

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 422**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20TH JULY, 2021/ ASHADHA 29, 1943 (SAKA)

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR MODERNIZATION OF POLICE

†422. SHRI LALLU SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the funds allocated by the Government for the modernisation of police during the last three years, State-wise;**
- (b) the details of the success achieved in modernisation of police through the funds allocated to the States by the Government;**
- (c) whether the States have been demanding more allocation of funds for the modernisation of police; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

(a)&(b): Modernization of police forces is a continuous and ongoing process. 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. However, the Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments towards equipping and modernizing of their police forces, under the centrally sponsored scheme of 'Assistance to States for Modernisation of Police' [erstwhile scheme of Modernisation of Police Forces (MPF)]. Under this scheme, State

Governments are provided central assistance for modernisation of State police forces. The details of the funds allocated by the Government for the modernisation of police during the last three years, State-wise, are at Annexure.

Under this scheme, the States have been provided central assistance for acquisition of advanced weaponry such as INSAS Rifles & AK series rifles; all types of intelligence equipment including Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), Night Vision Devices (NVDs), CCTV Surveillance system & body worn camera systems; modern communication equipment and state-of-the-art equipment for security / training / forensics / cybercrime / traffic policing. Further, 'construction' and 'purchase of operational vehicles' are permitted in the insurgency affected north-eastern States and Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts. The State Governments are free to include proposals in accordance with their strategic priorities and requirements.

Significant technical developments have taken place in the State Police Forces though they are at different levels of modernization as per their requirements and resources. The major technological developments reported are that of Police forces shifting from analog to digital technology in communication, upgradation of forensic lab equipments and more lethal

weaponry. Body worn cameras and UAVs/drones are being increasingly used by the Police Forces. In the field of investigation, various new technologies are being adopted such as Automatic Finger Print Identification System (AFIS), 3D Crime Scene Scanner etc.

(c) & (d): During last two years, certain States like Uttarakhand, Punjab, Kerala, Chhattisgarh and Mizoram have requested for more allocation of funds for the modernisation of police. However, at present, most of the State Governments have substantial unspent balances out of funds released during earlier years. There are capacity constraints at the end of some State Police Directorates in utilizing funds. For the States which utilize their funds timely, the scheme has unique mechanism to provide more funds based on their efficiency in timely utilization of funds, in the form of 'better performance incentives' which are released out of pooled amount of the funds unreleased due to non-furnishing of Utilization Certificates by other States and 'incentives for police reforms' in selected reform areas for which up to 20% of allocated funds are kept aside.

**Funds allocated to State Governments during the last three years
under the scheme of 'Assistance to States for Modernization of Police'**

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	State	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26.48	24.46	24.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.25	3.92	3.92
3.	Assam	28.57	26.4	26.4
4.	Bihar	29.90	27.62	27.62
5.	Chhattisgarh	10.52	9.72	9.72
6.	Goa	1.11	1.03	1.03
7.	Gujarat	27.69	25.58	25.58
8.	Haryana	12.43	11.48	11.48
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3.79	3.5	3.5
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	43.19	39.9	Not Applicable
11.	Jharkhand	9.97	9.21	9.21
12.	Karnataka	41.53	38.37	38.37
13.	Kerala	17.44	16.11	16.11
14.	Madhya Pradesh	29.34	27.11	27.11
15.	Maharashtra	51.00	47.11	47.11
16.	Manipur	10.34	9.55	9.55
17.	Meghalaya	4.07	3.75	3.75
18.	Mizoram	5.16	4.77	4.77
19.	Nagaland	11.63	10.74	10.74
20.	Odisha	16.89	15.6	15.6
21.	Punjab	17.77	16.42	16.42
22.	Rajasthan	33.83	31.26	31.26
23.	Sikkim	1.92	1.77	1.77
24.	Tamil Nadu	37.70	34.84	34.84
25.	Tripura	8.49	7.84	7.84
26.	Telangana	18.93	17.48	17.48
27.	Uttar Pradesh	68.39	63.19	63.19
28.	Uttarakhand	3.64	3.37	3.37
29.	West Bengal	31.28	28.9	28.9
	Sub-Total	607.25	561	521.10
	Contingency Reserve	38.45	39.57	38.54
	Mega City Policing	45.00	32.025	0.00
	PMU + Misc. exp.	1.40	0.45	0.45
	Incentives for Police Reforms	76.90	158.26	154.15
	Separate Project **		20	56.52
	Grand Total (BE)	769.00 (RE 769.00)	811.30 (RE 791.30)	770.76 (RE:103.27)

** Greyhounds Training Centre in Andhra Pradesh.
