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I.G.'s Standing Order Circular No.93.

Bombay, 7th October 1960.

Sub: Conduct of Police Officers towards
the Public.

...

No. R/5356(I)-Attention is invited to Rule ⁵³⁰⁽⁸⁾ ~~418(B)~~ of the Police Manual Volume I, and the I.G.'s Circular No.22 dated 23rd September 1947 published in Part 'B' of the Bombay Police Gazette, dated 2nd October 1947 wherein it is clearly laid down that enquiries should be made whenever feasible at the residences of the complainants or witnesses instead of at Police Stations and that they should be treated considerately and with full respect. It however appears that these instructions are not followed scrupulously. Recently, an instance has come to the I.G.'s notice wherein an aged lady from a respectable family was called at a City Police Station in connection with an enquiry. This state of affairs is far from satisfactory. The Superintendents of Police should, therefore, please see that the existing orders in the matter are followed scrupulously by all concerned and that the practice of calling respectable persons or old and infirm women and respectable ladies for enquiry at Police Stations is not resorted to except under special circumstances. They should also see that the subordinate Police Officers treat the complainants and witnesses with unflinching courtesy. It is needless to emphasise that arrogant and unmannerly behaviour on the part of some Police Officers and men towards the members of the Public not only brings a bad name to the entire Force but also results in retarding the progress so far made in improving the relations between the Police and Public. Besides the very purpose of calling the persons to the Police Station, is defeated as it will be impossible to elicit any information from them on account of psychological resistance developed.

2. The above instructions should be brought to the notice of all subordinate. Police Officers and they should be informed that, in future, instances revealing a tendency to ignore these instructions or using their discretion in the matter wrongly will be viewed with great displeasure.

K.J.NANAVATTY,
Inspector General of Police.

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: 2 :

cases themselves and push them in the hands of the subordinates through laziness or slackness or for other reason which is not valid. Such tendency should be put down with stern hand.

3. This Circular may be shown to Sub-Divisional Police Officers for information and guidance.

Sd/-

Inspector-General of Police.

To

All Superintendents of Police (Districts and Rlys.)

Copies to:-

The Additional Inspector-General of Police and
Commissioner of Police, Bombay

All Deputy Inspectors-General of Police

1

* for necessary action.

GNP/-

24.4.61.

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The Maharashtra Police Gazette

DEPARTMENTAL

Rule 71 Vol. I

(For Permanent record : to be filed separately)

Added by...

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1961/VAISAKHA 7, 1883.

(b) PART B.

STAMPING ORDER CIRCULAR No. 95.

Bombay, 24th December 1959.

CIRCULAR MEMO.

Reference.— Government Circular, Political and Services Department, No. GOR-1055-IX, dated 28th April 1955 and Rule 71 of the Police Manual, Vol. I/1959.

Subject.— Accelerated promotions.
Grant of — to policemen.

No. B/5411.—In future accelerated promotions to the personnel of the Police Department should be granted only in cases of sustained exceptional and outstanding ability shown over a reasonable period and not for any sporadic act or two however outstanding they may be. The cases in which such accelerated promotions are to be granted should be referred to the Inspector-General for prior approval giving the details of the merits of the case.

K. J. NANAVATTY,
Inspector-General of Police.

(2)

(C.C.F.) MO-BK 1027r

BOMBAY : PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

Copy my hand

The Maharashtra Police Gazette

DEPARTMENTAL

(For Permanent record : to be filed separately)

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1961/PHALGUNA 25, 1982.

(b) PART 'B'.

STANDING ORDER CIRCULAR No. 96.

Bombay, 9th March 1961.

Subject.—Inspection of sheets of constabulary by the Deputy Inspector-Generals during their inspections.

No. B 3247.—Recently, during the inspection of a district by a Deputy Inspector-General it was found that large number of underage recruits were enlisted without obtaining the sanction of the Inspector-General of Police. With a view to keeping a check on such irregularities in enlistment of recruits it is hereby laid down that the Deputy Inspector-Generals during their inspections should personally inspect the recruits on the parade ground and also scrutinize their records to find out whether any person not having the basic minimum qualifications has been recruited without obtaining sanction from the competent authority. The recruits in the various Regional Training Schools should be seen by the Deputy Inspector-General, Head Quarters, during his visits to the schools and the records verified.

