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based on personal collection of BPR&D officers both past and present and from open public
documentation on the activities of BPR&D.

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Director General

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INDIAN POLICE FLAG
CONTENTS

INITIATION BY DG ................................. 02
MESSAGES ........................................... 03
OUR CORE STAKEHOLDERS ....................... 16
MOTTO ............................................... 21
VISION ............................................... 21
MISSION ............................................. 23
CREATION ........................................... 25
OUR FOUNDING DIRECTOR ...................... 26
TEAM BPR&D ...................................... 30
WINGS OF BPR&D ................................. 34
CAPACITY BUILDING .............................. 36
RESEARCH .......................................... 62
MODERNISATION .................................. 82
NATIONAL POLICE MISSION ........................ 100
CONFERENCES .................................... 126
PUBLICATIONS .................................... 140
THE THINK TANK FOR INDIAN POLICE

BUREAU OF POLICE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

PROMOTING GOOD PRACTICES & STANDARDS
INITIATION

‘Every policeman is a citizen in uniform and every citizen is a policeman without uniform’. This truism assumes much significance in today’s scenario where policing has become far more complex than what it was a generation ago and operational dynamics are constantly posing newer challenges. These challenges demand equally creative solutions in real time and unquestioned cooperation from all stakeholders.

Though accountability for traditional responsibilities such as crime investigation, prevention and detection of crime remain primary, police today faces far too many dynamic challenges. They emerge in the form of social, cultural and technological changes. Need of the hour demands proactive, transparent policing in sync with the aspirations of the society and the national policy. There is a need for congruent responses amidst the maze of ever emerging technological options, the threats looming at us from within the virtual realities of cyber space, changing physical environment of proliferating multimode communication, Internet of Things, Smart Cities and more.

The nature of internal security has changed dramatically and we now face proxy war situations, border transgression, demonstrative impacts of global occurrences and these calls for dynamic responses, which could be activated instantaneously to counter any threat. Security concerns on the socio-economic developmental grid are also emerging which may threaten the creation of an inclusive society. Such is the vast and complex canvass of Police R&D in our changing society.

The Police must also gear up to meet the security aspirations of a well-informed society, which demands corruption free systems for delivery of justice at all levels. Whereas BPR&D is performing its best towards capacity building in Indian Police for addressing critical challenges emerging from varied domains such as gender justice, crime against children, cyber crimes, cyber forensic, cyber security, new age crimes, advanced forensics and so on, it has also focused on various issues which have impressed the quality of the deliverables in relevant arenas. Witness Protection Scheme, New Model Police Act, Crime Victimisation Survey, Modernization Impact Assessment, Citizen Centric Services, Student Police Cadet Programme, Safe City Schemes, Policing in Smart Cities, Intelligent Traffic Management System, Lean and Flat structure of policing, Community Policing, Tourism Policing are some of the major examples.

In the domain of Correctional Services, emphasis is placed on modernization of prison, skill development and the psycho-behavioural aspects of the inmates, besides Human Resource Development of Jail staff as well as the Standard Operating Procedures to be followed by them.

Bureau of Police Research and Development thus acquires a greater onus to mobilize all the stakeholders on a common platform and facilitate their alignment towards the desired vision, mission and values. We must aim to deliver value added responses right from the cognitive stage to delivery at cutting edge level. BPR&D will strive to be the ‘Think-tank’ pursuing these policing needs. Under COPPS and C4C we have brought all the thinkers, academicians, scientists, conscious citizens and police professionals on a common platform.

We sincerely urge all the stakeholders, police as well as non-police, and the civic society forums to join us in our mission to evolve viable formats of policing and internal security. We assure you of our commitment and integrity. With these submissions we present you the Coffee Table Book of BPR&D.

With best wishes,
Dr. A.P. Maheshwari, IPS
Director General, BPR&D
I am happy to know that Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D), Ministry of Home Affairs is publishing its first Coffee Table Book, giving pictorial details of its heritage and culture, achievements and accomplishments since its inception in 1970.

I am sure the publication would prove beneficial in highlighting the work culture, achievements and accomplishments made by BPR&D in its journey of almost five decades.

I extend my warm greetings and congratulations to all the staff members of the BPR&D.

M. Venkaiah Naidu

Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu
Vice President of India
Message

Greetings to the whole fraternity of the Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) on its Foundation Day.

In the contemporary age of rapid changes, the success of any institution is predicted by its capacity to stay ahead of the time. It is more relevant in the context of Policing. Adhering to the golden principles of Policing, it must adapt itself to the needs of the time by leveraging the power of innovations.

Since its inception, BPR&D has been pioneering commendable initiatives to modernize our policing systems by adopting the best practices and latest research insights from across the globe. I am sure the institution will continue to play a stellar job in co-coordinating our police forces in responding to new challenges.

I hope that the Coffee Table Book which is being released on the occasion of its Foundation Day will vividly showcase the best moments of the institution in its service to the nation. I convey my best wishes to BPR&D for all its future initiatives.

Narendra Modi
It gives me immense pleasure to write this message for the Coffee Table Book of the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D). I am delighted to know about the commendable work of BPR&D towards modernizing the Indian Police Force and establishing itself as the leading ‘think tank’ for the research and development of the Indian Police.

In an adversarial justice system, where the investigating agencies play a very vital role in maintaining the rule of law, BPR&D through its various training and skill development programmes have imbibed in the police personnel the culture and attitude to exhibit utmost respect and sincerity for upholding our constitutional ethos.

I applaud the tremendous success achieved by BPR&D in implementation of its ‘SMART’ Policing Initiative in enabling the police force to emerge as public friendly organ of the state. The new pro-active of policing, enhanced use of science and technology in handling their administrative responsibilities, and the methodology to give due importance to the police-community partnership are some of the strategies developed by BPR&D which stand out and are laudable. I must say, these efforts will enhance a fairness in the working of the Indian Police Force and the criminal justice system will begin to yield greater results meeting the expectations of a common man who is the soul of our sovereign republic.

I am happy to offer my felicitations to BPR&D on the release of this Coffee Table Book which represents the glorious journey and evolution of this great institution and beautifully captures its heritage, accomplishments and future road map for the knowledge, curiosity and delight of its readers.

I am confident that BPR&D will continue to modernize the Indian Police Force by standardizing the best practices and investing in the intellectual capital of its police personnel.

I wish BPR&D all the success for its future endeavors.

Dipak Misra
Message

I am happy to know that Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) is organizing its Foundation Day 2018 on 27th August, 2018 and on this occasion BPR&D is bringing out a Coffee Table Book, showcasing its milestones and achievements.

I am sure that this book will inspire many Police Officers, domain experts, academicians and researchers to collaborate more meaningfully with this premier research organization for modernization of Indian Police.

I am confident that BPR&D will grow from strength to strength and the restructuring of the institution would definitely help realize the full potential of BPR&D, in tune with the expectations of people at large.

I wish BPR&D, more success and glory, in all their future endeavors.

Shri Rajnath Singh
Home Minister of India

Rajnath Singh
I am delighted to know that Bureau of Police Research & Development is publishing a Coffee Table Book about its history and heritage, achievements and accomplishment including future road map. BPR&D has emerged as National Think Tank for Indian Police to serve the democratic values.

I appreciate the contribution made by the BPR&D in the field of Women Empowerment, Capacity Building for Gender Justice, Protection of Child Rights, Crime against the Children including Cyber Offences, Human Trafficking, care of women in detention and their access to justice.

I wish BPR&D to continue to promote good Practices & Standards and conduct research in the field of modernization of Indian Police Forces.

Maneka Sanjay Gandhi
Minister of Women and Child Development
I am happy to learn that the Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) is publishing a Coffee Table Book highlighting its accomplishments and seminal service to India’s Police Forces over the years.

Police working is a highly complex and dynamic job that requires constant modernization and upgradation in the wake of emerging security challenges. Factors like access to new technologies, availability of huge financial resources, trans-national linkages and, at times, support of delinquent states to terrorists render the task of police to safeguard national interests highly daunting.

Led by highly committed and experienced professionals, BPR&D, has emerged as a premier research and development outfit for the Indian Police Forces; both in the States and the center. Its efforts have not only enhanced professionalism in police but also helped the common man, who is the net beneficiary of a good and efficient police system. However, much more needs to be done and I am confident that the BPR&D, on the occasion of its Foundation Day, will rededicate itself to its onerous task.

