

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1105**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 08TH FEBRUARY, 2022/ MAGHA 19, 1943 (SAKA)
MODERNISATION OF POLICE FORCE**

1105. SHRI ANUMULA REVANTH REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the funds spent for the modernisation of the police force since 2014;**
- (b) the details of the improvement made in the police force since 2014 through the said funds;**
- (c) whether the Government has received a fund utilisation certificate for all the funds provided to date;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (e) whether State Governments have provided any kind of grant for the same purpose, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;**
- (f) whether any of the funds has been lapsed due to non-utilisation, if so, the details thereof, State-wise and year-wise?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)

(a) to (d): Modernisation of police forces is an ongoing and continuous process. 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the seventh Schedule of the Constitution. State Governments are primarily responsible for modernisation of their police forces. However, the Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments towards equipping and modernizing their police forces, by providing financial assistance under the scheme of 'Assistance to States for Modernisation of Police(ASMP)'.

Under this scheme, the States are provided central assistance for acquisition of advanced weaponry such as latest rifles, all types of intelligence equipment including Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), Night Vision Devices (NVDs), CCTV surveillance systems & body worn camera systems; modern communication equipment and state-of-the-art equipment for security, training, forensics, cybercrime, traffic policing, etc. Further, 'construction' and 'purchase of operational vehicles' are also permitted in the insurgency affected north-eastern States and Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts. Implementation of this scheme has resulted in appreciable improvement in police infrastructure of State Governments.

Under this centrally sponsored scheme, for being considered for release of funds, State Governments have to furnish Utilisation Certificate (UC) in respect of funds released to them till 31st December in each financial year. State Governments furnish UCs from time to time. If a State Government fails to furnish UC, funds to the extent of unutilised amount is not released to that State. Such unreleased amounts as on 31st December of the financial year are pooled and released as 'better performance incentives' to the States with no pending UCs. The amount of central financial assistance disbursed and unspent balance at States' end under this scheme since the financial year 2014-15 are as below:

(₹ in crore)

Financial Year	Funds Released	Unspent balance(as on 31.01.2022)
2014-15	1397.24	9.68
2015-16	662.11	10.82
2016-17	594.02	24.72
2017-18	451.75	61.50
2018-19	768.83	236.07
2019-20	781.12	513.44
2020-21	103.25*	93.88
2021-22	89.17*	88.79

(* Funds against allocations could not be released to most of the States as they had substantial unspent balances out of earlier releases under the scheme.)

(e) Under this centrally sponsored scheme, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and 8 North-Eastern States have to provide 10% share of the total size of the annual State Action Plan, while the other States have to provide 40% share.

(f) Details of the funds lapsed due to non-utilisation of earlier released funds, State-wise and year-wise, are at Annexure.

State-wise and year-wise details of the funds lapsed for individual States due to non-utilisation of earlier released funds

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.63
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.59	0.95	1.37	3.22	3.92	3.92
3.	Assam	21.41	21.18	19.79	26.75	22.9	26.4	26.4
4.	Bihar	18.62	0.00	6.47	28	16.72	18.2	8.5
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	7.28	9.85	1.96	1.37	2.56
6.	Goa	0.65	0.82	0.77	1.04	0.9	1.03	0.81
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.58
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.48
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.84	2.81	0.00	0.19	0.44	0.00	2.67
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	1.12	2.46	0.73	10.5	0.00	- *
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	6.9	9.33	0.06	2.13	9.21
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.73	30.14	23.76	29.23
13.	Kerala	0.00	12.93	3.85	3.56	0.00	0.00	16.11
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8.27	0.00	3.28	2.64	0.00	12.66	27.11
15.	Maharashtra	38.82	0.00	30.89	47.76	41.42	0.00	47.11
16.	Manipur	0.00	1.06	0.48	9.68	4.35	0.00	9.55
17.	Meghalaya	2.22	3.01	2.81	1.98	0.41	0.00	3.75
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.63
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.74
20.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.6
21.	Punjab	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.27
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.98	17.73
23.	Sikkim	0.77	1.42	0.00	0.00	1.56	1.77	1.77
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	27	0.00	0.00	34.84
25.	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.32
26.	Tripura	0.00	0.28	5.88	7.95	1.41	2.87	2.12
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	22.79	48.96	0.00	0.00	31.17
28.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.37
29.	West Bengal	23.44	0.00	14.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.9
	Sub-Total	122.64	45.22	129.09	256.52	135.99	98.09	418.08

* The scheme is not applicable to Jammu & Kashmir since 31.10.2019.

Note: Amounts unreleased due to non-submission of UCs by some States, as on 31st December of the financial year, are pooled and released as 'better performance incentives' to the States with no pending UCs.