The names of the officers, who have committed the irregularity of recruiting such persons, should be brought to the notice of the Inspector-General.

K. J. NANAVATTY,
Inspector-General of Police.

(1)

(G.O.P.) MO-B K 4040f

BOMBAY : PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

No. B/8577

Bombay, 10th October 1961.

Subject:- Unauthorised employment
of Police personnel.

GENERAL MEMO:

Of late a large number of cases of unauthorised employment of Police personnel have come to notice.

As is well known, the strength of the Police Force is barely sufficient to carry out its multifarious duties which are steadily increasing. Under such circumstances ~~and~~^{if} a large proportion of the personnel is utilised on unauthorised tasks the efficiency of the department would be impaired very greatly. This practice is doubly detrimental. By this practice firstly the Police Force earmarked for certain legitimate duty is understaffed with the result that the strain on the depleted staff increases reducing their output and secondly the opportunity and facilities which are made available to this staff for training are greatly reduced which ultimately results in decreasing their efficiency.

All officers are, therefore, directed to pay particular attention to this matter and will be held responsible for any malpractices noticed in their charge.

K.J.Manavatty,
Inspector-General of Police.

Chyia

For Inspector-General of Police.

To The Addl. I.G. & Commr. of Police, Bombay.
All Superintendents of Police.
All Commandants, S.R.P.F. Groups
The Principal, P.T.C., Nasik.
All Principals, Regional Police Training Schools.

Copies to :-

The D.I.G.P., C.I.D.
The D.I.G.P., Headquarters.
All Range Dy. Inspector-Generals of Police.

I.G's Standing Order Circular No. 98.

No. E/8423.
Bombay, 10th October, 1961.

Subject:- Supervision of officers
over their subordinates.

CIRCULAR

It has come to I.G's notice that circular orders issued from time to time/this office whether of permanent or temporary nature are not implemented fully and particularly by Junior ranks. This means that either these orders are not passed down and explained properly to the junior ranks or that there is no supervision by senior officers over the work of those under them. Both features are very undesirable and reflect discredit on the supervisory officers.

All officers are, therefore, directed to see that these defects are removed forthwith. Needless to say a very adverse inference will be held of the officer's fitness for the post if such a practice continues.

(K.J.Nanavatty.)
Inspector-General of Police.

To

The Addl.I.G. & C.P., Bombay (w.cs.)
The Director, A.C.& P.I. Bureau, Bombay.
All D.I.B.G.P.,
All Supdts. of Police, (including Distts.
Rlys., M.T. and W/L.)
All Comdts., S.R.P.F. Groups I to V.
The Principal, P.T.C., Nasik.
The Principal, R.P.T.S., Nagpur.
The Dy.S.P., State Traffic Branch, Poona.

Sd/- John Labo.
For Inspector-General of Police.

vccg.

Original in File E/8423.

The Maharashtra Police Gazette

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1965/PAUSA 2, 1887

PART VI-B

DEPARTMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS AND CIRCULARS (Detachable)

Inspector-General's Standing Order Circular No. 101

No. B/5143, Bombay, 15th February 1963.

SUBJECT—*Head Clerks and Accountants in the Offices of the Superintendents of Police.*
Seniority of the—

The posts of Head Clerks and Accountants in the Offices of the Superintendents of Police form a State-wise cadre and the persons are liable for transfer throughout the State. It is, however, noticed that there is an increasing tendency amongst the Selection Grade Clerks and Accountants to refuse promotions to the Posts of Accountants and Head Clerks respectively when such promotions necessitate a change of place and the place of posting on promotion is not convenient to them. According to Rule 95(3)(c) of the P.M., Vol. I, 1959, the Seniority of Head Clerks and Accountants is based on the dates of continuous appointment to the respective posts. All the Selection Grade Clerks and Accountants should, therefore, please be given to understand that whenever a person is transferred on promotion, and he refuses to go to the place of promotion, he will stand to lose in respect of seniority and that his seniority in the lower cadre will not be reflected in the higher cadre. Consequently, the persons would also stand to lose in respect of confirmation in the higher posts which eventually might affect their pensions.

