	5403	67

A copy of the e-generated reports for the above mentioned heads during the period 01.01.2020 8.00 hrs to 01.01.2021 08.00hrs is also enclosed herewith for ready reference.

B. STATUS OF REGISTERED EVENTS FOR THE PERIOD

01.01.2020 @ 8.00Hrs to 1.1.2021 @8.00Hrs

SL. NO.	EVENTS TYPE	TOTAL NOS	REMARKS
1	General Events	155992	
2	Crime Against Women (including drunken atrocities)	13507	
3	Nizhal Panic Calls	547	
4	Medical Events @108	1982	From 07.02.2020 to 1.1.2021
5	Food Supply	1004	
6	Fire	2486	
7	Flood	111	
8	Pink signals @1515	2273	From 27.07.2020 to 1.1.2021
9	Drunken Atrocities	19699	From 01.06.2020 to 1.1.2021

TOTAL SOS LANDED AT ERSS FROM 1.01.2020 08.00 HRS TO 1.1.2021 08.00HRS

SL. NO.	SOS TYPE	TOTAL NOS	EVENTS CREATED
1	ERSS+POL App	8489	235
2	POL App (from June 2020 onwards)	5403	67

CHAPTER **13**

JANAMAITHRI POLICE

JANAMAITHRI SURAKSHA PROJECT

• Janamaithri Suraksha Project, the community Policing initiative of the Government of Kerala, launched as a pilot project in 20 Police Stations, on 28th March 2008 as per the GO(Rt)No:3161/2007/Home Dtd:23/11/2007. It has been adopted in an experimental basis within the jurisdictions of 20 Police stations, with three each in the metro cities of Kozhikode, Kochi and Thiruvananthapuram and one each in each of the other districts.

• Kerala has displayed tremendous foresight and pragmatism by incorporating Community Policing in the amended Kerala Police Act, 2011, thereby providing much needed legal framework and institutional set up for ensuring sustainability of the project.

• Kerala Government had accorded sanction for the creation of 740 posts of Civil Police Officers in the ration of 1:4 (i.e., 148 Women Civil Police Officers and 592 Civil Police Officers) for the effective implementation of the Janamaithri Suraksha Project in 148 Police Station vide GO(MS) No:201/2011/Home Dated:03/09/2011.

• The project was introduced in a phased manner to cover half the Police Stations by 2012 and the remaining by 2018. The project currently being implemented in all the Police Stations across the state in 484 local Police Stations and 44 other Police Stations.

• In order to popularize the concept of Janamaithri Project, 64 Janamaithri Kendrams and 70 Community Police Resource Centres were opened in District and Battalion Headquarters. These centres help people to interact with Police and had become extremely popular among the general public.

• The Project has gained a new momentum through various innovative programmes like self defense training for women and other courses involving participation of the most vulnerable Sections of society in jointly preventing crime. Women Self Defense Programme aims at empowering women through comprehensive awareness and practical training programmes and to equip women mentally and physically to deal with all kinds of atrocities faced in the public sphere. More than 13 lakh women had already been trained since 2015 under this unique venture of Janamaithri Suraksha Project.

• Kerala Police had foreseen the growth of Left Wing Extremism/Maoism among the tribal populace and devised a pioneer project in the name of "Tribal Janamaithri". The main focus of the project is to identify the problems faced by the tribal population and liaise between the Government and the tribes through the specially trained beat Police personnel deployed exclusively for this purpose. Accordingly, the project had been launched in 50 Police Stations in the tribal areas as on 1st March 2013. As on 2020, Tribal Janamaithri Project has been implemented in 80 Police Stations of tribal areas and training has been imparted to the beat officers of these Police Stations through the "Aarnaya Kiranam" Project.

• Janamaithri Beat Officers using an integrated beat application (M-Beat) developed by Keltron in their smart phones for facilitating beat patrolling and creating centralized digital repository of the beat data. A total of 766 Police personnel have been exclusively engaged in Janamaithri beat duty from 3rd June 2019 onwards for identifying the diverse problems of society with the help of local citizen and to device and execute a strategy to solve the same.

COMMUNITY POLICING DURING PANDEMIC

During the Covid-19 pandemic, a lot of issues have come up where senior citizens need help in terms of counselling, medicines, psychological comfort in solitude, apprehension about possible diseases, life style ailments etc. In this context, the State Police Chief vide order No: C4/13058/2020/PHQ Dated: 22/04/2020,commenced "Prasanthi" senior Citizen Help Desk under the Janamaithri Suraksha Project for addressing the hardships faced by the senior citizens of Kerala. In all Police stations "Register of Senior Citizens" are maintained to record the address and phone numbers of all senior citizens in the respective jurisdictions of the Police Stations. Prasanthi Help Desk is collecting data from the Police stations and randomly contacting and checking the whereabouts and needs of senior citizens.

The scheme "Prasanthi" has been introduced for addressing the hardships faced by the senior citizens of Kerala and the field interventions, as and when required, was addressed through Janamaithri personnel and counselling programmes are being extended for them through HATS (Health & Assistance to tackle Stress) Centre at Special Armed Police, Peroorkada, Thiruvananthapuram . The SISF building in SAP premises has been functioning as the office room for "Prasanthi". The State Police Chief had allotted two dedicated CUG numbers (9497900035 & 9497900045) for this senior citizen help desk and two Police personnel, specifically trained in geriatric care; operating the help desk round

the clock on shift basis 24 X 7. Through the District Nodal Officers of Janamaithri Suraksha Project (Narcotic/ District Crime Branch DYSPs), effective implementation of the project is being done at the district level and necessary help is extended for and on behalf of Prasanthi. Moreover, Prasanthi functions as detailed below;

• To provide social security measures for the old age population living with social isolation along with physical and mental problems.

• Prasanthi is established as a multi service community age care centre towards the provisions of health care, legal and psycho-social support services reaching elderly population and their care givers.

• Field extension services through Janamaithri Beat Officers, Pink patrol and other stakeholders by providing food, medical care and entertainment opportunities for the senior citizens.

• Creating opportunity for social interaction among senior citizens.

• Facilitating their activities which include physiotherapy, meditation, counseling, medical camps, medical checkups etc.

• To conduct public awareness programmes and psycho social activities for creating an enabling environment in elderly care.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

• To transform the interface between the Police and the senior citizens and to involve senior citizens in a problem solving partnership with the Police through community policing initiatives.

• To provide meaningful and effective protection to senior citizens and to ensure their safety and security.

• To instil confidence in senior citizens by removing their sense of insecurity.

• To provide guidance to senior citizens to have access to emergency services including medical assistance.

• Empowerment of senior citizens to live independently and tapping their vast experience for service to the society.

• Enlisting the cooperation of NGOs and members of the civil society for ensuring decent living conditions to senior citizens and also to extend help in distress situations.

• Increase awareness of the senior citizens about various services/facilities available to them, including crime prevention and victim assistance programs.

• Establish and maintain contacts with senior citizens, faith groups, retirement homes and other organizations in the community.

• To encourage/ facilitate organizing of seminars relating to issues pertaining to senior citizens.

• Develop and implement in cooperation with the Police, programs and the strategies to address concern of senior citizens. These may include presentations, working with senior citizens in their social environment, information exhibits and the use of media to relay information.

• Improve the quality of life for the seniors w.r.t. knowledge, security and faith for the system.

PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT:

Safety and security of senior citizens, especially those living alone, is a matter of concern for the Police. Many senior citizens live alone in very big houses due to many social and cultural factors. Living alone can increase feelings of vulnerability and anxiety about personal security and security of the home. Hence, it is necessary for the family, community and the senior citizens themselves to be aware of the problems know their solutions and take possible precautions to ensure security. Senior citizens are the most rapidly growing segment of the population and are likely to become victims of various crimes. They are among the most vulnerable. Thefts and scams are generally the common ways that senior citizens are targeted. They could also be victim of threats/ maltreatment from their own relatives, domestic help, landlords, tenants, strangers, thieves, intruders etc. They are also vulnerable to the accidents and other mishaps even in their own house. Senior citizens may become victims of elder abuse, which may include physical, sexual, psychological and financial abuse or neglect by family members or someone known to them.

The senior citizens belong to a highly vulnerable class of citizens and are quite likely to become victims of crime/ frauds/abuse etc in the absence of adequate measures undertaken for their protection. The objective of this project is to create an institutional framework, with the support of government and involving all stakeholders, to provide effective protection to senior citizens to ensure their safety and security and to develop awareness and confidence among them. This project will thus result in a healthy partnership between the Police and the community and improve the image of Police.

PROJECT BENEFITS

• Creation of an institutional framework to provide effective protection to senior citizens.

• Empowerment of senior citizens through better knowledge and awareness of schemes being run for them.

• Tapping the energy and vast experience of senior citizens and utilizing it for the service to the community as well as nation.

