

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3678

ANSWERED ON:05.08.2014

MODERNISATION OF STATE POLICE FORCE .

Kaswan Shri Rahul;Nayak Shri B.V.;Premachandran Shri N.K.

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides grants/funds to various State Governments under the scheme of Modernisation of State Police Forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated, released and utilized for implementation of Action Plan for modernisation of police separately during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the details of proposals received from the States for modernisation of police forces during the said period and the action taken thereon, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the budgetary allocation for the modernisation of police forces in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken for strengthening the intelligence and cyber security for countering terrorism along with the mechanism created for ensuring the development of the required skills at operational level; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government to allow private participation in modernisation of police along with the steps taken to hold consultations with the State Governments in regard to Police Reforms?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU)

(a) to (c): Yes, Madam. Every year the State Governments submit a State Action Plan on the basis of their assessed modernisation deficiencies under 'Plan' and 'Non-Plan' components of the Modernisation of Police Force (MPF) Scheme. Each State prepares its plan on the basis of funds allocated to it by the Ministry of Home Affairs under the MPF Scheme. The State Plan comprises of Part A (Main Plan) and Part B (Supplementary Plan). While funding of Main Plan is based on normal allocation of funds, Supplementary Plans are considered for funding in the case of availability of additional funds or non-utilisation of funds by some other States.

The MPF Scheme which ended in 2011-12 has been extended for a period of 5 years i.e. from 2012-13 to 2016-17 for providing Central assistance, partly under 'Non-Plan' and partly under 'Plan', to State Governments. The items required by the State Police under the components mobility, weapons, equipment, training equipment, forensic equipment, etc. are funded under 'Non-Plan'. Proposals for construction/ upgradation of police stations / outposts, police lines, police housing, construction of forensic science laboratories and training infrastructure (buildings) are funded under 'Plan' budget of MHA.

Details of funds allocated and released to the State Governments under MPF Scheme during the last three years and current year is at Annex.

(d): The proposal for enhancement of budgetary allocation for MPF Scheme is considered at the time of finalisation of Revised Estimates subject to availability of funds. During the current year, it is proposed to enhance the allocation from a sum of Rs. 1,847 crore in the BE of 2013-14 to Rs. 3,000 crore in 2014-15.

(e): The Central Government is committed to strengthening the internal security of the country. A robust mechanism for intelligence sharing among the various States and Central agencies is in place in the country. Intelligence inputs are shared regularly by various Intelligence Agencies on real time basis on Multi-Agency Centre- Subsidiary Multi-Agency Centre (MAC-SMAC) Network with the Law Enforcing Agencies including the State Police Forces. So far, 374 sites have been made functional all over the country having connectively with the MAC headquarters. National Memory Bank (NMB), which is a Central Data Bank for Counter Terrorism related information, has been connected with 374 nodes, including State Intelligence, State Police and MAC all Member Agencies, with effect from 7th June, 2012. Activities of MAC include daily Nodal Officer's meeting at MAC Headquarters, monthly on Cross Border Terrorism in J&K and NE, fortnightly meeting on Left Wing Extremist and Focus Groups meetings etc. Also at present, Inter-state Intelligence Support Teams (ISISTs) have been formed in 25 States and 4 Union Territories.

All intelligence inputs received from Central Intelligence Agency have been shared with concerned forces/agencies and MAC meetings/ focus groups meetings on such inputs have been held to deliberate the inputs to develop them further, undertake pursuant action by concerned agencies to augment security and neutralize the threat.

Further, the Central Government has adopted an integrated, multi-pronged strategy covering aspects such as administrative, technical and legal to protect the security system of the country. The Government has taken various preventive and corrective steps to protect the security system of the country. In order to address the issues of Cyber security in a holistic manner, the Government has formulated the "National Cyber Security Policy-2013" for public use and implementation by all relevant stakeholders. The Information Technology Act, 2000 provides legal framework to address the issues connected with cyber-crime, cyber-attack and security breaches of information technology infrastructure. The India Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber treats and counter measures on regular basis. CERT-In has published guidelines for securing the websites, which are available on its website (www.cert-in.org.in) CERT-In also conducts regular training programmes to make the system administrators aware about secure hosting of the websites and mitigation of cyber attacks. As per Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008, NTRO and CERT-In have been mandated for protection of Critical and non- Critical Information Infrastructure in Government Sector respectively.

(f): There is no such proposal to allow private participation in modernization of police. "Public Order" and "Police" are "State subjects" falling in Entry 1 & 2 of List-II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India and it is the State Governments, which have to implement various police reforms measures. 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.