

POLICE ORDER No. 42

The attention of all officers is directed to the following rules in the Orissa Police Manual:—

- P. M. Rule 5
- P. M. Rule 10 (c)
- P. M. Rule 37 (b)
- P. M. Rule 54 (a)
- P. M. Rule 64
- P. M. Rule 81 (a) (1) and (d)

2. The general principle emphasized in all these rules is that police officers of every rank from Superintendent downwards, must remain in constant touch with the public and endeavour to acquire their confidence so that they may obtain information not only about criminals and their activities but about all matters affecting the public welfare. Although the chief duty of every police officer is the maintenance of law and order and the prevention and detection of crime it is also his duty to keep his superior officers and through them, Government, informed of agrarian and economic discontent and of local grievances, which, petty though they may at first appear to be, might eventually, if unredressed, tend to endanger the public peace. Examples of such grievances are; oppression by landlords or their agents; extortion by money-lenders; bribery and corruption by subordinate Government officials, and so on.

3. Some of these grievances are ventilated on the public platform and instructions have already been issued that police officers should attend public meetings and make notes of any legitimate grievances which may be voiced so that they may be passed on to the proper authorities. But many will not come to the ears of the police unless officers in the course of their day to day work or their tours in the interior make a point of enquiring about them and taking such steps as possible to obtain redress of grievances which are legitimate. Officers must therefore make every effort to cultivate contacts with the public and to secure and retain their good will, so that information on these matters may be readily forthcoming.

Manual reference .. Rules 5, 10, (c), 37 (b), 54 (a), 64, 81 (a) (1) and (d)

(Previous Police Order Reference No. 5 of 1946)