• Improved Police image with faith and confidence of public in Police.

FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE BEAT OFFICERS

• The beat officers conducting a detailed survey of all the residential, commercial and office buildings in the beat to familiarize themselves with the residents of the beat and collect details of the residents/owners, family members, servants/employees, tenants, their professions, telephone/mobile numbers, passports, vehicles, arms licenses etc. Designated Beat Officers shall made entry in the M-Beat application.

• In all Police Stations 'Register of Senior Citizens' are maintained to record the address and Phone numbers of all senior citizens in the respective limits. All SHOs maintaining the details of senior citizens in the register and send the extracts of the register to Prasanthi so that the Police personnel at the Help Desk randomly contact

and check the whereabouts and needs of senior citizens. Prasanthi also communicating the requirements of Senior Citizens to Janamaithri District Nodal Officers for extending necessary help through the dedicated Beat Police Officers deployed in the area.

PERFORMANCE APPRISAL OF PRASANTHI FROM 22.04.2020 TO 31.12.2020										
TOTAL CALLS RECEIVED FROM SENIOR CITIZENS	PSYCHO-LOGICAL ASSIS-TANCE/ COUNSEL-ING IMPARTED	FOOD	MEDICINE	VEHICLE FACILITY/ HOSPITAL TRANSPOR-TATION	LEARN-ING AIDS HAM)	ISSUES CIVIL-LAND-DOMESTIC	CRIME ISSUES	OTHER HELPS (OTHER ENQUIRY & FOLLOW UP CALLS)	REHABIL-ITATION OF WAN-DERING	REHABIL-ITATION OF WAN-DERING
3842	46	36	205	254	121	232	10	2455	7	476

E-VIDYARAMBHAM

Police Kerala has launched a special scheme to help students to participate in online classes. The scheme titled E-Vidyarambham was implemented with the help of Janamaithri Police. Police aims to distribute digital equipment for e-learning to 50,000 students in the state via the scheme. State Police Chief requested officers to arrange smart phones, laptops, desktops, tablets, I phones and I pads, either new or old, for the students. Also, officers with computer expertise visited the students in their homes during their free time to help the students. It is insisted to observe social distancing and other protocols during these visits. All Station House Officers have been given instructions regarding this.

Through this project, as on 23rd December 2020, Janamaithri beat officers distributed 2675–TVs, 265- Smart phones, 124-Laptops/TABs and 145 – DTH connections to the students all over the State.

MIGRANT LABOUR JANAMAITHRI SCHEME DURING COVID PANDEMIC.

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a devastating impact on all aspects of life and the subsequent lockdowns came as a bolt from the blue to the guest workers in the state. It seemed that lockdown imposition missed the concerns of a large number of migrants in the larger scheme of things while tackling the COVID-19. Sensing the large-scale commotion leading to major law and order problem in the state, Kerala police took measures to redress the concerns of migrant labourers. A Team of police officials from every police station started visiting the locality of guest workers from 25th March onwards and started collecting the camp details and the number of guest workers. An inventory of Guest workers in the state, with their address and contact details, was prepared by the Police and it was found that their number was 471834 in 14604 camps. In order to ensure proper care and support to guest workers, Kerala police had taken multipronged approach for their rehabilitation and sustenance. Adequate preparedness and response measures were taken to provide the basic amenities viz. food, clean drinking water, medicine etc in the labour camps. A host of holistic measures such as reaching out to the labourers, setting up of avenues for their recreation and most importantly, arranging medical assistance to the needy family members of the workers back home in a bid to earn their trust, that helped the Police to avert massive agitation brewing among migrant workers.

Following initiatives had been taken to take care of approximately 4.7 lakh Guest Labourers who were stranded in the state.

• Sri. S.Sreejith IPS, ADGP Crime Branch (Mob. No:9497999988) and Sri.Sanjay Kumar Guruddin IPS, DIG TVPM Range (Mob.No: 9497998993) have been entrusted with the coordination of activities relating to the safety and security of guest workers.

• As directed by the State Police Chief, IGP CB had visited the dwellings of guest workers across the state and submitted a detailed study report on the present condition of relief/shelter homes in the organized and unorganized sectors.

• 24x7 control rooms were opened in every district, and helpline numbers were given to them to register the grievances of guest workers.

• The living conditions of the labour camps were improved by taking the help of District Administration.

• Facilitated food, shelter and medical care to the guest workers all over the state. Medical screening, Health check-ups were conducted with the help of Labour Department and Health Department.

• The respective District Administrations in Kerala along with the Labour department authorities and Police had visited their dwelling places on a day-to-day basis to look after their welfare and to convince them to stay in Kerala peacefully.

• Camp Management committees were formed to address their grievances and make arrangements for food and essential items with the help of CSR/LSGD, philanthropic organizations.

• Group counselling was arranged at Labour Camps for making them aware about the epidemic and the possibility of community spread. Large numbers of counselors were arranged from Tata Institute of Social Science (TISS) for providing psychological assistance to the workers. Counseling services were provided and a dedicated helpline provided with the collaboration of Health department to attend to their psychological issues.

• Tele-counselling was arranged for highly stressed workers by counselors from Tata Institute of Social Sciences. More than 100 professional counsellors, mostly alumni of the TISS, gave counseling to the labourers.
• Sealed the inter-state and inter-district borders for avoiding exodus of the Guest Labourers.

• Services of linguistic Liaison Officers utilized to attend to the grievances of Guest Labourers. Home Guards were entrusted with the additional duty of speaking to them in their native languages. Every camp was provided with a Home guard having knowledge of Hindi/Oriya/Bengali so as to communicate effectively with the labourers on their problems and redress their grievances.

• Service of 84 personnel from Central Armed Police Forces was utilized. They were attached to the Districts police units and served as interpreters in the labour camps.

• Kerala Police had issued posters, making announcements and video messages in various languages, including Assamese, Odiya, Hindi and Bengali, among others, to sensitize the guest workers on the deadly COVID-19 and the importance of social distancing and cleanliness.

• 315810 identity cards issued to the Guest Labourers for easy identification.

• Meetings of contractors, sponsors and house owners (who have given houses on rent) have been called for by Dist. Authorities and Police whereby it was requested to

console the workers and reduce the passion, identifying the fact that they were partly responsible and liable for any unrest or L&O situation.

• Misinformations, rumours, instigations spread through social media which are received by them even from outside the State have been handled promptly. Earlier several fake messages were circulated by mischief mongers through Whatsapp groups. To counter this active whatsapp campaign was conducted by the Police and steps were taken to disseminate correct information and inform them of the measures taken by the State government and Police Department.

• Stringent legal actions had taken against the persons disseminated social media messages instigating the migrant labourers for staging protests for home return.

• In spite of the above measures, there Guest Workers going in an agitation path demanded that the Kerala Government should arrange transport facilities for their return to home and their protests ended after much deliberation with the Police, it was affirmed that it was impossible for them to travel home before lockdown ended.

• Television, Carrom boards, sports equipment etc, were provided to the bigger camps where the workers were staying, to engage them.

• Videos were made with an appeal to stay comfortably and patiently in the camps. The videos featured celebrities, State Police Chief speaking in various languages to convey the message to the labourers.

• Services provided for the return of Guest Labourers:- As on 25th August 2020, Kerala Police had facilitated the safe return of 4 Lakh guest workers to their native states since the Shramik trains began operations from the State.

HOUSE SURVEY AND HOUSE VISIT USING M-BEAT MOBILE APPLICATION:-

Kerala Police has always availed the latest technology for improving the efficiency of enforcement in day to day policing. KELTRON (Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation) had developed an M-Beat System (integrated Beat Application) aiming to strengthen the Janamaithri beat system and for utilizing the gathered information for law enforcement purposes. Conventionally Beat Books / Patta Books / Point books were given to the Beat Police personnel for recording the information gathered by them during house visits. M-Beat application is the go green initiative of Kerala Police in preparing a digital repository using a mobile application. While conducting house visits, the beat police personnel collecting the information regarding houses, public-private institutions, tribal colonies, Guest labourers/ migrant labourers, phone number, ID card, Educational qualification of the residents, vehicle details etc of the Police Station jurisdiction and recording them using the mobile phone application. Moreover, details such as weaker sections of society, senior citizens, women living alone, migrant labourers, tribal colonies etc been also made entry in the application. Another outstanding feature of this application is that the beat officer can upload the details of dossier criminals, ex-convicts, MO Criminals, anti-socials etc in his beat area which in turn saved into the repository of the application.