2. Although due consideration will be shown by the I.G. to the difficulties of the Selection Grade Clerks and Accountants, this does not mean that they will retain their seniority in the higher cadres even by refusing promotions. This should also please be brought to their notice.

3. In future, while forwarding applications of persons for cancellation or postponement of their transfers, the Superintendents of Police should please take into account the above points and offer their specific remarks to enable the I.G. to decide such cases.

K. J. NANAVATTY,
Inspector-General of Police.

Inspector-General's Standing Order Circular No. 102

No. Tr/2664 (Tr), Bombay, 19th March 1963.

SUBJECT—*Blackmailing of Drivers of Vehicles involved in Accidents.*

It has come to the notice of the Inspector-General that the members of the public some times blackmail or belabour drivers of Motor vehicles involved in accidents. Some time such members of the public often turn up as witnesses and they come forward with vague statements of excessive speeding and dangerous driving against the drivers. It is in the interest of justice that investigating officers are not swayed away by such reports. This can only be achieved by a thorough and considered investigation.

The Investigating Officer have to bear in mind that statements regarding speed can only be relative and a layman normally speaking is not likely to be an accurate judge of the speed at which the vehicle was moving. Such facts could easily be ascertained by a close and thorough inspection of the scene of accident such as the damage to the vehicle, the length and the direction of the tyre marks (kid marks), the injuries sustained etc. The Investigating Officer should take care to see that the witnesses are properly interrogated with a view to ascertain the truth. Care should be taken to ensure that while the investigation remains thorough, it is free from evidence or such black mailers.

The I.G. considers such investigations as important and desires that they should not be entrusted to Head Constables, when the P.S.I. himself is available for investigation and if he is not available at the initial stage of investigation, he should forthwith take it as soon as he is free from other important duties.

K. J. NANAVATTY,
Inspector-General of Police.

(57)

Inspector-General's Standing Order Circular No. 103

No. B/1888 Bombay, 15th January 1964.

SUBJECT—Selection of Candidates for the Sub-Inspectors' Training Course at the P.T.C., Nasik.

Instances have come to notice where there has been a tendency on the part of candidates competing for selection as Sub-Inspectors to bring in recommendations which are not authorised. This is in direct contravention of rule (vii) contained in Inspector General's Notification No. (B)/1888, dated 14th September 1963, regarding the selection of Sub-Inspectors. All candidates intending to compete for the selection should be specifically informed of the existence of the rule before the date of actual selection.

K. J. NANAVATTY,
Inspector-General of Police.

Inspector-General's Standing Order Circular No. 104

No. B/1976, Bombay, 30th January 1964.

SUBJECT—Selection of Unarmed Head Constables for the Sub-Inspector's Training Course.

According to the rules regarding the Secondary School Certificate Examination of the Board of Maharashtra State, a person who has passed only Standard I of a recognised school can appear for the S.S.C. Examination as a private candidate if he satisfies the conditions laid down by the Board. The fact that a person appeared for the S.S.C. Examination does not, therefore, necessarily mean that his educational attainments are of the S.S.C. or pre-S.S.C. Standard. The standard of education of such a person who appears for the S.S.C. Examination and fails in it is required to be ascertained with reference to the school leaving certificate from recognised school attended by him. Such a person usually mentions his qualification as 'non-matriculate' or 'S.S.C. failed' and does not indicate the actual standard of education attained by him.

