

REPORT
OF THE
Uttar Pradesh Police Commission
1960-61



ALLAHABAD
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1962

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, U. P. POLICE
COMMISSION, 8. KALIDAS MARG,
LUCKNOW

No III/PRC—1-61, dated August 1, 1961

To

GRIHA SACHIV,
UTTAR PRADESH SHASAN,
LUCKNOW.

SUBJECT: U. P. Police Commission's Report 1960-61.

SIR,

I AM desired by the Chairman and members of the U. P. Police Commission to submit the report of the Commission to Government for perusal and such action as Government considers necessary. Along with the report, I enclose three copies of the Questionnaire in Hindi, Urdu and English.

Enclosure—As above.

Yours faithfully,

A. J. KHAN,

Secretary, U. P. Police Commission,

8. Kalidas Marg, Lucknow.

INTRODUCTORY

APPOINTMENT AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

The U. P. Police Commission was appointed by the Government, *vide* Resolution no. 426/VIII-A—250-57, dated January 23, 1960, to enquire into the various aspects of the working of the Police and the administration of the Force in the State and to make recommendations for improvement therein with a view to making the Police Force more suited to modern needs. A copy of the Resolution containing the names of the Members and the terms of reference is given in Appendix I.

MEMBERSHIP

The Commission initially consisted of 15 Members with Sri Ajit Prasad Jain, M. P., as Chairman and Sri Abdul Jamil Khan (retired D. I. G. of Police) as Member/Secretary. Sri B. D. Jayal, who was initially one of the Members, was transferred from the State soon after the inauguration of the Commission and the Government appointed Sri Prem Kumar, Deputy Secretary (Home Department), U. P. in his place. The Commission subsequently co-opted Sri L. C. Jain, Commissioner, Lucknow Division, and Sri Gian Prakash, District Magistrate, Kanpur, as Members of the Commission on July 8, 1960. Sri L. C. Jain continued to take part in the deliberations of the Commission till he took over as Chief Secretary to U. P. Government on July 4, 1961. Finally, in February, 1961, Sri Shanti Prasad took over as Inspector General of Police and in his place Sri Jia Ram, Deputy Inspector General of Police, was appointed by the Government as Member of the Commission. Thus the total membership of the Commission remained for a major period of its working at 17. The names of the Members and their attendance in the meetings of the Commission are shown in Appendix II.

INAUGURATION

The inaugural meeting of the Commission was held on February 2, 1960, in Lucknow and it was addressed by the then Chief Minister, U. P., Dr. Sampurnanand. He stated during his speech that the Commission had been set up because it was considered desirable that the strength of the Force, the equipment available to it, the methods of recruitment and system of investigation and prosecution should be examined with a view to introduce

changes necessary to combat the general phenomenon of increase in crime. The detailed text of his speech is given in Appendix III. The Commission was allowed a total period of 15 months from the date of its inauguration for the submission of its report. This period finished at the end of April, 1961. Unfortunately, due to certain circumstances, the meetings of the Commission could not be held during October and November, 1960, and the period had, therefore, to be extended up to May 31, but as the report could not be finalised by that date, this period was again extended up to July 31, 1961. The Commission, however, submitted an interim report in the beginning of February, 1961, on questions of recruitment and training, pay scales and buildings and certain other amenities so that, if Government accepted these, provision could be made for the same in the budget for the year 1961-62.

QUESTIONNAIRE

The terms of reference of the Commission were wide and covered almost every aspect of the police administration. To be able to ascertain the views and suggestions of the members of the public in different walks of life and those of officials connected with administration, the Commission first took up the drafting of a Questionnaire in March, 1960. The tentative Questionnaire was drafted and sent to selected persons from the services and the public. It was finalised on receipt of their suggestions for amendments. It was divided into six parts namely (1) General, (2) Organisational, (3) Law, Investigation and Prosecution, (4) Conditions of Service, Training, Equipment and Communications, (5) Pay and Amenities and (6) Public Relations. Appendices were included to explain the various existing rules and regulations and to supply relevant data to the person who was to answer it. The Questionnaire was printed in Hindi, English and Urdu languages. In all 8,000 copies of the Questionnaire were distributed in May, 1960, and six weeks' time was allowed for the replies to be received, although replies continued to be received till the end of September, 1960. A list of persons and organisations to whom the copies were sent is given in Appendix IV. It must, however, be admitted that the response was rather disappointing. Apart from the officials, the number of persons, who replied, was very small. Out of 650 members of the Legislature and Parliament to whom the Questionnaire was sent, only 13 sent their replies. Only 4 Chairmen of Municipal Boards and 1 Chairman of Town Area and 5 Presidents of the District Bar Association sent their replies.