Geo Fencing of Police Stations and its boundaries:-
Geo fencing of the boundaries of all Police stations in Kerala have been made in the M-Beat application. The map of local Police stations depicting its boundaries is made available on this app for the use of law enforcement.
   The application has the facility to maintain, analyze and provide accurate digitally recorded information with the help of GPS system which in turn effectively being utilized for policing activities.   Integrated Beat Application consists of a web and mobile based solutions for beat patrolling and creating centralized digital repository. The project comprises of a web interface which is an extension of crime mapping application and a mobile application. The remarkable features of this application are beat management, repository management, dashboard and reports. The user log-in has been divided into different levels of official hierarchy such as Police Station, Sub-Division, District, Range, Zone and State levels for catering the official needs of Police.
After login, in connection with the Janamaithri beat system, the beat officer collecting four types of data from their respective beat area and can enter into the mobile application from the beat area itself. The data consisting of details such as;

• The exact location of the building is being identified and marked using the geo satellite location facility.

• During the beat process, the beat officer collecting the building number issued by the Local Self Government, residential address, type of building, whether it is a rented building or not can also be recorded and uploaded in the software. If it is a rented one, the whereabouts of the lesser, lessee has been collected.

• Details pertaining to the entire residents of the building, their age, occupation, educational qualification, identification particulars, diseases if any etc has also been collected and entered in the application.

d) This application had provided the facility to enter register number and type of vehicles used by the residence where the beat officer visited during his beat.

e) Another outstanding feature of this application is that the beat officer can upload the details of dossier criminals, ex-convicts, MO Criminals, anti-socials etc in his beat area which in turn is saved into the repository of the application. Moreover, details such as weaker sections of society, senior citizens, women living alone, migrant labourers, tribal colonies etc have also been made entry in the application.

As on 31st August 2020, the dedicated Janamaithri Police personnel had visited revisited/digitally surveyed 1,680,228 Nos of houses thereby collecting a huge repository of data for the greater safety of society at the local level during Covid-19 pandemic. Mobile based beat management system (M-Beat) has widely been used for monitoring the lockdown regulations and to detect the violations across the state. Moreover, Janamaithri Police conducted Covid patient house visits (directly & digitally), returned NRI house visits, migrant camp visit, senior citizen house visits and Tribal settlement visits as part of Covid related campaigns in Kerala.

TRIBAL JANAMAITHRI PROJECT

Tribal Janamaithri is a sub set of Janamaithri Suraksha Project aimed at the upliftment of marginalized Scheduled Tribe community of the State and their sustainable development. Despite Constitutional protection, statutory rights and myriad of schemes and plan funds, the Tribal populace is unable to break from the shackles of poverty and poor standards of life. Low literacy, poor awareness and low standard of living make them vulnerable to social ills and in turn they became puppets of land mafias, exploiters and even to the Left Wing Extremists. Maoists through their intervention with the community carefully take advantage of their bad condition and intrude into their day to day life. They distort the truth, magnify their sufferings and convince them that the only option left is to revolt against the Government. The fact that the maximum sightings of Maoists in the vicinity of tribal colonies assume greater significance at this context. At this juncture, Kerala Police had foreseen the growth of Left Wing Extremism/ Maoism among the tribal populace and devised a pioneer project in the name of "Tribal Janamaithri". The main focus of the project is to identify the problems faced by the tribal population and liaise between the Government and the tribes through the specially trained beat Police personnel deployed exclusively for this purpose. The beat officers earnestly try to resolve the problems faced by the communities approaching the concerned departments either directly or through his superior officers. These officers passionately address their issues and develop a good relation with the tribes which helps to collect vital intelligence regarding the suspected movement of Maoists in the forests. Now Police has acquired the confidence of tribal community and coordinate the implementation of various developmental projects in the tribal lands. Many beat officers are participating in the "Oorukoottams" (Gramasabhas) and monthly grievance redressal adalaths convenied in the tribal settlements. In consultation and cooperation with various government departments and agencies, it is conducting anti-drug campaigns, educational awareness campaigns, job fares in these localities which helped a lot in the sustainable development of the community. The implementation of project HOPE for providing required psycho-social support to the school drop-out children in the tribal settlements is yet another landmark work of the beat officers in these areas.

TRANSPORTATION OF MEDICINE BY THE JANAMAITHRI BEAT POLICE OFFICERS

In the time of nation-wide lockdown following COVID-19 scare, critically-ill patients struggle in no small measure to obtain life-saving drugs as there is no transport facility, courier or speed post to deliver them medicine. The Kerala Police and its community Police wing has reached out to people and delivered essential commodities like medicines and also enquired about health of aged people staying alone ever since the lock down. Medicines are a part of essential services, but a nationwide lockdown means that their supplies are dwindling, that pharmacies are running out of supplies and that some people cannot step out to get them. When Janamaithri Police realized this, took up the responsibility to deliver medicines. Janamaithri Police has made arrangements to deliver life-saving drugs to those in critical condition or battling with serious health issues.

Essential/emergency medicines delivered to citizens through ERSS (122) and Highway Patrol Team in co-ordination with Janamithri Beat Police Officers. Through this endeavor, Janamithri Police distributed life saving medicines to 28369 patients in distress.

COMMUNITY MEDIATION CENTRES (CMC)

Constitution of community based dispute resolution mechanism Community Mediation Centre (CMC) at Police Stations as part of Janamaithri Suraksha Project:-

The Kerala State Mediation and Conciliation Centre (KSMCC) proposed to train Community Mediation Volunteers (CMVs) from Sponsoring Social Organizations (SSOs) and train them for twenty hours in the concepts, theories and practices of mediation. The Sponsoring Social Organization can be any voluntary organization or the Police. Jananmaithri Project shall establish Community Mediation Centres (CMCs) at their own expense with adequate enclosed space to conduct interaction between the parties in mediation, at the behest of the Community Mediation volunteers, so trained. The Janamaithri Suraksha Project has 70 Community Police Resource Centres (CPRCs) and 64 Janamaithri Kendras which can effectively function as Community Mediation Centres as envisaged by the KSMCC. All petitions which are not cognizable can be dealt with by the SHO with the assistance of Community Mediation Volunteers who would be our Jananmaithri Beat Officers in the Jananmaithri Kendras/CPRCs which could be designated as Community Mediation Centres by the KSMCC. Hence, as per the proposal of KSMCC it is decided to establish Community Mediation Centres at the behest of Jananmaithri Suraksha Project in all Janamaithri Kendras/CPRCs. The KSMCC will facilitate training to all our Beat Officers on the basics and techniques of mediation, thereby rendering them capable and efficient as Community Mediation Volunteers. This would go a long way in reducing unnecessary litigation in Police Stations and courts. Community Police relations also stand to benefit with positive Police interference in all minor disputes not warranting a detailed investigation and prosecution. Vide Circular No: 01/2021 of State Police Chief, it is constituted fifty Community Mediation Centres in the following Community Police Resource Centres;

SL. NO.	POLICE DISTRIC	COMMUNITY POLICE RESOURCE CENTRES (CPRCS) WHERE COMMENCED COMMUNITY MEDIATION CENTRES.
1	Thiruvananthapuram City	Fort PS
2	Thiruvananthapuram Rural	Venjaramoodu PS
3	Kollam City	Paravoor PS Karunagapally PS
4	Kollam Rural	Punalur PS
5	Pathanamthitta	Koippram PS Ranni PS Panthalam PS
6	Alappuzha	Alappuzha North PS Cherthala PS Kayamkulam PS
7	Kottayam	Ettumanur PS Changanassery PS Ponkunnam PS Vaikkom PS
8	Idukki	Kattappana PS Adimali PS Peerumedu PS Munnar PS
9	Kochi City	Fort Kochi Mattanchery PS Kalamassery PS Palluruthy PS Idappally Traffic East PS
10	Ernakulam Rural	Aluva PS
11	Thrissur Rural	Iringalakuda PS Chalakkudy PS
12	Palakkad	Alathur PS Ottappalam PS Town South PS
13	Malappuram	Malappuram PS Tirur PS Perinthalmanna PS
14	Kozhikode City	Feroke PS Nadakkavu PS Medical College PS Panniyankara PS
15	Kozhikode Rural	Nadapuram PS Vadakara PS
16	Wayanad	Ambalavayal PS Mepadi PS Mananthavady PS
17	Kannur	Kuthuparamba PS Valapattanam PS Kannur Town PS New Mahi PS
18	Kasaragod	Neeleswaram PS Kumbala PS Hosdurg PS Town PS

JANAMAITHRI DRAMA TEAM

Janamaithri Drama Team, the sub wing of Janamaithri Suraksha Project, had staged 2500 dramatic performances in the schools, colleges and public venues across the state on relevant social issues including drug abuse, women and child safety, traffic awareness, geriatric care etc. During the outbreak of Covid pandemic, Kerala Police Drama Team in collaboration with Mathrubhoomi Channel had digitally released a short drama "Corona Kalathe Vilakku Marangal" which received public acclaim. The 18-minute long drama starts with a message from actor Mohanlal. The guidelines to be followed during COVID-19 lockdown like social distancing and washing hands are mentioned in the play. This drama is an initiative of Kerala Police with Mathrubhumi for making the public aware of Corona virus and COVID-19. The drama staged in Sivaji Saphire Flat, Kowdiyar, Skyline Flat, Mannuthi, Pentark Flat, Nedumpuzha, Veega Land Flat, Kalloor and Silver Lawn Flat, Edapplly as part of the Covid awareness campaign. Moreover; the team have recently released three short stories in the social media on the socially relevant subjects like Child Safety, old- age care, Living with Covid etc. The team exhibited their competence in the digital platform after releasing the Covid related campaign videos in the social media relating to social distancing, hand washing, and lockdown among many others. The same has been beneficial to the Kerala Police campaigns to contain the pandemic. The videos have amused the netizens with most of them having a good laugh and have gone viral on Facebook with thousands of likes and shares since it was uploaded.

