

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3958**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2018 /PHALGUNA 29, 1939 (SAKA)**

**COMMITTEES ON POLICE REFORMS**

**3958. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:**

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

**(a) the details of the Committees/ commissions constituted by the Government on Police reforms and functioning of Police forces along with the terms of reference and the mandate of the said Committees/Commissions;**

**(b) whether such Committees/ Commissions have submitted their reports to the Government;**

**(c) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action taken by the Government thereon;**

**(d) whether the Government has held consultations with various States in this regard;**

**(e) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereto; and**

**(f) the total funds granted/utilized by the State Governments on police reforms and functioning of police forces during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

**(a) to (e): The details of the Committees/Commissions on Police reforms along with the terms of reference and the action taken by the Government is given at Annexure-I.**

**As "Police" is a State subject, falling in list II of seventh schedule of the Constitution of India, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations to implement recommendations of the Committee/ commissions.**

**The reports of the Committees/Commissions were forwarded by the Central Government to the States/Union Territories for appropriate action.**

**(f): Police Reforms are more about governance, accountability, processes & therefore do not require large amount of funds. The data regarding total funds granted/utilized for modernization of police forces in the country during each of the last three years and the current year is given at Annexure-II.**

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**Annexure –I to Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No. 3958 for 20.3.2018**

**The details of the Committees/Commission on Police reforms and functioning of Police forces**

S. No.	Name of the Committees/ Commissions	Date of constitution	Terms of reference	Major recommendations made by Committees/Commissions.	Date of submission of Report / Action taken by the Government
1.	National Police Commission under chairmanship Shri Dharm Vira	15.11.1977	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To Redefine the role, duties, powers and responsibilities of the police with special reference to prevention and control of crime and maintenance of public order.</li> <li>➤ To examine the development of the principles underlying the present policing system, including the method of magisterial supervision, evaluate the performance or the system, identify the basic weakness of inadequate, and suggest appropriate changes in the system and the basic laws governing the system.</li> <li>➤ To examine, if any changes are necessary in the existing method of administration , disciplinary control and accountability.</li> <li>➤ To examine methods of maintaining crime records and statistics and suggest methods for making them uniform and systematic.</li> <li>➤ To review policing in rural areas, evaluate any new arrangements that have been made and recommend changes that necessary.</li> <li>➤ To examine the system of policing required in non-rural and urbanized areas including metropolitan areas, and suggest the pattern that would be the most suitable, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Welfare measures for Police</li> <li>➤ Amendment of various sections Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC)</li> <li>➤ To organise training courses for Police</li> <li>➤ Tenure of Chief of Police</li> </ul>	<p>Submitted eight Reports during February 1979 to May 1981.</p> <p>The first Report was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 1.2.1980.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ “Public Order” and “Police” are “State subjects” falling in Entry 1 &amp; 2 of List-II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. The Reports of the NPC were forwarded to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for appropriate action.</li> </ul>

2.	Riberio Committee on Police Reforms under Chairmanship of Shri J.F. Riberio	25.05.1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To review action taken by the Central Government and the State Governments/UT Administrations for implementation of the recommendations of the National Police Commission, Law Commission, National Human Rights Commission and Vohra Committee;</li> <li>➤ To suggest ways and means for implementation of the pending recommendations of the above Commissions/Committee;</li> <li>➤ Consider and make recommendations regarding any other matter which the Government may refer to the Committee or which the Committee considers necessary in this behalf.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Establishment of Police Complaints Board</li> <li>➤ Establishment of the State Security Commission</li> <li>➤ Committee for selection of DGP of States under the Chairman of UPSC</li> </ul>	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Report submitted on 28.10.1998</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> and final report submitted on 18.03.1999</p> <p>➤ The Report of Riberio Committee on Police Reforms were forwarded to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for appropriate action</p>
3.	Padmanabhaiah Committee on Police Reforms	05.01.2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To examine the specify the challenges that the police in India would face during the next millennium;</li> <li>➤ to evaluate the strength and weaknesses of the police force, as it is organised and structured today, to see if it would be able to meet those challenges;</li> <li>➤ to understand and appreciate the gap between the public expectations and the police performance and whether this gap can be filled without making any basic changes in structure, organisation and the attitudes of the police;</li> <li>➤ to envision a new look, cultured, people-friedly and a fighting-fit police force which is able to win the confidence and trust of the people and at the same time, can tackle effectively the problems of organised crime, militancy and terrorism;</li> <li>➤ to suggest measures to equip the police to adequately meet the challenges of the modern, hi-tech criminal and of cyber crime, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Recruitment of Constables to be restricted in future, till a tooth to tail ratio of 1:4 is reached.</li> <li>➤ National Board for Police Recruitment may be set up for setting question papers for recruitment to the level of SIs. Conduct of examination and evaluation of papers should be done by States.</li> <li>➤ In-Service Training needs better attention.</li> <li>➤ The traditional system of village policing should be revived and proper utilization of the same should be made</li> </ul>	<p>Submitted on 30.08.2000</p> <p>➤ The Report of Padmanabhaiah Committee on Police Reforms were forwarded to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for appropriate action</p>

