

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3665

ANSWERED ON:19.03.2013

NATIONAL POLICE COMMISSION

Adhalrao Patil Shri Shivaji; Adsul Shri Anandrao Vithoba; Dharmshi Shri Babar Gajanan; Nagar Shri Surendra Singh; Yadav Shri Dharmendra; Yadav Shri Om Prakash; Yaskhi Shri Madhu Goud

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has set up a National Police Commission (NPC) on police reforms in the country;
- (b) if so, whether the Union Government has consulted the State Governments in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the recommendations made by the Commission and accepted by the Union and the State Governments;
- (d) whether all the State Governments have implemented all the recommendations made by the NPC; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, State-wise along with the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure implementation of all the recommendations made by the Commission?

Answer

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

(a) to (e): The Central Government had set up the National Police Commission (NPC) long time back in the year 1977 under the chairmanship of Shri Dharamvira to make a comprehensive review of the police system in the country and to recommend necessary measures on police reforms. The NPC submitted eight reports during the period February 1979 to May 1981. Past records are not available in MHA to certify that while constituting NPC the State Governments were consulted. All the eight reports of the NPC were sent to State Governments/UT Administrations for taking appropriate action on the recommendations. Among the various recommendations of NPC which the Central Government have implemented pertain to providing more funds for housing to policemen, strengthening of the police communication system, giving assistance for computerisation in the State Police Force under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Force, establishment of National Crime Records Bureau, organising management courses at Sardar Vallabhbhai National Police Academy, Hyderabad for IPS officers, stream-lining the set up of Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), Directorate of Coordination of Police Wireless (DCPW) and Lok Nayak Jaiparkash Narayan National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science (LNJN NICFS), issue for guidelines of arrest of persons etc.

After constitution of NPC, a number of Committees have also been constituted on police reforms in the past. In December 2004, a Review Committee was constituted by the Ministry of Home Affairs to review the status of implementation of recommendations made by the various past Committees/NPC. The Review Committee short-listed 49 recommendations from out of the recommendations of the previous Committees/NPC on Police Reforms as being crucial to the process of transforming the police into a professionally competent and service oriented organization. The Review Committee submitted its report to this Ministry in 2005. These 49 Recommendations were sent to the State Governments/UTs for implementation.

'Police' being a State subject in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, it is the State Governments/UTs Administration, which have to implement various police reforms measures.

Police reform measures are also supported through the grants-in-aid released to the State Governments under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces (MPF) by the Ministry of Home Affairs. The major items of police infrastructure for State police supported under the Scheme are mobility, modern weaponry, training infrastructure facilities, forensic science equipments, security equipments, traffic equipments, construction of residential buildings for lower level police personnel, etc. The Centre has been persuading the State Governments from time to time to bring in the requisite reforms in the police administration to meet the expectations of the people.