PROCEDURE OF WORK

The Commission set up the following six Committees to examine in detail the different aspects of the problems concerning the Police administration :

- (1) Services Committee,
- (2) Organization Committee,
- (3) Pay and Amenities Committee,
- (4) Law Committee,
- (5) Public Relations Committee and
- (6) Hill Committee.

The names of the persons constituting these Committees are given in Appendix V. These Committees studied the details of the subjects with which they were concerned and drew up reports giving existing position in these matters and their tentative suggestions. They also prepared their draft replies to the questions concerning them and also selected points which were to be clarified through oral evidence. These reports were considered by the Commission and tentative decisions were taken, which were subject to revision in the light of closer scrutiny later and the oral evidence.

TOURS

With a view to acquaint themselves with the first hand knowledge of the working of certain departments of Police and problems of some important localities, the Commission visited the following places :

- (1) Armed Training Centre, Sitapur, on April 24, 1960.
- (2) Police Training College, Moradabad, on May 2, 1960.
- (3) Kanpur Town and Central Stores, Kanpur, on April 27, 1960 and April 28, 1960.
- (4) Bareilly Jail, on December 7, 1960.
- (5) Police Headquarters, on March 9, 1961.

Besides, some Members of the Commission paid a surprise visit to a rural Police Station in district Bareilly. They also visited a Police Station in Lucknow City. During the course of their visit for the purpose of recording the oral evidence, the Commission also visited the Police Lines at several places. To study the system of policing in Bombay, the Chairman and subsequently Sarvsri Shanti Prasad and Jia Ram visited Bombay. The report of these two officers is at Appendix VI.

ORAL EVIDENCE

The Commission visited all the Headquarters of the Commissioners' Divisions in the State excepting Gorakhpur and Naini Tal to record the evidence of witnesses. Persons belonging to Gorakhpur Division were called to Varanasi and so far as Hill Region is concerned, Members of the Hill Committee themselves visited places in the Hills. Usually, only those persons were called for interview, who had replied to the Questionnaire, but exceptions were made in the case of prominent public men, Judges of the High Court and a few senior officers of the Administrative Service. The Commission spent 33 days in recording the oral evidence. Out of 224 persons, who were requested to give evidence, 163 responded. The detailed list is given at Appendix VII. Questions were usually put to the witnesses on the subject of their interest and if they had replied to the Questionnaire to clarify the points raised by them.

After recording the oral evidence, the Commission held 15 sittings in which the evidence was sifted and the report was drafted and finalised. The final writing of the report was completed from July 21 to 29, 1961. We have not examined the system of Police with a view to scrapping it. It was introduced in 1861 and has stood the stress and strain reasonably well, but our suggestions have been made mainly with a view to adjust that system to the needs of a democratic society. The system of policing in the rural areas almost broke down after the abolition of Zamin-dari and suggestions have therefore, been made to fill in the gap thus created. Suggestions have been made with a view to improve supervision and control at different levels and to relieve the specialised Police Officers from the burden of routine and office duties. Emphasis has been laid on the development of proper public relations and removal of the usual causes of complaint from the public. We have also considered the question of the strength of staff of different categories, their recruitment, training, pays and allowances and the various amenities. We have felt that efficiency and effectiveness of the Police Force has to be raised to improve the existing law and order and crime situation, and have made recommendations in this regard.

It is our pleasant duty to thank the large number of people, who took the trouble of giving us the benefit of their advice in writing and orally. We must also express our sense of the deep obligation which we are under, to our Secretary, Sri A. J. Khan, and Deputy Secretary, Sri Shiva Swarup. They have been untiring in their attentions to the Commission in organising our meetings and assisting us on all matters, which required intimate

knowledge of the department. In the concluding phase of our Commission, our thanks to them have been more doubly earned. They and the office staff have been indefatigably industrious in the collection and analysis of material for us and have at all times helped us cheerfully, expertly and without sparing themselves:

(1) AJIT PRASAD JAIN.

30-7-'61.

(2) C. D. PANDE.

(3) JIA RAM.

(4) MAHI LAL.

(5) NAWAB AHMAD SAID KHAN OF CHHATARI.

(6) BECHAN RAM GUPTA.

(7) A. J. KHAN.

(8) SANKAR SARAN.

30-7-'61.

(Subject to an explanatory note)

(9) SARDAR JOGENDRA SINGH.

(Subject to note of dissent)

(10) SURESH PRAKASH SINGH. }

(11) GIAN PRAKASH. }

(12) R. S. YADAVA. }

Subject to the
note of dis-
sent.

30-7-'61.

(13) PREM KUMAR. }

(14) P. C. AZAD. }

(15) MADAN MOHAN VARMA. }

(16) NARAIN DUTT TEWARI. }

(Signed note of
dissent only
and the
report).

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