I appreciate the concerted and incessant efforts of BPR&D to better prepare our police forces to meet contemporary and emerging challenges. On the occasion of its Foundation Day, I wish BPR&D all the very best for an ever brighter future.

Ajit Doval
I am glad to know that Bureau of Police Research & Development is publishing a Coffee Table Book about its history and heritage, achievements and accomplishment including future road map. BPR&D has emerged as National Think Tank for Indian Police and has been making all our efforts to shape the Indian Police to serve the democratic values.

I appreciate the contribution of BPR&D in the field of Women Empowerment, Capacity building for Gender Justice, Protection of Child Rights, Crime against Women and Children, Cyber Offences against Women and Children, Human Trafficking and Care of Women in Detention and their access to justice.

I wish BPR&D to continue to promote good practices and standards and conduct research in the field of modernization of Indian Police Forces.

Smt. Rekha Sharma
Chairperson
National Commission for Women
I am delighted to know that Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) is publishing a Coffee Table Book about its history, heritage and achievements including its future road map. BPR&D has emerged as a national think tank for the Indian Police.

I appreciate the contribution of BPR&D in the field of capacity building towards Protection of Child Rights; Crime against the Children including Cyber Offences. NCPCR has also taken assistance of BPR&D in organizing various symposia and seminars.

I wish all the best to BPR&D to continue in its efforts to promote good practices and standards and also to conduct research in the domain of Child Rights.

Shuchita
Smt. Stuti Narain Kacker
Chairperson
National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
I am happy to note that Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) is publishing a Coffee Table Book about its history, achievements and accomplishment including future roadmaps. BPR&D has been working as a Think Tank for India Police and has rendered valuable service in improving the police services in the country.

BPR&D has further rendered its service in the field of advanced forensics in cases related to gender justice, cyber forensics, correctional administration, witness protection schemes, capacity building for speedy investigations and related matters.

I appreciate the work done by the BPR&D and hope that it will continue its efforts not only towards the modernization of police forces but also building a people friendly police.

Hansraj Gangaram Ahir
Minister of State for Home Affairs
Government of India
Message

I am happy to know that Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) is celebrating its Foundation Day 2018 on 27th August, 2018 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi and on this occasion a Coffee Table Book is being published which will highlight its heritage, Research & Development activities and various missions that are being undertaken to shape the Indian Police Forces in meeting the Law & Order as well as internal security challenges.

It has been mentioned to me that the BPR&D is actively contributing in configuration of requirements of policing in urban areas, including the Smart Cities using Intelligence Traffic Management system. Such endeavor of BPR&D will add tremendous value in shaping safe and smart cities.

I appreciate the efforts of BPR&D in capacity building of the Police Forces in delivering qualitative services to the citizens in terms of safety, security and reliability.

I wish them all the best in their endeavors and future projects.

Shri Kiren Rijiju
Minister of State for Home Affairs
Government of India

Kiren Rijiju
I am pleased to learn that Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) is bringing out a Coffee Table Book about its history and heritage; achievements and accomplishments; and also the roadmap for future. The book documents the evolution of BPR&D since its inception in 1970; and would provide useful insight about evolution of BPR&D and its valuable contribution in dealing with complex temporal policy issues pertaining to Indian Police.

Over a period of time, the BPR&D has emerged as a Think Tank for Indian Police, and is well known for deep and incisive research on topics of public interest. Restructuring of BPR&D to bring it at par with the world class R&D organizations is also underway. I am confident that this Coffee Table Book will be useful to the stakeholders.

I also wish BPR&D to continue to promote good practices and standards; and conduct relevant research for improving effectiveness of Indian Police.

Shri Rajiv Gauba
Home Secretary
Rajiv Gauba
Purity of speech, of the mind, of the senses and of a compassionate heart are needed by one who desires to rise....

Chanakya
ETHOS

Relentlessly securing environs in the diverse demographic ecosystem, Indian Police is committed 24x7 to the preservation of peace, human rights and dignity of its citizens and all residents. Striving towards precision in crime containment and thereby earning the trust and confidence of every community, Indian police is guided by the shared values that reflect the special nature of demands on policing in its march towards professionalism, integrity, courage and compassion.
OUR CORE STAKEHOLDERS

Live With Honour, Serve With Pride

States & UTs

Central Police Organisations

Live With Honour, Serve With Pride
The relentless efforts of BPR&D as a Think Tank have completely transformed the Modern day Police into a dynamic, proactive & technologically advanced set up to face any challenge and safeguard the Internal Security of the country.
MOTTO

आ नो भद्रः कङ्कितो यन्तु विश्वतः
हमारे लिए (नः) सभी ओर से (विश्वतः) कल्याणकारी (भद्रः) विचार (कङ्कितः) आयें (आयन्तः)
Let noble thoughts come to us from every side.

VISION

Transforming Indian police forces as SMART forces in successfully meeting the challenges of policing as well as internal security by equipping them with the necessary intellectual, material and organisational resources
MISSION

To promote a speedy and systematic study of police and prison problems in a changing society and bringing about rapid application of science and technology to the methods and techniques of the police in the country and to create a new vision for the police.
No. 8/382/30-P.I. (F. 1-1): The Government of India have from time to time taken steps for the modernization and expansion of the police force in the country. In 1965 when the Central Bureau of Investigation was set up, a Crime Records and Statistics Division and a Research Division were established in it. In 1966 a Police Research and Advisory Council was constituted by the Government, and in 1968 the functioning of the Research Division of the Central Bureau of Investigation. In furtherance of the objective of modernization, the Government of India have now decided to set up with immediate effect a Bureau of Police Research and Development in the Ministry of Home Affairs with a view to taking a more direct and positive interest in the matter and to promoting a speedy and systematic study of police problems in a changing society and bringing about rapid application of science and technology to the methods and techniques of the police in the country.

The Bureau of Police Research and Development will have the following Divisions:

I. Research, Statistics and Publications.
II. Development.

The Charter of Functions of the aforesaid Divisions will be as laid down in the Annexure.

The Research Division will identify the needs and problems of the police in the country and initiate, stimulate and guide research in this field in conjunction with various institutions, organizations, ministries, universities, central research Institutes, inspectors general of police of states and other agencies and individuals interested in the subject.

The Development Division will keep abreast with developments in the applications of science and technology in police work in the India and other countries and study new procedures and methodologies with a view to promoting the introduction of suitable equipment and techniques in police work in India.

The Bureau will ensure that the results of which will be circulated to the State Police forces for information and appropriate action.

Besides advising the Government of India, the Bureau will, if required by the State Governments advise them on matters falling within the field of its operations.

Orders
Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all State Governments/Union territories Administrations: Director, Intelligence Bureau; Director, Central Bureau of Investigation; Director General, Reserve Security Force; Director General, Central Reserve Police; Director, National Police Academy, Commandant Central Reserve Police, all Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

I. P. SINGH, Home.
CREATION

The Government of India vide Resolution No.8/136/68-P.I (Pers.I) dated 28.08.1970 formally established the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), under the Ministry of Home Affairs giving a new orientation to then existing Police Research and Advisory Council for the following reasons and with the primary objective of modernisation of police forces:

- To take direct and active interest in the issues
- To promote a speedy and systematic study of the police problems
- To apply science and technology in the methods and techniques used by police.

The Resolution also mandated an advisory role for the Bureau within the field of its operations to the Government of India as well as State governments.
OUR FOUNDING DIRECTOR

With gratitude and pride, BPR&D organises Dr. Anandswarup Gupta Memorial Lecture every year in his memory.

Dr. Anandswarup Gupta, an Indian Police officer of 1939 batch, was appointed First Director and raised BPR&D in 1970.
Dr. Anandswarup Gupta, IP, the first Director of BPR&D
OUR CHIEFS

DR A GUPTA
SHRI S VENUGOPAL RAO
SHRI K K DAVE
SHRI S TANDON
SHRI P R RAJAGOPAL
SHRI H R K TALWAR
SHRI B R KALYANPURKAR
SHRI S K MALLIK
SHRI T A SUBRAMANIAN
SHRI V K KAUL
SHRI D P N SINGH
SHRI J N SAKSENA
SHRI N K SINGH
SHRI G S PANDHER
SHRI B B NANDA
SHRI V N SINGH
SHRI L C AMARNATHAN
SHRI SARABJEET SINGH
SHRI N C JOSHI
DR KIRAN BEDI
SHRI K KOSHY
SHRI PRASUN MUKHERJEE
SHRI VIKRAM SRIVASTAVA
SHRI K N SHARMA
SHRI RAJAN GUPTA
SHRI N R WASAN
DR MEERAN C BORWANKAR
Talent wins games, but teamwork and intelligence win championships
Michael Jordan
You are the premier organisation of building excellence, compassion, sense of responsibility and professionalism among the police force and that is why your responsibility is much more than anyone else.

