

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:77
ANSWERED ON:22.11.2011
NATIONAL POLICE COMMISSION
Rawat Shri Ashok Kumar

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the date on which the National Police Commission was set up to bring about reforms in the Police system;
- (b) the details of recommendations made by the National Police Commission alongwith the status of implementation thereof as on date;
- (c) whether most of the important recommendations made by the National Police Commission have not been implemented so far;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the effective steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the recommendations of the said Commission?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN)

(a) to (e): Government had constituted National Police Commission in 1977 to study the problems of police and make a comprehensive review of the police system at national level. The National Police Commission submitted eight reports during the period February 1979 to May 1981. The reports were sent with the specific directive from the Central Government to all State Governments/UT Administrations for examination and appropriate action. The Central Government took initiatives in persuading the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to implement the recommendations of the National Police Commission. Among the various recommendations of National Police Commission which the Central Government have implemented pertain to providing more funds for housing to policemen, strengthening of the police communication system, giving assistance for computerization in the State Police force under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces, Establishment of National Crime Records Bureau, Organising management courses at Sardar Vallabhbhai National Police Academy, Hyderabad for IPS Officers, streamlining the set up of Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), Directorate of Coordination Police Wireless (DCPW) and Lok Nayak Jaiprakash Narayan National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science (LNJN NICFS), issue of guidelines of arrest of persons etc. Some of the crucial recommendations of the Commission which could not be got implemented were:

- (i) Constitution of State Security Commission;
- (ii) Selection of DGP to be made from a panel of IPS Officers of the State Cadre prepared by a Committee consisting of Chairman, UPSC, Union Home Secretary, Senior most head of Central Police Organisations, Chief Secretary & the outgoing DPG as Members and the tenure of DGP of State;
- (iii) Appointment of Head of Anti-Corruption Bureau from a panel of IPS Officers prepared by a Committee headed by the Chief Vigilance Commissioner;
- (iv) Insulation of investigation from undue pressure; and
- (v) Replacement of the Police Act, 1861.

Subsequently Ministry of Home Affairs set up an Expert Committee to draft a new Model Police Act in September, 2005. The Committee submitted a Model Police act on 30th October, 2006.

The copy of the draft Model Police Act as framed by the Committee was sent to States for consideration and appropriate action as police is a State subject. As per information available Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura & Uttarakhand have either enacted the Police Act or amended the existing Act.

A Committee was constituted by Ministry of Home Affairs in December 2004 to review the status of implementation of recommendations made by various Committees/ Commission on police reforms. It short-listed the recommendations which have not been implemented so far or have been implemented partially.

The Committee culled out 49 such recommendations as being crucial to the process of transforming the police into a professionally competent and service oriented organization. These 49 recommendations mainly pertained to:

- (i) improving professional standards of performance in urban as well rural police stations,
- (ii) emphasizing the internal security role of the police,
- (iii) addressing the problems of recruitment, training, career progression and service conditions of police personnel,
- (iv) tackling complaints against the police with regard to non-registration of crime, arrests, etc. and
- (v) insulating police machinery from extraneous influences.

The report of the Review Committee was sent to all State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations to initiate action on the recommendations concerning them.

As per the feedback received from States, the implementation of the recommendations is at various stages, i.e., some recommendations have been fully implemented while others are partially implemented.