JANAMAITHRI ORCHESTRA TEAM

Orchestra Section of Police Training College was formed in 1942 which is now attached to the Janamaithri Directorate for conducting various awareness campaigns throughout the State. The Orchestra is led by Orchestra Master K.A Joseph (Sub Inspector), assisted by APSI Manoharan, SI(G) Muhammed Rafi, SCPO- 5660 Arya Devi, SCPO-5960 Sajeevkumar, HAV-3404 Syam Renj, HAV-12659 Nimi Radhakrishnan, CPO- 7381 Ratheesh V.S, CPO-18037 Sarath K.P. The Unit is playing Carnatic music using the following musical instruments: Saxophone, mandolin, tubo phone, violin, flute, veena, ghot vadyam, mrudangam, mughar sangh and tamburu. Now the team is doing fusion style music. The orchestra team released many musical videos as part of the fight against corona virus which has come in for praise from different sections for coming up with sensitive and thoughtful ideas. In the difficult times when the members of the Police force are engaged in very difficult circumstances in the field, the message conveyed by the orchestra team is a great motivation to every member of the force in Kerala. The musical videos disseminated by the Orchestra Team across the social media platforms has been praised by people and the message it has been giving out on the requirement of social distancing and other safe practices during lockdown to contain the virus of Covid-19 has been widely accepted by the masses. The Orchestra Team headed by Sri.S.Sreejith IPS, ADGP Crime & State Nodal Officer, Janamaithri Suraksha Project composed, recorded and released the Centenary song of Malabar Special Police both in Malayalam and English languages.

FIGHT AGAINST THE INVISIBLE ENEMY - COVID-19

The civil administration, health as well as other departments contributed to contain the influence of the COVID 19 at various levels. No civil administration can think of managing an epidemic without the help of Police because of its authority it has in the community. Be it implementing the lockdown or managing security of quarantine centres and containment zones, hospitals, movement of Guest Workers, supply of essentials and giving permissions, all these are the strengths of Police. Managing a disaster of this scale while continuing the regular Police work is a challenge too but then it's our first duty to serve the people. Kerala Police has performed a stellar role in containing the disease. It followed a multi pronged approach to contain the virus.

Janamaithri Police played a very crucial role in enforcing the restrictions and regulations during the Covid-19 Lockdown Period. But for intensive policing, these restrictions and regulations could not have been put in place, the way it was creditably done. These restrictions helped the health workers and other stakeholders to identify the affected persons, their contacts and to provide them timely help and treatment. During this enforcement of lockdown, Police have to come in contact with a large number of people and it is natural that some of such people were affected with the virus or they were carriers. Hence, it was inevitably expected that some transmission would take place in the Police officials who are on the roads/ in the streets or are visiting affected persons in quarantine etc. Policing, being a law enforcement agency, has to do policing duties to maintain public order. They have to investigate cases also. During such basic policing duties, they may physically "come in contact" with various people and police do not know whether such people are affected persons or are carriers of the virus. Policing, being an important public service to be delivered to one and all, such services cannot be denied in a civil society and in a democracy, in any circumstance. In that situation, the only method to keep the Police people healthy and without being affected by the virus is to take all safety precautions and obey all the social distancing norms. Though most of these instructions have been issued from time to time, yet a comprehensive set of instructions to discharge their duties has not been issued so far. Some innovations are also required in respect of examining documents/ making an arrest/ talking to a petitioner/ visiting a scene of crime/ using various gadgets etc.

Break the Chain Campaign of Janamaithri Police
Kerala Police has launched statewide 'break the chain campaign' to fend off the Covid-19 spread, in the wake of a second wave of infections after a virus carrier family returning from Italy had created a cluster in Pathanamthitta district. State Police Chief officially announced the campaign to sensitize the public about the mandatory need for keeping personal hygiene to prevent the spread of the virus. Kerala Police pro-actively handled the reported shortage of face masks for police personnel by producing masks in the battalions. Under this campaign, Police had installed water taps at public spots such as entry and exit gates of bus stands, railway stations, offices with hand wash bottles. Hand hygiene having been hailed as the most effective way to break the transmission of the virus causing Covid-19 most effectively, Janamaithri Police launched massive break the chain campaigns across the state to encourage public to adopt the habit of frequently washing hands or disinfecting them using a hand sensitizer.

DEDICATION OF HOUSES TO THE HAPLESS

AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

NEWS REPORTS ON JANAMAITHRI SURAKSHA PROJECT

പോലീസിനും നല്കാം സല്യൂട്ട്

രോഗിയെ നെഞ്ചോടുചേർത്തും കിടപ്പാടം ഒരുക്കിയും

ഇടുക്കി സ്റ്റേറ്റ് വിദ്യാർഥിക്ക് ചെറുവിന് വിദ്യാർഥിച്ച നാട്ടുകാരന്റെ സഹായത്തിൽ ജില്ലാ പോലീസ് മേധാവി ജിക്സന് നല്കിയപ്പോൾ.

കുമളിയോട് ചേർന്ന സ്റ്റേഷനിലെ ലക്ഷം കിടപ്പാടം പദ്ധതി.

കോവിഡ്കാലത്തെ സഹായി

ഫാലാ പോലീസ് ല ഫോണിൻ

സഹകരണ വന്ദ്യമുള്ള വാക്

അനുകരണ മാതൃക

കാടുകൾ കുറഞ്ഞു

പ്ലാവറവിൽ വിജയം

പാലാ ജനമൈത്രി പോലീസ് വീടിന്റെ താക്കോൽദാനവും ബെൽ ഓഫ് ഫെയ്ത്ത് അലാറം വിതരണവും നടന്നു

പാലാ ജനമൈത്രി പോലീസ് വീടിന്റെ താക്കോൽദാനവും ബെൽ ഓഫ് ഫെയ്ത്ത് അലാറം വിതരണവും അവതരിപ്പിച്ച തന്നെ സന്ദർഭം ജനമൈത്രി സബ് സ്റ്റേഷൻ നോഡൽ ഓഫീസർ എഡിജിപി എസ്. ശ്രീജിത്ത് നിർവഹിച്ചു. ജില്ലാ പോലീസ് മേധാവി ജി. ജയരാജ്, ജനമൈത്രി ജില്ലാ നോഡൽ ഓഫീസർ നാർകോട്ടിക് സെൽ ഡി വൈ എസ്‍പി റിനോ പിള്ള, പാല ചെയർമാൻഡിസിഎൻ സമീപം.

ബെൽ ഓഫ് ഫെയ്ത്ത് സമൂഹത്തെ ഉണർത്താൻ: എഡിജിപി എസ്. ശ്രീജിത്ത്

തുറിച്ചുനോക്കിയാൽ അവളും നോക്കും

ഇന്ന് സാർവദേശീയ വനിതാ ദിനം

ജഗ്തി ബധിര വിദ്യാലയത്തിലെ വിദ്യാർഥിനികൾക്ക് വനിതാ പോലീസ് സ്വയംപ്രതിരോധ ക്ലാസ് നല്കുന്നു.

മാതൃഭൂമി

കളിക്കോപ്പുകളുമായി ജനമൈത്രി പോലീസ്

ചെറായി▶ പുതുവർഷപ്പുലരി
യിൽ കളിക്കുട്ടുകാർക്ക് പുതുമ
യാർന്ന സമ്മാനങ്ങളുമായി മുന്ന
വും ജനമൈത്രി പോലീസ്.

അലസമായ സാഹചര്യങ്ങ
ളിൽപ്പെട്ട് വഴിതെറ്റിപ്പോകുന്ന
യുവതലമുറയെ നേർവഴിക്ക്
നയിക്കുക എന്ന ലക്ഷ്യത്തോ
ടെ സ്റ്റേഷൻ പരിധിയിൽ നടപ്പി
ലാക്കുന്ന യൂത്ത് ഫോർ സ്റ്റോ
ക്ട് പദ്ധതിയുടെ ഭാഗമായാണ്
സമ്മാന വിതരണം.