Shri Kailash Satyarthi
Nobel Laureate
Founder, Bachpan Bachao Andolan

Bureau of Police Research & Development has played a very significant role in educating and updating the police forces of different states on various aspects of policing and also conducting research on several subjects which are of topical concerns and which are very relevant for improving police performance and efficiency.

Shri Prakash Singh
Padma Shri
Ex-Director General, BSF
WINGS OF BPR&D

Research & Correctional Administration
identifies, initiates and guides research in key areas of policing and correctional administration

Modernisation Division
studies new products and technology for induction in Police and formulates quality standards

Training Division
formulates & coordinates training, policies & programmes : Capacity Building

National Police Mission
pools in the experience and expertise of field officers to evolve viable solutions in mission mode

Special Police Division
specialises in internal security and policing grid such as human trafficking, gender issues, problems of senior citizens or special segments. It also brings out various publications

Adminstration Division
provides all back up services
Setting Policing Standards & Congruent Practices

Capacity Building

Knowledge Partners
Cognitive Confluence
Demonstrative Effect of Good Practices
Social Impacts
Modernisation
Standards & Accreditation Protocols
Collective Wisdom
Micro Missions
Policy Derivatives
Special Police Division
Drivers of Change
Research And Development
Global Confluence
Community Policing & Collaboration
Correctional Services
CAPACITY BUILDING

SELF CONFIDENCE
SOLUTIONS
TEACHING
EMPATHY
PERSONALITY
AWARENESS

IDEAS
MOTIVATION
GOALS
DEVELOPMENT
SKILLS
TEAM SPIRIT
KNOWLEDGE
SUCCESS
PERFORMANCE

LEARN
ASSERTIVENESS
RESOLUTION
The Government of India have decided to set up a Committee on Police Training consisting of the following:
Hon'ble Chairman-Prof. N.S. Gore
Permanent Vice-Chairman-Shri M.W.L. Hooja
Hon'ble Members-
1. Shri G. Parthanarthy, Vice-chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
2. Shri B.B. Lal, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court.
3. Prof. K.S. Sundareswar, Director, National Institute of Training of Industrial Engineers, Mumbai.
4. Shri Ashok Sen, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
5. Shri R.P. Rautamji, D.G., b.s.f., New Delhi.
6. Shri A.K. Gang, Director, Enforcement and Director General of Revenue Intelligence and Investigation.
7. Shri R. Srinivasan, Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.
8. Shri M. Gopalan, I.G.P., Kerala.
9. Shri N.S. Sakhara, Ex-ISP, U.P.
Hon'ble Member Secretary-
Dr. A. Gupta, Director, B.P.R.A., New Delhi.
2. The Committee will be required to inquire into and make recommendations on:
(1) The objectives which should govern all arrangements for the training of Police Officers in the socio-economic background of the country and our value system and the continuing impact of science and technology not only on social norms and behaviour but also on the methodology of Government and its functionaries;
(2) Basic courses and the arrangement for the training of Police Officers under the central and the states;
(3) (i) Measures to be taken to bring about the desired improvement in the existing state of affairs and in particular in respect of the following points:
   (a) whether it is necessary to set up any more institutions for this purpose either under the centre or in the states;
   (b) whether it is necessary to start any new refresher/specialist courses for any one or more categories of police officers;
   (c) in what manner the curricula of the existing courses may be revised;
   (d) what modern aids to and methods of instruction can be usefully employed in the training of police officers;
   (e) what steps are necessary to improve the quality of instructors in Police training institutions;
   (f) what means are necessary to produce the educational literature that is necessary for this purpose;
   (g) improvement in the relations between the police force and the public based on mutual trust, confidence and co-operation.
(4) Educational and other qualifications prescribed for and methods of recruitment of police officers of various ranks so that they may be able to benefit from improvement of training arrangements.
(5) Any other matter considered relevant to this subject.
3. The committee will devise its procedure and may consult such advisers as it may consider necessary for any particular purpose. It may call for such information and take such evidence as it may consider necessary. Ministries and Departments of the Government of India will furnish such information and documents and any other assistance as may be required by the committee. The Government of India trust that the State Governments, Service Associations and others concerned will extend to the Committee their fullest co-operation and assistance.
4. The Committee will make its recommendations as soon as possible.

GOVIND NARAIN (Sd.)
Secretary to the Government of India
DETECTIVES IN MAKING
Developing Specialist Investigators of Base Level to Middle Level

Two Field Operatives from each district are trained on 12 different aspects like investigation, Weapons & Tactics, Bomb and explosive, Cyber crime, Organized crime etc. The toppers amongst them are sponsored for advance training abroad.
CENTRAL DETECTIVE TRAINING INSTITUTES

Five Central Detective Training Institutes (CDTIs) are functioning under the aegis of BPR&D and are located at Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Ghaziabad & Jaipur. These CDTIs are imparting training in advance scientific methods in crime investigation to police officers of states, centre & friendly foreign countries. These institutions are imparting training to approximately 5000 police officers in a year who in turn generate further multiplier effect back in their states.

A teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to burn its own flame. The teacher who has come to the end of his subject, who has no living traffic with his knowledge but merely repeats his lesson to his students, can only load their minds, he cannot quicken them.

Rabindranath Tagore
CENTRAL DETECTIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE
KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL

It was established in the year 1958. It is a Centre of Excellence in community policing, crime against women, children & other vulnerable sections, human trafficking & illegal migration. It annually trains approx. 900 police personnel.

Geographical domain of CDTI Kolkata:
West Bengal, Odisha, Assam, Manipur, Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Andaman & Nicobar Islands
CDTI HYDERABAD

It was established in the year 1965. It is a Centre of Excellence in police technology, IT & Cyber Crimes. It annually trains approx.1000 police personnel.

Geographical domain of CDTI Hyderabad:
Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Dadar & Nagar Haveli & Lakshadweep
CDTI CHANDIGARH

It was established in the year 1970. It is a Centre of Excellence on organised crimes. It annually trains approx. 800 police personnel.

Geographical domain of CDTI Chandigarh:
Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh J&K, Chandigarh & Delhi
CDTI JAIPUR

It was established in the year 2012. It is a Centre of Excellence on new age crimes like CBRN (chemical, radiological, biological & nuclear weapons), intellectual property rights, antiques, wildlife, emerging domains such as crypto-currency & bitcoins etc. It annually trains approx. 1100 police personnel.

Geographical domain of CDTI Jaipur:
Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa & Daman & Diu
It was established in the year 2012. It is a Centre of Excellence on counter terrorism & counter insurgency. It annually trains approx. 1200 police personnel.

Geographical domain of CDTI Ghaziabad:
Bihar, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, & Chhattisgarh
Central Academy of Police Training

Central Academy for Police Training has been established for basic training as well as in-service training of group 'A' officers of all states/UTs. It aims to:

- Develop professionalism in police leadership
- Build core training faculty in police training institutions.

It also has three National Centres:

- Centre of Excellence in Traffic Technologies
- Centre of Excellence in Correctional Services
- Centre of Excellence in Capacity Building for Public Prosecutors

These centres are coming up in collaboration with various stakeholders.

