

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HOME AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3787  
ANSWERED ON:16.12.2014  
NATIONAL POLICE COMMISSION  
Kumar Shri Ashwini;Raghavan Shri M. K.

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

- (a) whether the Government has set up the National Police Commission on Police reforms in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether such Commission has submitted its report and if so, the details of the recommendations made including boosting of the self-esteem of the lower ranks in police administration;
- (c) whether the Union as well as the States have accepted and implemented all the recommendations made by the said Commission;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the names of States which have not implemented the same and the follow up action taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) the measures adopted/proposed to be implemented to lift the morale of the police and make them professional and people friendly?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARATHIBHAI CHAUDHARY)

(a): Yes Madam, the Government had set up the National Police Commission (NPC) in 1977 to study the problems of Police and make a comprehensive review of the police system at national level.

(b) to (e): The 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, Organizing 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 Co-ordination 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 DGP 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.

As 'police' is a State subject and police reform is an ongoing process, it is not possible to indicate any time frame within which the recommendations will be implemented by all the states.

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 Organisation. 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.

A list of subjects on which the Review Committee has made 49 recommendations regarding police reforms is annexed as Annexure-I.

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.

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 which was forwarded to all the States for consideration and appropriate action, police being a 'State' subject. As per available information Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura & Uttarakhand have either enacted the Police Act or amended the existing Act.

The Model Police Act, inter-alia, provides for setting up of a Welfare Bureau, which would monitor the progress achieved in the matter of implementation of welfare measures for police personnel. Besides, the Model Act also provides for putting in place a fair, transparent and participating grievances Redressal mechanism and regulation of working hours for police personnel.