വെള്ളിയാഴ്ച വൈകുന്നേരം
നാലിന് പോലീസ് സ്റ്റേഷനിൽ
നടക്കുന്ന ചടങ്ങിൽ ജസ്റ്റിസ്
കെ.കെ. ദിനേശൻ വിതരണോ
ദ്ഘാടനം നിർവഹിക്കും. പോ
ലീസിൻെറ അല്ലൻഫാ മാസിച്ച
വ്യക്തികളും സംഘടനകളും വി
ദ്യാർഥികളും പദ്ധതിക്കു വേണ്ട
സ്റ്റോർട്സ് ഉപകരണങ്ങളും മറ്റും
നൽകി.

ഇങ്ങനെ ശേഖരിച്ച സൂരിൽപ്പ

◆ മുനമ്പം പോലീസ് സ്റ്റേഷനിൽ സംഭരിച്ച സ്റ്റോർട്സ് ഉപകരണങ്ങൾ
എസ്.ഐ.എ. സുധീരിൻെറ നേതൃത്വത്തിൽ ഒരുക്കിവെക്കുന്നു

രം സ്റ്റോർട്സ് ഉപകരണങ്ങളാ
ണ് വിതരണം ചെയ്യുന്നത്. പദ്ധ
തിയുടെ ഭാഗമായി സ്റ്റേഷൻ പരി
ധിയിൽപ്പെടുന്ന കളിക്കളങ്ങടെ

കണ്ടെത്തി യുവാക്കൾക്കായ
പലവിധ കായിക വിനോദ
ളും സ്റ്റോർട്സ് പരിശീലനോരുള
സംഘടിപ്പിക്കാനും പദ്ധതിയുണ്

13 NEWS UPDATES OCTOBER

LIVE NEWS 14 വാർത്തയിലെ വാർത്ത

**മാനസിക വൈകല്യമുള്ള യുവാവിന്
തുണയായി ചന്തേര ജനമൈത്രി പോലീസ്**

NEWS 14 പരസ്യം ചെയ്യാൻ ബന്ധപ്പെടുക
9746166138,9188633996

കോവിഡ് വ്യാപനം ബോധവത്കരണം നടത്തി

KASARAGOD VISION

OCT-12 2020

ബേക്കൽ സ്റ്റേഷൻ പരിധിയിൽ
കോവിഡ് വ്യാപനം രൂക്ഷമായ
സാഹചര്യത്തിൽ ജനമൈത്രി പോലീസ്
അതിഥി തൊഴിലാളികൾക്ക് ഭക്ഷണവും,
മൽസ്യ മാർക്കറ്റിൽ ബോധവത്കരണം
നടത്തി മാസ്ക് വിതരണവും ചെയ്തു.
ജനമൈത്രി പോലീസുകാരായ സിസിപിഒ
രാജേഷ്, സിപിഒ പ്രശാന്ത് എന്നിവർ
നേതൃത്വം നൽകി.

മനോരമ

2020 മേയ് 5 ചൊവ്വ

ദിയമോൾക്ക് മരുന്നായി പൊലീസിൻെറ കരുതൽ

ഇലവുംതിട്ട ● ഊന്നുകൽ വലി
യുരിയിൽ പുത്തൻവീട്ടിൽ ദിയ
ദിലീപ്(10)ന് തിരുവനന്തപുരം
ആർസിസിയിൽ നിന്ന് ജീവൻ
രക്ഷാമരുന്ന് എത്തിച്ചുനൽകി
ജനമൈത്രി പൊലീസ്. രണ്ടര
വർഷമായി രക്താർബുദം ബാ
ധിച്ച് ആർസിസിയിലെ ചികിത്സ
യിലാണ് ദിയ. മരുന്ന് കഴിഞ്ഞ

ദിവസം തീർന്നു. പിതാവ് ദിലീ
പ് ജനമൈത്രി പൊലീസ് ബീ
റ്റ് ഓഫീസർ അൻവർഷായെ വി
ളിച്ചതിനെത്തുടർന്ന് അദ്ദേഹം
മരുന്ന് ഏർപ്പാട് ചെയ്തു. ബീ
റ്റ് ഓഫീസർമാരായ എസ് അൻ
വർഷ, ആർ പ്രശാന്ത് എന്നിവർ
ദിയയുടെ വീട്ടിലെത്തി മരുന്ന്
കൈമാറി.

CHAPTER **14**

WOMEN SAFETY

WOMEN SELF DEFENCE TRAINING PROGRAMME

Women Self Defence Training Programme is a unique initiative of Kerala Police under its community Policing Project. This project aims at empowering women through comprehensive awareness and practical training programmes. The vulnerability of women and young girls is a major factor contributing to the instances of crimes against women. Self-defence programmes are functioning successfully with the support of Residents Associations, Kudumbasree, School/Colleges and other NGOs.

Master Trainers Team provides self-defence training to women and young girls of Schools, Colleges, work places etc. in the State. These special programmes for women self defence have become popular among the women folk.

This training schedule includes:

2) Large scale women empowerment through comprehensive awareness cum practical training.

2) The training sessions have built confidence and provided tips to transform into stronger individuals

3) Conducted awareness on Police facilities for ensuring the safety of women.

4) Teaching simple defence techniques to compact various threat situations like Bag snatching, Chain snatching, Sexual attack, Eve teasing, Domestic violence etc.

5) Providing information regarding nature of attacks and attackers and tricks to confront dangerous situations. 4 WCPOS are detailed for self defence training in each district. One ACP/DySP is nominated as the Nodal officer of this project in each district.

PINK POLICE PATROL

It is essential to create a feeling that, they are protected from atrocities. The presence of Women Police Personnel in public places would enhance the confidence of women and would help strengthen the perception of security in the minds of women. One of the major concerns for women in urban areas is safety in public spaces. The violence and sexual harassment in public spaces restrict women's freedom of movement, reduce their access to essential services and this leads to negative impact on their health and wellbeing. In these circumstances, in order to avoid atrocities against women and children, the pink patrol system is introduced and fully working to it best capacity.

Kerala police introduced 'Pink Beat' for enhancing the safety of women and children in public places. The Pink Beat includes specially trained women police personnel. These police personnel patrol on KSRTC and private stage carriers and are present at bus stops, and near schools, colleges and other public places.

The Pink Patrol cars are equipped with GPS tracking devices as well as cameras installed in front and rear side of the vehicles. The camera sends timely visuals to the control room. This patrol vehicle is led by a woman police officer and has two other women police personnel on duty. These personnel observe anti-social activities at bus stops,near schools and other vulnerable areas.

Pink Patrol duties are arranged in 2 Shifts. They also conduct enquiry on direct Petitions received at Pink Patrol vehicles & further action is performed as per the direction of senior officers. Cases are also being registered on petitions received from Pink Patrol.

For the help of woman and children a 24 x 7 Toll Free number 1515 is introduced. The Control Room of Pink Police is at District Police Commanding Centre & now it is merged with the State emergency Response System (SCRC) at PHQ.

IMPORTANT EVENTS/INITIATIVES FOR WOMEN SAFTEY

1. WOMEN HELP LINE

As per the Government Order (RT) No.230/2009/Home Dtd 22.01.2009, Vanitha Helpline was introduced in the state for the security of women & Children. For this Purpose a 24x7 Toll Free number 1091 and Mobile Number 999539953 was introduced. Later these numbers were merged to State Emergency Response Centre (SERC) functioning at PHQ.

2. "NIRBHAYA KERALAM SURAKSHITHA KERALAM"-

A comprehensive programme to ensure the safety and security to women.

The Nirbhaya Volunteer Scheme was implemented in the state of Kerala to ensure the safety and security of women and to curb any crime against women caused due to the domestic violence including cruelty of husband/relative, dowry related crimes, molestation, rape etc.

During last year, with the Covid-19 pandemic, the Nirbhaya Volunteers carried out innumerable activities such as offering their services to Health authorities, supplying food commodities, sanitizer, masks to the needy, which were collected from general public, conducted awareness classes related with Corona virus and its preventions etc.

Apart from the above activities, following activities were also carried out by Nirbhaya Volunteers:

• Information about sexual abuse were passed to the SHO and Childline authorities and ensured prompt legal action against the aggressor.

• Information given to authorities regarding illegal money lending mafia.

• Organized groups for old age persons and arrangements made for their get together once in a week. Also conducted cultural programmes for their mental well being.

• Offered food and other miscellaneous items to the destitutes.

• The Nirbhaya volunteers conducted house visits along with Health workers. Nirbhaya volunteers supplied sanitizer, face masks, vegetables, provision items, medicines, study materials, Wheel chairs etc. during the COVID-19 pandemic period.

• The Nirbhaya volunteers conducted online awareness Classes with respect to the subject of sexual abuse sustained by children during the pandemic period as per the timely direction of the Central and State Government.