Inaugurated by Union Home Minister
Shri Rajnath Singh on 31.05.2018
It conducts a number of specialised training programmes on

- Investigation & Prosecution
- Traffic Issues & Traffic Management
- Role of Forensic Science & Forensic Medicine in Increasing Conviction Rate
- Soft Skill and Emotional Intelligence for Effective Policing
- Long & short duration training programs for Prosecution Officers
- Training of Trainers course for trainers of police academies
OUR CAPACITY BUILDING COMPETENCIES

- Police Administration & Management
- Drill, Parade and Discipline
- Weapons and Tactics
- Training Curriculum - Constables
- Training Curriculum - Sub Inspectors
- Crime Against Women
- Juvenile Crimes
- Human Trafficking
PROCESS ENGINEERING

1. Training Plan
2. Subject Focus
3. Connect with Participants
4. Generating Desired Learnings
5. Evaluating Learning Impact
6. Participants’ Certification
7. Programme Assessment
8. Feedback Mechanism
9. Validation with Client State
BPR&D has developed the “e-Ustad”, an e-learning portal for Indian Police. The Portal is based on its e-learning Platform “Mega Shikshak” and it has been customised as per training requirements of Indian Police Forces.
OUR GLOBAL TRAINING COLLABORATIONS
BPR&D has training collaborations with approximately 25 countries such as US, Canada, Italy, Singapore, France etc. where we send Indian Police officers on Capacity Building Programmes. Some of the Capacity Building Programmes are organised in India, with the help of Instructors from the friendly foreign countries. The training collaborations are on following aspects:

› Counter Terrorism Response
› Interrogation Techniques and Anti Human Trafficking
› Crisis Management
› Special Weapon And Tactics (SWAT)
› Hostage Negotiation
› Crime Scene Investigation
› Vital Infrastructure Security
› Investigative Information Management
› Maritime Interdiction of Terrorism
› Developing Investigative Information
› Technical Medical Training
› Investigating the Dark Web
› Developing Specialist Investigator
› Traffic Management and investigation of Traffic Accidents
Training of Foreign Police Officers in India

BPR&D coordinates training programs for police officers belonging to SAARC countries and other friendly countries such as Afghanistan, Maldives etc. under various International Bilateral Training Programmes.

Homeland Security Dialogue

BPR&D is regularly sending Indian Police Officers to attend “Major Case Management - Team Commander Course” at Canadian Police College, Ottawa under International Bilateral Training Program.
DOMESTIC TRAINING COLLABORATIONS

BPR&D organises a number of Vertical Interaction Courses for Indian Police Officers on special police subjects like National Security Challenges & Police Response, Human Trafficking, Aviation & Sea Port Security, Cyber and Mobile Forensic, Cyber Crime, CBRN Threats & Police Response, Corruption & Future Governance etc. at training institutions of CISF, CBI, IB, NEPA etc.

BPR&D sends Indian Police Officers to specialist training on Commando, Weapon & Tactics, Bomb Disposal, VIP Security, Internal Security, Mob Dispersal, Counter Insurgency, Jungle Warfare, Junior/Senior Command, Mountain Warfare etc. to training centres of Army, CAPF & NSG.

BPR&D also sends Indian Police Officers to long duration Leadership & Management Development Programmes at ISB Hyderabad, IIM Ahmedabad, IIM Bangalore, IIM Kolkata, MDI Gurgaon, IIPA New Delhi, TERI University, Defense Services Staff College Wellington & National Defense College New Delhi.
Annual Review of Training Capabilities

36th Training Symposium:
Major Focal Areas

- Training needs analysis of states & CAPF training institutions
- Soft skills for Indian Police Officers
- Investigation of cyber crimes
- Training Police personnel for evidence based policing/predictive policing
- Standardization and accreditation of training
- Use of Space Technology & Geo Spatial Application Policing in Internal Security
OUT OF THE BOX THINKING

POLICE - THE BEST JUGGLER

One may well wonder how any group of men could perform the multiferous 24×7 tasks required of policemen. The citizen expects police officer to have the wisdom of Solomon, the courage of David, the strength of Samson, the patience of Job, the leadership of Moses, the kindness of the good Samaritan, the faith of Daniel, the tolerance of the Carpenter of Nazareth and finally, an intimate knowledge of every branch of the natural, biological, and social sciences. If he had all of these, he might be a good policeman.

August Vollmer, The Police in Modern Society, 1936
The Research Division will identify the needs and problems of the police services in the country and initiate, stimulate and guide research in this field in co-ordination with various institutions, Organisations, Ministries, Universities, Chiefs of Research Institutes, Inspectors General of Police of States and other agencies and individuals interested in the subject.
THE FIRST RESEARCH

RESEARCH STUDY

ANALYSIS OF THE POLICE ARRANGEMENTS IN INDIA (1970)

HOW RESEARCHES HAVE MADE POLICY IMPACT

FINDINGS

- There was no gradual rise in crime in the states, figures of crime rose and dipped from year to year.
- The statistics of total cognizable crime do not necessarily indicate the exact state of crime situation.
- The average geographical area of police stations in the States was very high.
- Average expenditure on Police in the State was 5.42% of the total revenue.
- The availability of vehicles and communication equipment was poor.
- Services of forensic scientists were not available in all States.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Increase in manpower for State Police in Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and Pondicherry.
- Increase in manpower for Armed Police in Rajasthan.
- Increase in motor transport holdings for Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura.
- Expansion of wireless and telephone communication in all States.
- Setting up of Forensic Science Laboratories in States where they did not exist.
RESEARCH STUDY
CAUSES OF INCREASE IN CRIME IN DELHI (1974)

HOW RESEARCHES HAVE MADE POLICY IMPACT

FINDINGS
The reasons for increase in crime in Delhi were:
- Urbanisation
- Correct registration of cases
- Inadequate and ineffective patrolling
- Insufficient surveillance over bad characters
- Absence of social defence and crime prevention units
- Defunct Investigation

RECOMMENDATIONS
- The system of maintaining a record of previous convictions needs improvement.
- In-depth studies be made into the relationship between sociological, economic, cultural and psychological factors responsible for the increase of crime.
- Existing staff should pay intensive attention to the crime prone areas.
- The Commissioner of Police system should be introduced in Delhi as early as possible.
- The Commissioner of Police, Delhi, should be placed directly under the control of the Home Ministry.
OUTCOMES

- Though the introduction of the commissioner of police system in Delhi was first recommended by the Delhi Police Commission, 1966, presided over by Justice GD Khosla, BPR&D research study reinforced the views.

- The Commissioner of Police system was to be introduced in Delhi as early as possible.

- In 1978, the Delhi Police Act was passed and the Commissioner of Police System was introduced with effect from 1st July 1978.

Some of the Milestone Researches

RESEARCH STUDY
FORENSIC SCIENCE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION (2005)

HOW RESEARCHES HAVE MADE POLICY IMPACT

FINDINGS

- Forensic evidence has been used as clinching evidence in a number of cases by the Apex court as also by the trial courts.
- Analysis of the data of trial courts indicates that forensic evidence has been used effectively only in 53% of the murder and rape cases.
- The percentage of effective use of FSL report is very low.
- The forensic science facilities in India are too inadequate. The investigating agencies are handicapped by lack of training in collection and appreciation of forensic evidence.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The prosecutors and judge also need some spells of training in the nature and effectiveness of forensic evidences and latest developments/threat.

IMPACT

Police Modernisation plans focused upon the capacity building in this arena.
Some of the Milestone Researches

RESEARCH STUDY
WITNESS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS: A STUDY OF HOSTILITY AND PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH WITNESS (2009)

HOW RESEARCHES HAVE MADE POLICY IMPACT

FINDINGS

- Majority of the respondents in this study (61.7%) found the adjournments to be quite frequent. This perception was largely shared by respondents in Rajasthan (19.3%) followed by Karnataka (16.7%). The highest number of respondents not subscribing to this view came from Maharashtra (12.7%) whereas the lowest number in this category came from Rajasthan (0.9%).

- The findings of study suggest that subjects were physically assaulted after being witness (N=308, 39%) and these respondents largely belonged to Rajasthan (20.5%) whereas the lowest number in this category was noted in Karnataka (3.7%).

RECOMMENDATIONS

- National Policy for Witness Assistance and Protection
- Network of Agencies & Coverage of Scheme
- Rights of Witness

IMPACT

Witness Protection Scheme, as envisaged by BPR&D, eventually launched after due consultation with various stakeholders
The edifice of administration of justice is based upon witnesses coming forward and deposing without fear or favour, without intimidation or allurements in Court of Law.