4.	Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System under Dr. Justice V.S. Malimath.	24.11.2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ to examine the fundamental principles of criminal jurisprudence, including the constitutional provisions relating to criminal jurisprudence and see if any modifications or amendments are required thereto;</li> <li>➤ To examine in the light of findings on fundamental principles and aspects of criminal jurisprudence as to whether there is a need to re-write the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Indian Penal Code and the Indian Evidence act to bring them in tune with the demand of the times and in harmony with the aspirations of the people of India;</li> <li>➤ To make specific recommendations on simplifying judicial procedures and practices and making the delivery of justice to the common man closer, faster, uncomplicated and inexpensive;</li> <li>➤ To suggest ways and means of developing such synergy among the judiciary, the Prosecution and the Police as restores the confidence of the common man in the Criminal Justice System by protecting the innocent and the victim and by punishing unsparingly the guilty and the criminal;</li> <li>➤ To suggest sound system of managing, on professional lines, the pendency of cases at investigation and trial stages and making the Police, the Prosecution and the Judiciary accountable for delay in their respective domains.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Separation of investigation from law and order.</li> <li>➤ Establishment of the State Security Commission.</li> <li>➤ Review of IPC, Cr.PC and Evidence Act</li> <li>➤ Organised crime, federal crime and terrorism</li> </ul>	Submitted on 28.3.2003  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Report of Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System were forwarded to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for appropriate action.</li> </ul>
5.	Review Committee headed by Shri R.S Mooshahary on recommendations of National Police Commissions and other Commissions/ Committees on Police reforms	21.12.2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To review the recommendations of the previous commissions/Committees set up on Police Reforms.</li> <li>➤ To shortlist the recommendations which have not been implemented or have been implemented only partially, and</li> <li>➤ To recommend the present course of action on such recommendations.</li> </ul>	Review Committee has shortlisted 49 recommendations, mainly pertaining to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Training of policeman at all levels.</li> <li>➤ Separation of investigation from the law and order.</li> <li>➤ Accountability of Police to public</li> <li>➤ Enactment of new Police Act</li> </ul>	Submitted on 23.03.2005  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Recommendations of the Review Committee were forwarded to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for appropriate action.</li> </ul>

**Annexure –II to Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No. 3958 for 20.3.2018**

**Funds released and Utilized in respect of State Governments under MPF Scheme during 2014-15 to 2016-17 and the current year, i.e., 2017-18.**  
(in Rs. Crore)

Name of State	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
	Released*	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized
Andhra Pradesh	54.17	54.17	32.56	32.56	41.10	3.05	21.074	Utilisation not due
Arunachal	9.69	9.14	3.05	2.70	2.69	0.49	0.514	
Assam	43.29	7.70	3.29 + 59.30 **	55.94	4.68	3.28	2.16	
Bihar	49.08	48.06	26.57	17.18	19.15	3.45	2.262	
Chhattisgarh	37.36	34.86	14.24	8.92	1.73	1.21	0.798	
Goa	1.86	1.07	0.13	0.13	0.18	0.13	0.084	
Gujarat	72.65	72.65	23.75	23.75	43.22	10.08	29.85	
Haryana	28.25	28.25	14.74	13.37	19.29	1.43	12.5922	
Himachal Pradesh	5.75	5.75	0.44	0.44	5.58	0.44	3.648	
Jammu & Kashmir	105.17	104.86	35.88	33.08	34.54	4.98	42.994	
Jharkhand	34.52	33.94	22.44	12.46	1.64	1.15	0.756	
Karnataka	103.65	103.65	39.45	38.20	72.04	4.79	3.14	
Kerala	42.00	39.78	2.01	2.01	11.09	6.58	14.1	
Madhya Pradesh	58.18	58.09	26.80	26.80	21.86	3.38	27.06	
Maharashtra	76.65	73.06	50.88	5.88	12.80	5.88	3.858	
Manipur	28.45	25.30	7.79	6.62	8.37	1.19	0.78	
Meghalaya	6.98	6.98	0.47+ 7.81 **	7.76	0.67	0.47	1.026	
Mizoram	19.03	19.03	5.41	5.41	8.12	0.60	6.062	
Nagaland	31.39	31.39	13.78	13.78	18.05	1.34	12.04	
Odisha	42.92	42.92	19.46	19.17	26.22	17.46	16.558	
Punjab	38.13	38.13	20.67	19.52	27.60	1.95	14.21	
Rajasthan	102.50	102.50	34.18	34.18	34.54	22.22	26.896	
Sikkim	3.57	3.57	0.22	0.22	1.96	0.22	2.074	
Tamil Nadu	85.74	85.74	63.9	63.54	89.24	4.35	2.85	
Tripura	22.69	15.79	7.00	3.24	1.40	0.98	0.642	
Telangana	68.13	68.13	16.32	16.32	29.40	2.18	20.404	
Uttar Pradesh	169.23	169.23	69.99	67.25	35.80	7.67	5.172	

Uttarakhand	8.81	7.32	3.74	3.74	8.53	0.42	3.926
West Bengal	47.40	19.29	35.52	31.61	12.31	3.60	47.36
Total	1397.24	1310.35	661.79	565.78	593.80	114.97	324.8902
Contingency Reserve ^							
Mega City ^ Policing							
PMU***			0.32		0.22		0.09
G/Total	1397.24		662.11		594.02		324.9802

\* Released amount includes funds released to OFB for supply of items to States.

\*\*Rs. 67.11 crore released to Assam (Rs. 59.30 crore) and Meghalaya (Rs. 7.81 crore) for South Asian Games.

\*\*\*Programme Management Unit.

^ Release of these funds shown against relevant State.

Note: Releases have varied vis-à-vis allocations. Where release is less than allocation, the same is on account of non-submission of Utilization Certificates(UCs) and where release exceeds allocation, the same is on account of releases made for Mega City Policing or/and supplementary releases or/and better performance incentives.