

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1969**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3<sup>RD</sup> MARCH, 2020/PHALGUNA 13, 1941 (SAKA)**

**REFORMS IN INDIAN POLICE**

**1969. DR. T.R. PAARIVENDHAR:**

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

**(a) whether the Government has received a number of recommendations to bring about reforms in the Indian Police;**

**(b) if so, the details thereof;**

**(c) whether all the State Governments would be consulted before taking any decision in this regard; and**

**(d) if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)**

**(a) to (d) In order to improve the functioning of the police, the Union Government has set up various Commissions/Committees i.e. National Police Commission (1977), Ribeiro Committee (1998), Padmanabhaiah Committee (2000), Malimath Committee on Criminal Justice (2002).**

**Further, the Government constituted a Review Committee headed by Shri R.S. Mooshahary to review the recommendations of the previous Commissions and Committees on Police Reforms in December 2004. The Committee submitted its report in March 2005. The Committee shortlisted 49 recommendations. These are annexed. The recommendations of the Review Committee have been sent to**

**State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for taking appropriate action as “Police” is a State subject falling in List-II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations to implement police reforms measures to make the police force efficient & capable and its functioning more effective, transparent and accountable.**

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**Annexure to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1969 for 03.03.2020**

**List of 49 recommendations made by Review Committee**

Recommendations	Recommendation concerning to the State Governments/ UTs
1.	Educational qualification & age limit for recruitment as Constables.
2.	Educational qualification & age limit for recruitment of Sub-Inspectors.
3.	Establishment of State Police Recruitment Boards.
4.	Scale of pay for Constables.
5.	Working hours for Constabulary.
6.	Promotional prospect for Constables.
7.	Training of policemen at all levels.
8.	Linkage of promotion with training.
9.	Co-relation between training and posting.
10.	Police Housing.
11.	* Levels of direct recruitment to Police Service.
12.	Teeth-to-tail ration in the police force.
13.	Police Commissionerate System.
14.	Separation of Investigation from Law & Order.
15.	Manpower strength in Police Stations.
16.	Orderly system.
17.	* Internal Security role of Police.
18.	Village Police System.
19.	Merger of Women police with regular police.
20.	* IPS Cadres for Central Police organization.
21.	Method of selection of Chief of Police.
22.	Tenure of Chief of Police.
23.	Fixity of tenure of key functionaries.
24.	Police Establishment Board.
25.	Adequate financial powers for DsGP and CPs.
26.	Modernization of Police Forces.
27.	Upgradation of Police Training facilities.
28.	Improvement of Forensic Science Infrastructure.
29.	Common Central Forensic Science cadre for central organization.
30.	Computerisation of Police Stations.
31.	Restructuring of Police Stations.
32.	Basic facilities in Police Station.
33.	Outsourcing of some police duties.
34.	Weeding out corrupt police personnel.
35.	Accountability of Police to Public.
36.	Police Complaints Board.
37.	Free registration of crime.
38.	Reduction in the number of arrests.
39.	New Police Act.
40.	Directorate of prosecution.
41.	Legal advice to police.
42.	Confession under Section 25 & 26 of the Evidence Act.
43.	Federal Offences.
44.	Organized Crime.
45.	Tackling Economic Offences.
46.	Distinction between non cognizable and cognizable offences.
47.	Amendments to Section 161 and 162 of Cr. P.C.
48.	Amendment of Identification of Prisoners Act.
49.	* State Security Commission.

\* Dropped – No action required.