The Supreme Court of India
Some of the Milestone Researches

RESEARCH STUDY

PROBLEM IN THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION WITH REFERENCE TO INCREASING ACQUITTALS: A STUDY OF CRIMINAL LAW AND PRACTICE IN ANDHRA PRADESH (2012)

HOW RESEARCHES HAVE MADE POLICY IMPACT

FINDINGS

- At least 40% of the cases are lost because of the faulty investigation.
- Legal advisor is needed to be appointed in all police stations to help the Investigating Officers. This helps the Police in collection of correct evidence and avoiding unwanted evidence or inadmissible evidence.
- The police officers had a problem of admissibility of evidence, if the identity of the stolen property is changed.
- Most important cause for the delay is non cooperation of the public in general.
- To collect the evidence, the ‘Clues’ teams are working only in city limits. The number of Clues Teams have to be raised so that investigation is improved in districts also.
- Many cases registered in the police stations are of civil nature.
- The delay in filing of charge sheet is one of the reasons for the wrong acquittals.
- Delay in forensic experts in sending the medical reports to the police leads to delay in the submission of charge sheet.
- Witnesses turn hostile and do not cooperate with police during the trial.
RECOMMENDATIONS

- Appointment of a legal officer to assist the Investigation: A legal officer may be appointed to render advice and guidance on the legal aspects of investigation to strengthen the utility of the documents collected by the Investigating Officer.

- Hostile Witnesses: To avoid the problem of witnesses turning hostile and frustrating entire criminal justice system including the efforts of the police, every effort should be made to support the witnesses, provide safety to their physical being and make it easy and respectful for them to depose truth in the court. Witness support systems, honouring their needs and respecting their time is needed.

- Increasing the number of Scientific Experts: The number of scientific experts should be increased to meet the needs of the state.

- Increasing the Number of Police Station and Courts: Number of courts and police stations should be increased to the tune of the increasing population. (Mallimath committee observed that an Investigating Officer in the country on an average investigates 45 cases in a year. Whereas in AP the Investigating Officer is attending to 145 cases approximately in a year which is relatively very high).

ENSURING QUALITY RESEARCH

Research Process:

- Identification of fields of research
- Wide publicity
- Evaluation of proposals by expert bodies
- Award of research work by Empowered Committee of BPR&D/MHA
- Periodic reviews by expert guides
- Final submission and three tier valuation
- Validation & acceptance
- Sharing with stakeholders & client beneficiary groups
- Generating policy implication advisory

What we know is a drop,
What we don't know is an ocean.
Issac Newton
BPR&D SPONSORED DOCTORAL WORK IN CRIMINOLOGY, POLICE SCIENCE AND PRISON ADMINISTRATION

History
BPR&D Sponsored Doctoral Work was first started in the year 1986. Initially only 03 fellowships were awarded which is now enhanced to 10.

Journey so Far...
Fellowships Awarded 83  Fellowship Completed 79  Ongoing 4

First Thesis was submitted by Ms. R. Aparajitha, Madras University in the year 1987. Topic of this thesis was
A Study on Role of Pimps and Clients in Prostitution and their Interaction with Prostitutes.
CONFLUENCE OF ORGANISATIONS PROMOTING POLICING STANDARDS

THE CONTEXT

The tumultuous technological and social changes fuelled by the internet and the social media are relentlessly changing the nature, intensity and the reach of crime. National boundaries are blurring. However, the same technology also opens up possibilities of strengthening the hands of our policewomen and men, placing enormous and unprecedented potential and possibilities in the fields of police governance, investigation, safety and security management as well as citizen-centric policing.

CHARTER

To enable a framework for active and responsive participation of stakeholders for better policing and standardisation of procedures, training and procurement.

STRUCTURE

➤ BPR&D and volunteer partners ranging from NGOs, cyber experts, technology partners & academia.

➤ Specialists, civil society and friendly police from other countries.

➤ COPPS will be supported online with Centre for Citizen (C4C), a portal to promote better policing that is open to civil society and citizens.
C4C : 'CENTRE FOR CITIZENS'

C4C, 'Centre for Citizens' is a forum for Citizens with regard to policing in India. The forum strives to improve quality of life in India by seeking participation of citizens towards efficient, effective and service oriented policing using the platform of technology.

The forum intends to engage with Citizens, local officials, technical advisors, young leaders, non governmental organisations and ex-policemen by capturing their views using technology so that a transparent process to engage with the citizens could be facilitated.

Objectives

› Develop a Shared Vision on Universal Standards of Delivery of Police Services for Varied Situations.

› Determine Progressive Formats of Internal Security.

› Global Digital Platform for Improving Policing Standards in India

› Seeking Ideas and Feedback from Citizens, Professionals, Academicians, Expats and all other Stakeholders on refining Police Response Capabilities.
CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

THE CA WING UNDERTAKES THE FOLLOWING WORK RELATING TO CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION IN THE COUNTRY

- Analysis and Study of Prison Problems
- Assimilation and Dissemination of Relevant Recommendations
- Coordination of Research Studies and Innovative Practices
- Refining Training Programmes and Modules
- Organising Stakeholders’ Conferences for Synergetic Outcome
- Publication of Reports

Studies have shown that inmate participation in education, vocational and job training, prison work, skills development and mental health treatment programs, all reduce recidivism significantly.

Bobby Scott
"NPR&D is the only central agency which can bring together all prison issues and translate them in a good capacity building program. The goal should be to ensure that whoever comes to prison once goes back skilled, self motivated and happy, drycleaned and not polluted.

Kiran Bedi
Hon’ble Governor of Puducherry
BIENNIAL CONFERENCES

› All India Prison Duty Meet (AIPDM)
› Uniformed Women in Prison Administration
› Conference of Heads of Prisons

CAPACITY BUILDING OF PRISON OFFICERS

› Collaborating and Funding Training Programmes
› Foreign Training of Prison Officers
› Management Development Programmes for Prison Officers in ISB and IIMs
› National and Regional Conferences
› Research Projects related to Correctional Administration

NEW INITIATIVES

› Publishing Indian Prison Journal
› Providing Dynamic Format to AIPDM
› Accreditation of Prison Officers Training Institutes
› Soliciting Research Proposals on topics related to Correctional Administration
› Imparting Training to Prison Officers in CDTIs
› Establishing Centre for Correctional Administration at CAPT Bhopal

INCIDENTAL TASKS

› Preparation of draft uniform rules for administering Open Prisons
› Formulating SOP for repatriation of Indian National Prisoners in Foreign countries
CRIME VICTIMISATION SURVEY

- A pan India reality check
- Feedback from crime victims and other stake holders in major domains
- Multi factorial analysis for policy derivatives
- Parameters of safety for various crimes across regions, age groups, gender and such other relevant fields

Making citizens and victims a partner in Police Policy Planning and setting parameters for police agencies to augment quality of service deliveries
MODERNISATION DIVISION

7 Verticals

- Weapons
- Ballistics & Explosives
- Traffic & Transport
- Building & Design
- Uniform & Accouterments
- Life Sciences
- Electronics
Review of the performance of various types of equipments used by the Police Forces in India and development of new equipment.

Liaison with the National Laboratories, other scientific organisations, institutions and Public Sector Undertakings in different fields.

Work relating to Standing Committee on Police Research.

Evaluate the Modernisation Plan for Police Forces and advise MHA on appropriate technology, products and services in respect of the modernisation.

Conduct Impact Assessment of various schemes.
OPERATIONAL IMPACT OF MODERNISATION
WEAPONS

› Arming policy for Police Forces.
› Standardisation and trial evolution policy of various categories of lethal as well as non lethal weapons.
› Study and analysis of the requirement of weapons for law enforcement agencies of India.
› Standard Operating Procedure related to use of various categories of non lethal responses.
› Advisory body to the Government of India on technical aspects related to weaponry.

*Trial testing of Tear Smoke Grenade to ‘a long distance’ in association with TSU BSF Tekanpur*  
*Trial testing of small weapon*
BALLISTICS AND EXPLOSIVES

- Formulating standardisation and trial evolution policy of various categories of Ballistics and Explosives.
- Creating platform for interaction between users, experts and the industry.
- Coordinating with technical institutions of the country to gain and share technical know-how.
- Framing the Qualitative Requirements and Trial Directives.
TRAFFIC & TRANSPORT

- Determining the norms for human resource for traffic police as well as equipment profile in compliance to SC guidelines.
- Evolving the norms for bullet proofing of vehicles.
- Developing policy guidelines on traffic safety.
BUILDING & DESIGN

- The infrastructure policy for States/UTs police.
- The architectural drawings to create uniformity in Police Station buildings.
- The design of Modern Police Stations in consonance with Smart Policing concept.
- The Police Housing Conference to evolve smart organic designs of police buildings.
UNIFORM

- Standardising the technical specifications, Qualitative Requirements, trial directives and evolution policy for various uniform items.
- Designing uniform and accouterment for various functional requirements of police under various climatic conditions.
LIFE SCIENCES

› Policy formulation for standardisation of forensic related issues.