• The Nirbhaya volunteers in collaboration with Police, provided food, shelter, clothing, sanitizers etc to the Guest workers who were stranded during the COVID-19 pandemic.

3. FUNCTIONING OF WOMEN HELP DESK

All Police stations in Kerala have Women help desks. The working time of Women Help Desk is from 08.00 am to 6.00 pm. At the desk, grievances are handled by a woman police officer. Women Help Desk functions in a better way which is very helpful to women and children approaching Police station to get relief of their grievances.

The Women help Desk in a Police Station is handled by WSCPO/WCPO who is entitled to hear and record the complaints patiently and sympathetically. She then takes the matter before the concerned Officer in time and the same is entered in a separate register namely Women Desk Register. The Women Desk provides adequate and proper information to the Women and Children approaching them on various issues pertaining to their grievances. This system has been found to be a great success in redressing the grievances of the needy Women and Children. The Women Help Desk is also functioning as a liaison with the District Child Welfare and other family counseling centres for providing counseling to those who victimized in POCSO cases and Sexual atrocities and other family related harassments cases. By the introduction of the Women Help Desk system, children and women are very free and fearless in approaching the Police Stations with their grievances.

In light of the remarks of the National Women Commission regarding the hike of domestic violations during the covid 19 period, more attention has been given to the detection of crimes against women. More focus is given in handling petitions received in this respect and Tele-counselling facilities were arranged. Anti women harassment committee has been formed under District Women cell, which helps in curbing assaults and tortures against women. Service of one Woman Police personnel is being given to all the panchayath offices, for receiving complaints from women, considering the convenience of the victim.

DOMESTIC CONFLICT RESOLUTION CENTER

DCRC was established for redressing domestic violence by counseling victims in two ways- directly and via online media. As a result, more than 100 domestic violence complaints have been resolved at the Women's Cell and various stations. Liaison Officers have been appointed at all stations to deal with complaints of women and children.The services of four specialist Counselors are available.

5. USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA

Women's safety issues are disseminated through Whatsapp and face book by creating simple templates and Whatsapp messages and women's safety related pamphlets are distributed with the help of pink patrols. The following Women safety pamplets highlight the messages that are propagated through social media

4. SURAKSHITHA 2019

The project titled 'Surakshitha' allows women to roam freely at night and was started in Kollam City on pilot basis. By empowering women through such projects, Kollam City Police envisages women security and thereby reducing domestic violence faced by the women in the society. The night life project of Kollam City Police encourages the women to walk anywhere in the city at night without fear. The police patrol will ensure the safety of women and curb the atrocities from the anti-social elements in the society. In this exercise, patrolling by Women Police in mufti, Pink Police, Nirbhaya Volunteers, Voluntary Organizations and Women's Organizations participated. The patrolling started at 08.00 PM and extended up to 02.00 AM. It aimed to provide security for night travel, promote nightlife, educate the general public on the importance of women's safety and raise awareness about the safety of women and children.

6. AWARENESS DRIVES

A. Marathon/Cycle Rally/Crosscountry:- cycle rallies were conducted to give message against atrocities and Sexual abusementagaist Children and women. At the end of the Rally a public meeting was organised that explained the importance of the programme.

B. Candle Light March:- In Pinarayi Police station as part of the Programe Angel Malakha, on 07-02-2020 at Pinarayi Town with the co-operation of JanamythriSamithi Members, Beat officers, Kudumbasree Team and public in that locality conducted Candle Light March to pay homage to the brave children who fought valiantly against the antisocials Law breakers.

CHAPTER **15**

PATHBREAKING EVENTS

INSIGHT (CCTNS Learning Space)

The new CCTNS learning space viz., 'INSIGHT' was inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala Shri. Pinarayi Vijayan, on 26th October 2020 at Police Headquarters. The primary objective of this State-of-the-Art Learning Space is to impart training to the police personnel in CCTNS and other modern police applications.

The learning space located in the 5th floor of PHQ 'A' tower comprises of Reception area, Training Hall, Equipment room, POLNET launch, Support Room (Tele), Wash Room etc. The lab consists of 56 All in One Machines, an Interactive panel with collaborative unit and two additional display panels with a capacity to teach over 256 PCs even remotely. This smart training space is equipped with modern technologies and amenities for e-learning concepts.

ADOPTION OF SDWAN IN CCTNS

Kerala Police in November 2020 had become first State/UT in the country to implement the newest networking technology, Software Defined Wide Area Network (SD-WAN) in the Police force as the total network, security and connectivity solution for CCTNS. SDWAN enables the department to build a strong Wide Area Network connectivity and efficient application delivery to the users and customers across locations. For enabling SDWAN, FTTH connectivity upto 100 mbps bandwidth offered by BSNL Kerala and installation of end point security by Fortinet has been completed at all police stations and police offices.

PREVENTING ONLINE CHILD EXPLOITATION | CCSE CENTRE

The expansion of the Internet and advanced digital technology lies parallel to the explosion of the digital Child Sexual Abuse Material Market. Child abuse images are readily available through virtually every Internet technology, including social networking websites, file-sharing sites, photo-sharing sites, gaming devices, and even mobile apps. Child abusers can also connect on Internet forums and networks to share their interests, desires, and experiences abusing children, in addition to selling, sharing, and trading images.

As part of gathering intelligence from cyber space, Kerala Police Cyberdome regularly conducts patrolling various social media platforms as well as in the dark net. Based on the analysis of the collected information, it is found that Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM) has increased manifold due to easy availability of various applications and portals which provide anonymity.

The Scenario was that the Online CSAM groups has established deep rooted network in Kerala and in the beginning Police were clueless about the dark underbelly we were stepping into. Applications like Telegram which are providing much anonymity have been facilitating to have a safe haven to those who do such illegal activities over the vast cyberspace. There had been even instances of open challenges against the Police by these anti-social elements with the belief that they can't be identified over these anonymous platforms.

To ensure protection of children from online sexual abuse and to launch a concerted effort to prevent and detect online sexual abuse of children, a special team designated as Kerala Police CCSE Team had been constituted with sub units at Kerala Police Cyberdome and Hi-tech cell.

The State Police Chief, directed the CCSE Team of Kerala Police to go into a high tech mode, to identify the persons downloading/ uploading CSAM material from the internet. Since launching the CCSE in March of 2019, Kerala Police have made numerous arrests and had more than 70 officers from all around Kerala State fully dedicated to CCSE Investigations. A series of operations were conducted in all 14 district by the CCSE team and in around 210 searches conducted, 38 cases have been registered and 42 persons arrested. The drive against paedophilia and child pornography titled "Operation P_ Hunt" continued.

After analysing the results of these successful operations and on understanding the gravity of the problem and the fact that children are being continued to be exploited, to effectively co-ordinate and streamline the activities of Online Child Abuse investigation, an exclusive centre on Counter Child Sexual Exploitation is made functional. The exclusive Centre was inaugurated by the Hon. Chief Minister, Kerala on 26.01.2020. The centre is now co-operating with national and international agencies like ICMEC, Interpol, NECMEC and NCRB. International Centre for Missing & Exploited Children is also partnering with the centre to combat online child sexual exploitation and this is also assisted by the National Centre for Missing & Exploited Children's Cyber Tip Line, which is helping the centre in additional successful investigations.

The "CCSE (Counter Child Sexual Exploitation) Unit for Kerala Police" is constituted with special emphasis on preventing online Child exploitation and transferring of CSAM over the net. This Unit has become fully functional and works full time on preventing and detecting online crimes against children. The Team works in close contact with the "INTERPOL-Crimes against Children Unit and the International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children (ICMEC).

The COVID-19 pandemic, means restriction inside residences and lack of free movement. This has also led to huge increase in internet activity all around the Globe, thru online classes, work from home, Digital banking etc. and increasing use of social media. In short the lockdown has led to increasing digital usage, which in turn has had a totally different impact on cyber-crime trends, particularly in relation to pornography and crimes against children.

Kerala Police CCSE (Countering Child Sexual Exploitation) Team, functioning under Cyberdome started a digital analysis of the virtual trends during the Pandemic period. The basic trends that can be derived in the behaviour of internet users, due to the lockdown and connected restrictions in Kerala are as follows.

1. There is an increased online activity seen from Kerala by those seeking child abuse material on the net, and particularly the darknet. The platform used by Kerala Police to identify such accused looking for CSAM has drastically increased during this period.

2. In the darknet chat rooms also, this demand for CSAM has increased drastically and is clearly evident.

3. A similar trend is found in porn groups operating over WhatsApp and Telegram and number of such groups have increased drastically during this period.

4. Use of malwares to activate the webcams of the victim and to steal information of children has also been reported in many parts of the country.

5. Many obscene pictures, videos inside household, flats etc have been uploaded in recent times, which clearly shows that most of the pictures have been taken and uploaded in the said period.

