

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HOME AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2005

ANSWERED ON:01.12.2009

COMMISSION ON POLICE REFORM

Devappa Anna Shri Shetti Raju Alias;Haque Shri Sk. Saidul;Owaisi Shri Asaduddin;Reddy Shri Anantha Venkatarami;Singh Rajkumari Ratna;Yadav Shri M. Anjan Kumar

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) Whether various Commissions and Committees had been constituted in the past for examining and recommending measures for police reforms in the country;
- (b) if so, the names of such Commissions and Committees constituted so far;
- (c) the number of recommendations made by such committees accepted by the Government and implemented;
- (d) whether the Union Government and Supreme Court has issued any directions to all the State Governments to bring about police reforms in their respective States; and
- (e) if so, the details alongwith the reaction and response of the State Governments in this regard, State-wise?

**Answer**

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

(a) to (e): Police being a State subject in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, it is the State Governments/UT Administrations, which have to implement the various police reforms measures. The Centre can at best persuade the State from time to time to bring the requisite reforms in the Police administration to meet the expectations of the people. To bring about reforms in police administration, the Central Government had set up a number of Commission/Committees in the past to go into various aspects of policing and suggest suitable measures in this regard.

Notable amongst these Committees/Commission are, the National Police Commission (1977), the Padmanabhaiah Committee (2000) on Police Reforms and Malimath Committee (2000) on Criminal Justice system. The Ministry of Home Affairs also constituted a Review Committee on Police Reforms in 2004. The Review Committee submitted its report in March, 2005.

The reports of the National Police Commission were sent to all State Governments/UT Administrations. 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 Modernization of the State Police Force, establishment of the National Crime Record Bureau, organizing management courses at Sardar Vallabhbhai National Police Academy, Hyderabad for the IPS officers, streamlining the set up of Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D), Directorate of Coordination Police Wireless (DCPW) and Lok Nayak Jaiprakash Narayan National Institute of Criminology & Forensic Science (LNJN NICFS), issue of guidelines for arrest of persons etc. Similarly among the various recommendations of Padmanabhaiah Committee pertaining to recruitment, training, reservation of posts, involvement of public in crime prevention, recruitment of police personnel, delegation of powers to lower ranks in police, revival of beat system, use of traditional village functionaries, police patrolling on national and State highways, designs of the police stations, posting and transfer of SP and above etc. were sent to the State Governments, for implementation. The main recommendations of Malimath Committee concerning police reforms like strengthening training, infrastructure/ forensic science, improvement in investigation, strengthening of forensic science set up, etc. were also sent to States, for their consideration and implementation. The report of all these Commission/Committees were also examined minutely by the Review Committee and all actionable recommendations culled out and made 49 recommendations to the Government. These recommendations have also been sent to the State Government for their implementation. The implementation of these recommendations in the States were reviewed twice by the Union Home Secretary with the Chief Secretaries and DGPs of all the States in September, 2005 and on 06-10-2007 in DGPs/IGPs Conference. Ministry of Home Affairs is also monitoring the implementation of these recommendations through submission of Action Taken Reports by States and it is found that all the States are in favour of police reforms.

Ministry of Home Affairs also setup an Expert Committee to draft a new Model Police Act in September 2005. The committee submitted a Model Police Act on 30-10-2006. A copy of the Model Police Act was sent to States for consideration and appropriate action vide Home Secretary's D.O. letter dated 31-10-2006. As per available information Assam, Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, H.P., Kerala, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Ultrakhand have either framed New Police Acts or amended the existing Acts.

Also Supreme Court in its judgement dated 22-09-2006 in Writ Petition (C) No.310/1996- Prakash Singh & Others Vs UOI and others

have issued several directions for compliance inter- alia by States till the framing of the appropriate legislations and directed to file the status report within the stipulated time period. The matter was heard successively on different dates by Hon'ble Supreme Court and it was last heard on 16-05-2008 when Supreme Court as regards the implementation of the various directions made in its earlier judgement dated 22-09-2006 directed to set up a Commission under Justice K.T. Thomas, former retired Judge of the Supreme Court with specified terms and conditions which are subject to variation by the Commission. The Commission has so far held 12 meetings and is reporting periodically to Supreme Court on the implementation of the directions by the States. The matter is sub-judice.

To supplement the efforts of the State Governments in modernizing their police forces, the funds are provided under the Scheme of Modernisation of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme) to procure modern weaponry, surveillance, communication equipments etc.