› Collaborating with NICFS, CFSL and AIIMS in designing various policy parameters and procedures related to life sciences.
ELECTRONICS

- Determining qualitative requirements for all electronic gadgets.
- Constituting and facilitating committee of experts in formulation of QRs and Trial Directives for surveillance equipments, communication equipments and other opto-electronic equipments.
- Working as an interface between user and industry.
- Associating with academia to evolve new technology solutions for the police forces.
MODERNISATION OF STATE POLICE

Developing Objective Parameters for Fund Allotment

NUMBER OF POLICE STATIONS
SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE
SMART CITIES
URBAN POLICING
INCIDENCE OF CRIME PER LAKH POPULATION
ACTUAL POPULATION PER POLICEMAN
PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN IN STATE POLICE
POPULATION
POLICE COMMISSIONERATES
PERCENTAGE OF FORENSIC EXHIBITS
POLICE EXPENDITURE AS % OF STATE BUDGET

Providing policy support to MHA & evolving viable relationship with the States
MODERNISATION IMPACT ANALYSIS SURVEY

- First Survey for the years 2001 to 2009 conducted in the year 2010
- Second Survey for the years 2009 to 2017

Shared vision of all stakeholders and reality check would go a long way in re-analysing our efforts and optimising the resource utilisation
DEVELOPING PARAMETERS FOR POLICE STATION PERFORMANCE AND THEIR RATINGS

BPR&D collaborated with Quality Council of India in providing conceptual base and professional analysis
TACTICAL AS WELL AS PUBLIC USE OF DRONES

- Aiding policy formulation on Air Space Utilisation
- Aiding formulation of SOPs for usage of drones by various users
- Addressing legal issues

Facilitating approach with neutralisation options in case of breach
SPACE BASED APPLICATIONS FOR POLICING

Challenges to internal security make it imperative that police forces in the country make best use of space applications in policing, Investigations, law & order enforcements, crime mapping & predictive policing.

BPR&D is closely working with concerned agencies for optimal capacity building.

We need effective policing system for a secure and safe society. Police should be strict and smart and should know the art of winning the hearts of people and that is where BPR&D comes in and makes Indian police smart by providing latest technologies and courses on various topics related to society

Shri Kiren Rijiju, MOS (Home)
FUTURISTIC PROJECTS OF BPR&D

NPITC:
National Police Information Technology Center

- Need to identify and develop appropriate IT platforms underlining compatibility and uniformity protocols
- Focusing on Cyber Security as well as Cyber Forensics
- Augmenting Capacity Building for all the Police Forces across all levels
- A professional Police Agency at National Level amidst challenges of ‘Data Sovereignty’
NATIONAL POLICE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CENTER

With an aim to foster world class technology driven Research & Development to equip Indian Law Enforcement Agencies with state of the art technology solutions, BPR&D is establishing NPTDC. The center aims to act as the National Learning Organisation and Resource Center with repository of technology. It will work as Center of Innovation that would ensure safety and security of the citizens. IIT Delhi would be the knowledge partner.

It will act as a Think Tank to visualise future technological changes, their implications and develop strategies pro-actively. It will act as National Center for Capacity Building in Technology for Police Personnel.

Bureau of Police Research has an important role to play in Modernisation of the Police Forces in such a way that it can update with the latest technologies available with the criminals and they are equipped to deal with those challenges with even better technology

Shri Prakash Singh
Ex-Director General, BSF
OUR TECHNOLOGY PARTNERS

Indian Institute of Technology Delhi
Tear Smoke Unit
Central Forensic Science Laboratory
PHD Chamber Of Commerce
The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry
Indian Space Research Organisation

Indian Institute of Technology Mumbai
All India Institute of Medical Sciences
Bhabha Atomic Research Centre
BSF Central Workshop and Stores
Confederation of Indian Industry
The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
Defence Research & Development Organisation

BUREAU OF POLICE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
NATIONAL POLICE MISSION

Micro Think Tanks on Policing Problems: Confluence of experienced police officers and experts
The police are the public and the public are the police

Robert Peel

Hon’ble Prime Minister, in his address to the DGP/IGP Conference - 2005, announced constitution of National Police Mission. It aims to transform the police force into effective instrument for maintenance of internal security and meeting challenges of the next century, by equipping them with the necessary material, intellectual and organisational resources & to create New Vision for Police.
STRUCTURE OF NATIONAL POLICE MISSION

Empowered Steering Group (ESG)
Chaired by Union Home Minister, the group includes eminent persons apart from vast pool of administrative and policing experts.

Executive Committee (EC)
Chaired by Union Home Secretary, it pursues the milestones setup for achieving the objectives of the National Police Mission.

Mission Directorate
Its Coordinates the activities of Micro Missions and monitors the implementation of various projects in states.

Micro Mission
Eight micro missions, each having a pool of approx 20 experienced officers and experts, work in mission mode to evolve solutions of policing problem.
Bureau of Police Research and Development

1st National Conference of Micro Missions
(National Police Mission)

23 - 24 May 2017
Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi
Micro Missions: Evolving Viable Solutions

Human Resource Development
It deals with police population ratio, career progression, leadership, accountability, performance evaluation, training, attitudinal changes, welfare of police personnel and National Police University. The mission has successfully completed following projects -
• Transparent Recruitment Process
• Restructuring of Civil Police
• Welfare of Police Personnel

Communication and Technology
It deals with POLNET, CIPA, cyber techniques, forensic science and DNA – narco analysis. The mission has successfully completed following projects -
• Automated traffic monitoring system
• B-TRAC (Technology Driven Traffic Management System)
• Cyberdome
• Golden hour trauma centre
• Establishing social media labs & collection of intelligence
• Investigation support unit for police stations
• Learning management system
Community Policing

It deals with involvement of community in policing, police Image, police interface with media, industry and other relevant segments. The mission has successfully completed the following projects -

- Soft skill training
- Community counselling centres
- Community outreach programme
- Community policing programme for naxal affected areas
- Community policing programme for senior citizens
- Community policing resource centre
- Student police cadet programme
- Alternate dispute resolution
- Rehabilitation & reformation of professional criminals
- New sub-beat system
- Police-community partnership (An Overarching Community Policing Model)

Infrastructure

It deals with building official and residential infrastructure, equipment, weaponry etc. The mission has successfully completed following projects -

- Integrated and effective incidence response (Dial-100)
- Standardisation of equipment & other facility for post mortem at district headquarters
- Establishment of SP office in new districts
Micro Missions: Providing vision for future growth

New Processes (Process Engineering)
It deals with on-going police practices, review and impact analysis, existing best practices, innovations in India and elsewhere and their adaptability, procurement procedures, delegation and decentralisation. The mission has successfully completed the following projects -
- Effective police custody management
- Pre-litigation counselling forum
- Court case monitoring system
- Smart and people friendly police stations

Proactive Policing and Visualising Future Challenges
It deals with extremism and naxalism, mob violence, cyber crime, money laundering, narco-terrorism & human trafficking. The mission has successfully completed the following projects -
- Counter terrorism capacity building at PS level in naxal affected areas
- Kerala police cyberdome
- Capacity building at PS level in cyber crime investigation scheme implementation
- Capacity building for state police in cyber crime investigation
Women and Children

The micro mission deals with safety & security of women, human trafficking, crime against women and children, victim support and use of technology for security of women and children. The mission is working on the following projects -

- Prosecution
- Prevention strategies
- Victim support and assistance system
- Gender sensitisation in police
- Investigation techniques

Correctional Administration

It deals with new initiatives in correctional administration and prison reforms industry. The mission has successfully completed the following projects -

- Review and implementation of rules and processes for the internal management of prisons and prisoners.
- The mission is working on over-crowding in prisons and technology embedded building design for prisons.