6. Abuse of children locked up in their homes is evident and from the pictures/ videos being uploaded and shared, during this period.

State Police Chief directed the CCSE Centre of Kerala Police to identify the persons downloading/ uploading CSAM material from the internet. Persons sharing such pictures on social media handles were traced using different tools. As a part of this covert drive around 567 such locations were identified throughout the State. The

information was then collated and mobilized teams under the District Police Chiefs, having members of cyber cells, technical experts and women component.

A series of Simultaneous raids were conducted throughout the State. The raids are organized under the direct supervision of the District Police Chiefs and they are assisted by the shadow teams and a specially trained cyber Team. Suspects got arrested from various places in Kerala with evidences and are now under trial. Severe drop in number of groups transmitting CSAM, after the arrests hit the media attention, are also visible.

Kerala Police is furthering its effort to ensure children are protected at any cost. Officers within the department are being constantly and continuously trained on various intelligence gathering tools and techniques in co-operation with National and international Agencies like ICMEC and Interpol and CBI. Special Training for surveillance over the darkweb is also rendered to the officers to make them more equipped in compacting the crime. The Centre is also making efforts to strengthen close cooperation with similar international agencies in the field and under process to acquire more skill sets and state-of-the-arts tools and techniques to further its efforts to curb the crime.

The Initiative is also looking for improvement in the following avenues:

- ADOPT BEST PRACTICES.
- CAPACITY BUILDING
- AWARNESS CAMPAIGNS
- VICTIM IDENTIFICATION AND REHAB
- ADOPTING COUNTER MEASURES
- PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN REPORTING AND PREVENTING INCIDENTS

Kerala Police is fully committed in its policy of "Zero tolerance towards online Child Sexual Abuse" and the new CCSE Co-ordination centre will further its efforts in ensuring that those who abuse children online, will be bought to book and the children are protected at all costs. International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children had given a prize in recognition of the superlative efforts of Kerala police in tackling online Child Sexual Abuse.

CAP House

STATE RESOURCE CENTRE OF CHILDREN AND POLICE

Children are the greatest assets and the most precious treasure of any country. They are the bricks and rocks on which the future is built. They are on their path to assume key positions where they will make important decisions about the future of our country. India's greatest strength is its promising demography with one third of the population being less than 14 years of age. When a child develops in a positive and healthy manner, the entire community benefits; on the other hand, if the child turns out to be a liability, the entire community may suffer.

Children require a healthy and supportive environment to grow and develop. All children have a right to live in dignity and to have an environment that is safe protective and productive. Article 39(e) of the Indian Constitution directs the state governments to work progressively to ensure that the "tender age of children are not abused". Article 39 (f) further directs to ensure that "children are given opportunities and facilities to develop in a healthy manner and in conditions of freedom and dignity and that childhood and youth are protected against any kind of exploitation".

Children are the most vulnerable sections of any society, especially those in societies like ours, that are undergoing rapid social and economic transformations. What a person is and what he/she will become is not solely a function of birth and genetics, but rather shaped by circumstances and personal experiences. According to National Crime Records Bureau crimes against children have recently rose by 20 per cent, which is many folds higher than the overall number of crimes which rose by 3.6 per cent.

India is among the top 5 countries with the highest rate of child sexual abuse. Report by the Asian Centre for Human Rights revealed that sexual offences against children in India are at an "epidemic" level. Kerala is also witnessing an alarming rise in sexual offences, against both young boys and girls despite stringent laws enacted to protect children in 2012. Strangers, friends, family members had all been perpetrators. Over 6,600 cases booked under the POCSO Act are pending in the State. Conviction rate in such cases is as low as 20%.

Children who are victims of violence show continuous symptoms of depression, dissociative reactions, feelings of helplessness, lack of emotional intelligence, and aggression. Emotional and psychosocial maltreatment destroys a child's sense of self and personal safety. Often such children fall into the clutches of anti-social elements and end up in a life of crime and violence.

Unhealthy deviations and delinquencies among children are not only on rise but also taking dangerous turns with unprecedented socio-economic transitions. Concern about an alarming rise in sense of insecurity and loss of purpose in life is being voiced from many corners. As per WHO report, about 20% of our adolescents have one or more behavioural problems (WHO). According to the same report, great number of children are indulging in sending sexually provocative images and messages implying the destructive use of ICT. Substance abuse among adolescents is widespread and many are liberally consuming alcohol. Suicide is the third leading cause of death among young adults. Many young adults are involved in violent criminal activities including rape, murder, robbery and so on . Tendency for religious and ideological radicalization is also evident among our children.

Kerala police instead of standing as mute spectators as the safety net around our children gets broken, has initiated various initiatives for the safety, security, protection and development of children. The nationally acclaimed Student Police Cadets Program (SPC), award winning program Our Responsibility to Children (ORC) program, Project 'Hope', Child Friendly Police Stations (CFPS) etc are to name a few.

Children and Police (CAP) is a first of its kinds ever initiative of Kerala police based on the realisation that it is one of the fundamental duties of police is to create an invisible wall of protection around every child. CAP is a broad platform to strengthen the efficiency and reach of the initiatives mentioned above, so that abuse and violence against children are prevented and, their better protection and development are ensured. CAP facilitates constructive collaboration among police, various departments, governmental and non-governmental agencies working for the welfare of the children, general public and most importantly children. It recognizes the fact that problems faced by our children, most of the time not only go acknowledged, but are often unattended. Even if identified they are often unreported or unattended. In some cases they are attended very unscientifically, causing a damaging effect.

CAP House is envisioned as state level resource centre of Kerala Police, to further its commitment towards ensuring a conducive and nurturing environment for the children of Kerala by ensuring better implementation and coordination of its child related initiatives. It will facilitate an active interface between Kerala Police and the Women and Child Development Department for mutually strengthening each other's interventions and initiatives. This note briefly describes the various facilities and activities of the CAP House.

CAP CALL CENTRE

CAP house will function as a call centre providing speedy information on various child related matters, with two distinct objectives for providing support to various functionaries of the CAP initiatives as well as general public.

- Support for functionaries of the various CAP initiatives

  o Necessary guidance to functionaries of CFPSs on investigation of POCSO and other child related cases;

  o Information regarding experts who voluntary promise to support their expertise in child related services such as psychologists , child psychiatrists, legal consultants, paediatricians and so on;

  o Linking up resource persons and functionaries of Child Friendly Police Stations and other projects of CAP;
  o Information regarding police related matters regarding children below the age of 18 to help better investigation, recording statements, handling children in distress, finding out facilities such as shelter homes, care institutions, counselling centres etc

For general public, the call centre will provide necessary information on the various initiatives of CAP and ways and means to associate with them. The facility will also encourage reporting of grievances and offences against children as well as guidance on child related police matters such as registering FIR, reporting crims and other matters.

CAP portal

CAP portal will be an easily accessible digitalized Knowledge Hub that maintains a huge repository of knowledge base of child related matters, for any persons and agencies working for the care and protection of children. The portal will guide police practitioners on affairs related to investigation and other procedures involved in handling child related matters. It will be an referral e-library of important judgements, case study videos on investigations, role-play videos on taking statements and other IEC materials. The FAQ section of the portal is expected to address any queries regarding the CAP projects as well as police interventions in child related issues.

CAP Internet De-addiction centre

Compulsive Internet Usage is now recognised as a psychological problem and children in India, especially in states like Kerala with high internet penetration suffers seriously from this menace. Scrolling unlimited pages, playing online games and surfing random websites continuously are some of the symptoms fund in children who suffer from internet addiction. The CAP house will introduce cutting edge interventions in the case of such addiction with the support of experts in the field. Cap House will work with such children on interactive education, device free retreats and scientifically supported diversion tactics. It will give necessary professional advice to parents, teachers and other agencies dealing with children facing internet addiction disorder.

COORDINATION AND SUPERVISION OF CAP INITIATIVES

The CAP house will centrally coordinate and supervise the CAP initiatives. Details are briefly described below.

Child Friendly Police Stations (CFPS): CFPSs are police stations that demonstrate child friendliness in attitude, ambience, infrastructure, procedure and enforcement. They facilitate partnership, function as Knowledge Hubs and perform as strict enforcers of child related laws. After a successful pilot, 110 police stations now are transformed as child friendly police stations in Kerala, after necessary capacity building of the entire police personnel of these stations, through a well organised residential workshop organised in close partnership with UNICEF. CAP house will be responsible for the supervision and overall coordination of the activities of Child Friendly Police Stations. This includes

- Providing necessary guidance for effective functioning of the CFPSs

- Organizing monthly review meeting to assess and ensure the effective functioning of these stations

- Organizing capacity development programs for resource persons as well as police personnel engaged with the initiative.