March towards Inclusive Impact

Shri Rajnath Singh, Hon'ble Home Minister addressing the National Conference for Women in Police
COMMUNITY POLICING

In a democracy, people are subject to law which they themselves create through their elected representatives. Therefore, they necessarily have to participate in the process of preventing violations of enacted law. Community Policing is the process which seeks the responsible participation of citizenry in crime prevention at community level and helps in conservation of resources. The activities of community policing are built on robust system of police public partnership engineered through regular interactions. Such interactions can prove to be effective platforms for conflict resolution and mitigating communal, social and political tensions. These interactions can be active platforms for spreading the awareness on drug abuse, cyber security, road safety and gender issues.

Community has gained currency across the world and is becoming the norm in all democratic societies. Their experience shows that by seeking the active cooperation of the public in performance of police duties, the process of law enforcement becomes far more effective. Community Policing initiatives taken up in different states of this country are given below-

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<th>Scheme/Programme</th>
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<td>a.</td>
<td>Prahary- Our Scheme for Safety</td>
<td>Delhi Police</td>
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<td>b.</td>
<td>Saanjh</td>
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<td>f.</td>
<td>Gender Sensitive Community Policing</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
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Student Police Cadet Programme
Shri Rajnath Singh, Hon’ble Union Home Minister launched the Student Police Cadet Programme nationally on 21st July 2018 at Tau Devi Lal Stadium, Gurugram (Haryana).

About 6000 Cadets from different States/UTs participated in the function. The Programme seeks to build a bridge between the Police and the larger community through school students by inculcating ethics and values in them through indoor and outdoor activities.

The programme focuses on students of class VIII and IX. There is greater emphasis on field demonstrations and hands on learning of the functioning of the Police through visits to Police Stations, Child Protection Homes, Old Age Homes, Traffic Police etc. Learning also involves activities like group discussions, group activities and help of audio-visual mediums etc.
इस सूचना पुलिस केंद्र कार्यक्रम को राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर ले जाया जाएगा। इस मंथन जल्द ही इस पाखंड परियोजना को राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर लागू किया जाएगा।
SMART POLICE

S = STRICT & SENSITIVE
M = MODERN & MOBILE
A = ALERT & ACCOUNTABLE
R = RELIABLE & RESPONSIVE
T = TECH-SAVY & TRAINED
The concept of SMART Policing enunciated by Hon'ble Prime Minister has provided significant momentum to the on-going efforts of Indian Police in shedding its traditional image and transforming itself to meet the expectation of public. New responsive style of policing and pro-public strategies need to be adopted with greater use of ICT. Innovation, cost efficiency, knowledge sharing and partnership among the law enforcement agencies of States are going to be guiding principle in these efforts.

Shri Rajnath Singh, Union Home Minister during Police Expo at BPR&D Headquarters on 26 July 2018
Bureau of Police Research and Development has held regional workshops and identified several best practices innovated and adopted by various State Police Forces conforming to the concept of SMART Policing. Many of these practices are efforts of individual officers and focus on service delivery. Others have been the result of efforts made by police headquarters and have been institutionalised & implemented over large area with the support of State Government concerned. Number of these identified practices can easily be adopted and replicated by other states with little or no modification.
We are becoming smarter and efficient in bunch of technology and for the use of technology, which we did not have in our days

Shri J F Ribeiro
Ex-Director General of Police, Punjab Police
SMART POLICING: SHARING BEST PRACTICES

“Creating demonstration effect across the country”

Indian police faces multifarious challenges and therefore police needs to embrace the tenets of SMART Policing. BPR&D holds regional workshops to identify the initiatives and shares them with all the states for congruent adoption.

Saanjh
It is a community policing initiative of Punjab police which aims at efficient service delivery system, strengthening of police-community relationship and enhanced trust in the police.
www.ppsaanjh.com

Operation Smile
With a mission to recover missing children, Ghaziabad Police launched an special operation in 2014 which resulted in recovery of 227 missing children in one month period. The model involved police, NGOs, child rights activists, media, shelter homes and civic bodies. Detailed planning, selection of teams and methodology of operations were the key success factors.
www.uphome.gov.in

AMA Police
It is a community policing initiative of Odisha Police which aims for crime prevention, police-community understanding and to check deviant behavior of youths. It is a three tier system consisting of Ama Police Beat, Ama Police Samiti & District Advisory Committee. www.odishapolice.gov.in

Project Prahari
Again a community policing initiative of Assam Police which aims for community participation in decision making, building social capital through inclusion, sustainable community development and people friendly policing.
www.bprd.nic.in
Highlights of some of the best practices

**HIMMAT APP & WhatsApp Group**

An initiative of Delhi Police for safety of women. It's an App for women in distress who is not able to make a call. The App integrates with Emergency Response System-PA-100 in Delhi. The WhatsApp group is also integrated with PA-100. @delhipolice.nic.in

**Transparent Recruitment Process**

The project developed by BPR&D, aims to ensure impartial, transparent, objective, temper proof, merit-based recruitment process so as to induct into police the individuals who are best suited for jobs without any favour or unfair means using simple but well defined procedures reinforced by technology. www.bprd.nic.in

**Shodh**

It is a project of Mumbai Railway Police (GRP) to resolve identification of injured persons as well as dead bodies. Information about victims is available on the portal which helps in reducing the harassment and agony of the relatives of such victims. www.shodh.gov.in

**Women Power Line; WPL-1090**

An initiative of UP Police, which aims to check all kinds of harassment to women. Needy women can access the number 24x7 for immediate assistance. www.1090up.in

**Dial-100**

It is Integrated Emergency Response System developed by BPR&D for delivery of police services at the public doorsteps. It further aims for accountability & transparency in police services and satisfaction with the delivery of assured quality of police services. www.bprd.nic.in

**Soft Skills Training for Police Personnel**

It aims towards improving the attitude & behavior of police personnel to make them citizen friendly, service-oriented and develop a positive and helping attitude in them. The project also aims for perception management through encouraging police personnel in adopting a problem solving approach. www.bprd.nic.in
A successful model of state/UT is presented before experienced police officers and if found useful, then adopted as a National project. The project is further developed for its pan India applicability. The developed model is then rolled out Nation wide.

An impact assessment and evaluation of the model is carried out through independent agency and the model is finally formalised.
Since Independence, various reports of Law Commission, National Police Commission & even Hon'ble Supreme Court have highlighted the need of protection to the witnesses. Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Zahira Habibulla and others Vs State of Gujarat 2004(4) while defining fair trial, has observed "If the witnesses get threatened or forced to give false evidence that also would not result in fair trial"

BPR&D in collaboration with NALSA has devised Witness Protection Scheme: 2018. This is the first legal framework on protection of witnesses. The scheme contains detailed directives on threat analysis, witness protection order and safety procedures with a timeline for ensuring conducive action on security of the witnesses. It has been rolled out by MHA and shared with States for due application of the scheme

Pursuant to the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, Committee under chairmanship of DG, BPR&D has made detailed recommendations for ensuring speedy investigations. Salient features of the recommendations are -

- Optimal workload review of investigating officers
- Capacity building of investigating officers
- Capacity building of FSLs in cyber forensics and DNA finger printing
- Use of technology for servicing of summons & examination of witnesses
- Need based inclusion of experts in investigation process.
CRIME AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

- Special drive towards capacity building for qualitative time bound investigations
- Preparation of SOP to maintain the quality and sanctity of the evidences
- Evolving one stop solution for the crime victims
- Spreading awareness for prevention of such crimes
MODEL POLICE ACT

- People friendly police with service orientation.
- Professional autonomy and accountability.
- Focus on community policing.
- Advisory role of police in urban growth from security, safety and mobility perspectives.


NATIONAL POLICE UNIVERSITY

- Center for knowledge base, research and analysis
- Integration of experts across the globe
- Capacity building in critical police domains
- Preparing citizens for undertaking police profession or becoming experts in various policing domains

Working along with NICFS & MHA as well as professionals and academia in shaping and operationalising the project
Restructuring BPR&D: The Process is On

Why & How

- Developing India needs a professional people-friendly police for safe and conducive environment
- Policing and internal security challenges entail refined confluence of technological tools and tactics on constant basis
- Scholars, experts, scientist and citizens need to integrate with police to evolve higher synergies

A National Think Tank with autonomous response capacity is the need of hour for democratic policing and inherently safe India
MEETING OF MINDS
All India Police Science Congress (AIPSC) is organised annually in collaboration with States/ UTs, CAPFs and CPOs. The AIPSC provides a common platform for all police forces, social scientists, forensic experts and stakeholders, to deliberate on selected themes pertinent to Indian Police. The resolutions adopted in the AIPSC provide a roadmap for future to the police forces of the country. 46th AIPSC was held at Shimla (HP) in the month of March, 2018.
ALL INDIA PRISON DUTY MEET

This meet is organised biennially to improve the standard of professional skills and also to promote comradeship among the prison personnel. It also provides a platform for the prison personnel across the country to show their talents at National level which boost their morale. Till date, five such meets have been held. First meet was held in the year 2000 at Chennai.

NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM OF HEADS OF POLICE TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

BPR&D organises the National Symposium of Heads of Training Institutes every year wherein discussions are held to improve the quality of training being imparted to police personnel. Thirty six such training symposiums have already been organized by BPR&D.
YOUNG SP CONFERENCE AND POLICE EXPO

Aimed to create awareness among young Superintendents of Police from States and Commandants from CAPFs regarding latest technology useful for policing in India. The second such Conference was held on 26 & 27.07.2018 with theme “Predictive Policing and Contemporary Challenges for Indian Police Forces”.

COUNTER TERRORISM CONFERENCE

BPR&D is a knowledge partner with States in organising Counter Terrorism Conference. The aim of the Conference is to discuss various aspects of terrorism and evolve counter methodologies. During the Conference, various resource persons and experts from across the globe participate. Fourth such Conference was organised from 14-16 March 2018 at Gurugram.
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PRISON REFORMS

The conference is organised for sharing of innovative ideas, experiences and practices which may effectively contribute in strengthening the management of prisons and rehabilitating prisoners to the mainstream society. First Conference was held in the year 2002 at New Delhi.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WOMEN IN POLICE (NCWP)

BPR&D organises National Conference on Women in Police once in two years where various issues pertaining to women like representation of women in uniform forces, working environment, living conditions, uniform, welfare etc. are discussed. BPR&D has already organized 07 such Conferences. The recommendations of the Conference are sent to MHA for issuing guidelines for states.
ALL INDIA POLICE HOUSING CONFERENCE

BPR&D organises All India Police Housing Conference every year. The aim of the conference is to provide useful inputs and a platform for exchange of ideas relating to police housing designs, architecture, new construction technologies, materials and other issues related to the Police Infrastructure. Six such conferences have already been organised. Heads of Police Housing Corporations, Technical Experts and representatives from CAPF attend the conference.

FIRST NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF INVESTIGATING AGENCIES

The Conference involved discussions to improve the quality of investigation by investigators. The Conference is attended by Directors General/ Inspectors General of respective State/UTs, CBI, NIA, NCB, ED, SFIO, FIU etc.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATION HOUSE OFFICERS

The first such Conference was organised on 26 & 27 September 2018 at Bhopal where SHOs from all States congregated to deliberate on present day policing challenges in the country. Detailed deliberations were held on management of police stations, operational preparedness of staff, new skill sets for change adaptation, people friendly policing & wellness of police personnel etc. The Conference also provided a reality check to the National Conference of Heads of Training Institutions for Training Need Analysis, which commenced on 27th Sep 2018 at the same place.
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MICRO MISSIONS

The first such Conference was held from 23-24th May, 2017 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. Eight Micro Missions are working under National Police Mission for transforming the Police Forces of the country into effective instrument for maintenance of Internal Security and meeting challenges for next century, by equipping them with the necessary material, intellectual and organisational resources with an aim to create a New Vision for the Police. The Conference aimed to review, share learnings and trace the journey of NPM ever since its inception in 2008.

PARTNERING IN CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL SECURITY

BPR&D in collaboration with various States and central agencies formed groups to deliberate on various issues of relevance that could strengthen the National Security Grid:

- Better Traffic Management
- Smart City Policing
- Training for New Crime
- Witness Protection Scheme
- Servicing of Warrants
- Tourist Policing
- Police Apps and Websites
- CCTNS
- Central Emergency Response System
- Dealing with Unidentified Dead Bodies & Missing Persons
- Developing ecosystem congruent with special needs of women
- Transforming prisons as economic resource with skill development and confluence of industry initiatives
- Infusion of psycho behavioural tools to maximise blissful expressions of inner self and transform well
- Providing conducive environment for children of women inmates and help them emerge as good human beings

We are not the Jailors of Pre Independence era,
We are Correctional Administrators of Free India, believing in high democratic values.
.....the Bureau as a National Think Tank in Policing will constantly come up with concrete suggestions to improve dream policing in India at par with Global Standards. For improving the methods and techniques of policing, BPR&D actively engages scholars, professionals, businessmen, industrialists, NGOs and other stakeholders.

.....the collaboration expertise in Police Forces is very important in the present era of knowledge based society.

.....any new threat has to be countered by Police Response Capacities. All the Police Forces of the country have to equip themselves in the Cyber Techniques and knowledge to counter a cyber attack or investigate a cyber crime. BPR&D has huge responsibilities in evolving best practices and procedures in policing.
Shri Prakash Jha, Producer, interacting on “Role of Cinema in Police Reforms” on the occasion of BPR&D Foundation Day.
Shri Rajnath Singh, Union Home Minister addressing young Superintendents of Police on “Predictive Policing & Contemporary Challenges”
Shri Kiren Rijiju, MOS (Home) addressing the participants on Police Modernisation and Technological upgradation of Police Forces.

Shri Kiren Rijiju, MOS (Home) addressing the media about role of BPR&D on Police Technologies and Delivery of Police Services.
Shri Rajiv Gauba, Union Home Secretary, addressing on Police Reforms and the future of Policing.
More than 25,000 volumes of:
- Books
- Foreign Police Journals
- Periodicals
- Magazines
- e-Books

- Research Studies
- Case Studies
- Fellowship Doctoral works
- BPR&D Publications
BPR&D HQrs Infrastructure

The Auditorium
Our Centre for Ideation & Interaction

We shape our buildings; thereafter they shape us.
Winston Churchill

None of us is as smart as all of us.
Ken Blanchard
A place for confluence of ideas

The Workshop Hall

Lobby
A place for rejuvenation after brainstorming

The Lounge
Coming together is a beginning, 
Keeping together is progress, 
Working together is success

Henry Ford

Waiting Area for Guests
Every guest is valuable

Modular Office
POLICE MEMORIAL AT HOT SPRINGS . . .

A valiant tale of brave policemen in Ladakh

Our fledgling democracy, which was still in the midst of getting steady on its feet, was shocked to grasp the sacrifice by CRPF personnel in Hot Springs incident. However, the martyrdom of the brave hearts of the Police fraternity added a new colour to the prism through which Policemen in the country were hitherto seen through. The Nation pays homage to these martyrs by celebrating Police Commemoration Day on 21st October every year.

Police personnel were responsible for manning the 2,500 Kms long northern borders of India with Tibet until the autumn of 1959. At a height of 15,300 feet above the sea level in the month of October in sub zero temperatures at Hot Springs in Ladakh, 10 policemen were martyred in an unequal combat with heavily armed Chinese Forces.
शहीदों की चिताओं पर लगेंगे हर बरस में, वातन पर मिटने वालों का यही बाक़ी निशान होगा।

जगदंबा प्रसाद मिश्र “हिंदू”
Mohamed Ahmed D. Elsawai, The Institute is one of the
Distinguished Institutions in the country. I wish to
express my appreciation for the constant support
and encouragement given to the Institute. I am
grateful for the opportunity to work with the staff
and students.

I would like to take this opportunity to express
my appreciation for the hospitality and support
given to me during my stay. I am
grateful for the assistance and guidance provided by
the staff and students.

I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks to all those
who contributed to my stay and to the
Institute's activities.
Every man bears the whole stamp of the human condition.
Michel de Montaigne
“BPR&D, as an emerging National Think Tank, is an open forum for every citizen, all professionals and relevant institutions committed to make meaningful contributions in improving the standards of policing and correctional services.”

Dr A P Maheshwari
DG  BPR&D
The police is the public and the public is the police; the police being only members of the public who are paid to give full time attention to duties which are incumbent on every citizen in the interests of community welfare and existence.

Robert Peel
Technology and human interface are both important for the police force to keep progressing.

Shri Narendra Modi
Prime Minister of India