- Coordinating collaboration between departments such as Women & Child Development , Health, Education, and agencies responsible for the care, protection and development of children such as UNICEF, KELSA, SCPCR etc. It will also work in partnership with Non-Government agencies such as Mission Better Tomorrow(MBT), Sri Aurobindo Society, Bridge Institute and so on

- Collaborating with various social work colleges and institutions to promote internship so that interns are motivated to observe and support the functioning of child friendly police stations.

- Organizing advocacy campaigns and IEC activities for enhancing the efficiency and reach of CFPS activities.

- Construction and updating of CFPS website and social

media platforms.

• Documenting good practices and change stories

Project Hope:

Project Hope enhances the confidence, self-worthiness and skills of children who fail/drop out of schools before successful completion of Xth/ XIIth STD. Hope ensures Strength & Difficulty assessment, mentoring, coaching, skill development and supports job placements. After a successful pilot in selected districts, project Hope is now extended to all districts of Kerala as a partnership initiative of Kerala Police. With respect to Hope project, CAP House will.

• Organize capacity building programs for master trainers, functionaries and other resource persons

• Prepare and update Hope manual and other IEC materials

• Hold monthly review of activities of the project and issue necessary guidance for enhancing the project efficiency

• Provide guidance on various matters such as registration of the candidates for examination, preparing various documents for higher studies and job placements etc in coordination with agencies such as education dep, Sakshratha Mission, Parikhsha Bhavan, SCERT and other relevant agencies.

• Promote internships in partnership with social work institutions and teacher's training institutions

• Develop partnerships with various agencies for supporting the better implementation of the project and support children to imbibe various soft and hard skills.

• Organize advocacy campaigns and IEC activities to promote the furtherance of project

• Construct and update website and social media platforms

• Document change stories and good practices.

Project Our Responsibility to Children (ORC)
ORC is an award winning initiative, initiated by Kerala Police and later integrated to the Integrated Child Protection Scheme of Women and Child Development Department. ORC is a school centred project that works for Identifying and addressing behavioural, emotional and social deviancies and other vulnerabilities of children and integrate them to the mainstream, through counselling, professional help, enhancing life skills,

nurturing strengths, addressing vulnerabilities, and promoting mentoring and good parenting. Along with other departments and agencies Kerala Police continues to function as one of the important partners of the project ORC. CAP house will work in active partnership with ORC to ensure the following services.

• Ensuring technical support for various capacity development programs being organized by CAP house for functionaries of other project such as mentors, master resource persons and so on.

• Ensure availability of various resource materials such as mentors manual, psychological first aid manual etc.

• Ensure necessary resource support for grass root level execution of the CAP initiatives

• Providing service of experts for counselling and other child related services.

• Strengthening partnerships between Integrated Child Protection Scheme and various schemes of District Chid Protection Units.

School Protection Groups (SPG)
SPG is a unique initiative of Kerala Police to create invisible walls of protection around every child, to ensure safety, prevent truancy, curb tendency for juvenile delinquency as well as to protect them from becoming victims of illegal activities. CAP house will undertake necessary actions to

• Form and strengthen SPGs in as many schools of Kerala as possible

• Organize monthly review to assess the effective functioning of SPGs and provide necessary guidance to enhance scale and efficiency.

• Document impact stories and good practices

• Organize advocacy campaigns and IEC activities

• Strengthen state level partnerships with agencies such as merchant associations, auto/taxi owners associations, relevant NGOs, LSGs etc for better grass root level implementation of SPGs

Student Police Cadets Program (SPC)
SPC is a nationally acclaimed initiative of Kerala Police for enabling youngsters to evolve as responsible and capable citizen of a democratic society by inculcating within them respect for the law, inner capability, self-discipline, civic sense, empathy for vulnerable sections of society and resistance to social evils. Student Police

Cadets will work as young ambassadors of CAP House to strengthen its overall functioning and ensure that the CAP House is constantly vibrant and active. CAP house will make arrangements to

• Promote cadets as child right ambassadors in and around Kerala

• Ensure that receptions of child friendly police stations are managed by cadets

• Pool support of cadets for the active functioning of other project of CAP

• Maintain a pool of SPC alumni to avail their support for various activities of CAP house.

PARTNERSHIP HUBS

The CAP house will be a partnership hub of various state level stakeholders of the CAP initiatives. This includes state level heads of the respective projects and representatives of KSCPCR, ICPS, Childline, CWC, Our Responsibility to Children Project, JJBs, KELSA, Experts, Civil society representatives and other relevant stake holders. CAP house will conduct monthly meeting of these state level stake holders to assess the working of the CAP House and plan necessary programs and activities.

CHAPTER **16**

POLICE
WELFARE

A BRIEF NOTE ON POLICE WELFARE BUREAU

The Police Welfare Bureau (PWB) is constituted under section 104 of the Kerala Police Act 2011 and intends to meet the welfare needs of the Police force of the state. It is functioning since November 2011. PWB is headed by the State Police Chief, under the Chairmanship of an officer not below the rank of ADGP and Secretary not below the rank of IGP/DIG. Presently ADGP (HQ) and DIG (HQ) are holding these positions.

The committee includes advisory members fixed by the SPC and includes the District Police Chief TVPM City, President and Secretary of Kerala Police Officers Association State Committee, President, Secretary and Treasurer of Kerala Police Association State Committee. In addition, SHO Vanitha PS TVPM City is included as a woman representative. There are two representatives from the Police Pensioners association who are special invitees. The committee convenes bimonthly meetings to discuss and formulate various welfare measures and devise various steps for implementing the same.

For implementing the welfare activities and programmes, a Welfare Fund under PWB has been formulated since 2011 November. The major source of the fund is the subscription collected from members. (The members of PWB comprises of State Police Chief to Recruit Police Constables). Presently the monthly subscription is Rs.100/-. In addition, retired police personnel can become a member of PWB by paying an annual subscription of Rs.500/- per annum.

There is a joint account of PWB in the name of Chairman and Secretary at SBI branch, Tvpm, where the Welfare Fund is accumulated. The welfare fund collected by units (as salary deductions) are directly deposited by them in to this account. For any type of withdrawals or transfer of fund from this account, the signatures of both Chairman and Secretary are necessary. There are no direct cash dealings in the Police Welfare Bureau.

As a part of the welfare measure, PWB is sanctioning financial assistance like Grants and Interest free loans to the serving personnel, who are subscribers to PWB fund. Financial assistance is given for serious ailments like Cancer, Kidney & Liver Problems (Non-alcoholic cause), Stroke/Paralysis, Cardio thoracic diseases, Spinal Cord & Neuro problems, accidents, serious permanent disabilities etc. The maximum amount of financial assistance a person can avail from PWB is Rs.3,00,000/- as a non-refundable grant and Rs.3,00,000/- as interest free loan. Loan will be recovered in installments of Rs.5,000/-.

In case of emergency on medical ground, SPC can sanction immediate financial assistance and same will be ratified as loan or grant in the next meeting of PWB based on the bills and other supporting documents submitted by the applicant.

An amount of Rs.1,00,000/- will be allotted as grant to the family members of a deceased Police Personnel if he / she succumbed to death during his service period. If the death occurs during the course of duty, the family will get Rs.2,00,000/- as grant.

In the case of financial assistance from PWB, subscribers can apply through their unit by submitting along with the application form of PWB seeking financial assistance – treatment records including copy of bills, hospital records, doctor certificate, copy of bank pass book, other supporting documents etc.

 The unit head has to obtain a detailed report about the application from the AC / DySP District Special Branch. (AC-Adjutant in Battalions). On getting the enquiry report, the unit head has to conduct a unit / district level PWB meeting for discussing about the applications. Only those applications having merit have to be sent to the State Police Chief / Chairman PWB.

The content of the files of each individual will be verified at PHQ by checking the request, bills, enquiry report, medical report, other documents and the same will be placed before the PWB committee. The committee will fix the amount of financial assistance on each file.

The financial assistance approved by the committee in PWB meeting will be transferred into the bank account of each applicant by way of fund transfer. Based on the directions from PHQ, the loan amount will be recovered by the respective unit head from the salary of the incumbent and the same will be transferred to the account of PWB along with the monthly subscription.

Till date, more than 3700 applications have been considered by the PWB committee. An approximate amount of Rs.15.15 crore as non-refundable grant and Rs.14.25 crore as interest free loan is disbursed from this fund till date (From 2011 to 2020).

In addition to the above in the present scenario of Covid 19 pandemic, an amount of Rs.21 lakhs has been disbursed to various police units for providing safety measures for police personnel who were engaged in lockdown related duties. A total amount of Rs.19 lakhs has been allotted for providing quarantine facilities to police personnel who were affected with Covid 19 (Rs.1,00,000/- each for police districts).

Police personnel affected with Covid 19 have been allotted with an ex-gratia of Rs.5000. Till date an amount of Rs.2,29,60,000/- has been disbursed.

www.keralapolice.gov.in