2. The educational standard prescribed for the Head Constables appearing for the Sub-Inspector's selection is English V (i.e. new Standard IX) as per Rule 56(6) of the P.M., Vol. I/59. It is, therefore, not unlikely that a person of the category referred to in paragraph 1 above may come up for selection if the actual standard of education attained by him is not checked and entered in his service sheet. The Superintendents of Police should, therefore, please ensure that the service sheets of Policemen indicate the correct educational qualification (i.e. the actual standard passed by them and not the standard or examination in which they failed). While selecting Head Constables for the Sub-Inspector's Training Courses, the Superintendents of Police should also please check their educational qualifications alongwith the other conditions laid down in the Inspector-General's Confidential Circular Memorandum No. B/1976, dated 24th March 1960.

K. J. NANAVATTY,
Inspector-General of Police.

Inspector-General's Standing Order Circular No. 106

No. F/71, Bombay, 29th May 1964.

SUBJECT—Rewards :
Grant of—

According to Rule 215 of the Bombay Police Manual, Volume II, a Police Station Officer who desires to make recommendations for monetary rewards or G.S.Ts. has to prepare a recommendation statement and to submit it to the Superintendent of Police through the proper channel. Although it has nowhere been laid down that an officer should not recommend a reward for himself, to recommend oneself for a reward would not be in good taste. The proper course of action in such case, is for the Senior Officers to take cognizance of the good work done by their subordinates *suo-motu*. Where a subordinate has to recommend a reward for himself, the inference would be, where there is a case for such a reward, that the Senior Officer is oblivious of the legitimate interests of his subordinates.

2. The Superintendents of Police should please issue suitable instructions to the officers working under them and they should please see that the outstanding services rendered by their subordinates are appreciated promptly and rewarded adequately.

K. J. NANAVATTY,
Inspector-General of Police.

Inspector-General's Standing Order Circular No. 107

No. C/34-A, Bombay, 4th June 1964.

SUBJECT—Movements of Police, Vehicles, etc.

Instances have come to notice where prompt information regarding the movements of manpower, vehicles, wireless sets, etc., given to Police Units temporarily for specific occasions is not furnished to this office. In all such movements, details of the date and time of arrival, as also of the date and time of release, should be intimated by Wireless Signal to this Office. If the outside assistance is proposed to be retained beyond the stipulated period prior permission should be obtained and if it is not possible to obtain prior permission, immediate intimation should be given to this Office stating the purpose for which it has been retained. The reports should indicate the actual manpower returned. In respect of the S.R.P., the details should be given in terms of companies and platoons. Similarly, when vehicles are sent/received for duty or returned to respective units, the number and type of vehicles should also please be stated.

K. J. NANAVATTY,
Inspector-General of Police.

CORRIGENDUM

Bombay, 17th December 1965.

No. B/5121/III—The Inspector General's Standing Order Circular No. 101/(B/5121/III) published in part 'B' of the *Maharashtra Police Gazette*, dated September 3, 1964, should be renumbered as 108/(B/5121/III).

Inspector-General's Standing Order Circular No. 109

No. B/5121, Bombay, 31st October 1964.

SUBJECT—Refresher Course for Police Sub-Inspectors at the P.T.C., Nasik.

A short Refresher Course of two and half months' duration for Police Sub-Inspectors has been started at the P.T.C., Nasik since July 1963. It has been brought to the Inspector-General's notice that the Sub-Inspectors who are deputed for the Refresher Course do not evince keen interest in the training. This is mainly due to the fact that the Sub-Inspectors selected for the course are under a notion that their failure in the Refresher Course will not affect their future career. This is certainly a wrong impression and if allowed to continue will defeat the very purpose for which the Refresher Course has been started. The Superintendents of Police should, therefore, please make it clear to the Sub-Inspectors that the entries in their service books regarding passing or failure at such courses will be taken into consideration while assessing their cases for promotion.

K. J. NANAVATTY,
Inspector-General of Police.

Inspector-General's Standing Order Circular No. 110

No. B/2379-XIV, Bombay, 22nd February 1965.

SUBJECT.—Failure in the final examination of Sub-Inspector Cadets—Absorption as Head Constables Grade III.

Government have agreed that the direct S. I. cadets, who fail in the final examination at the P. T. C., Nasik, may, if they are so willing, be taken up as III Grade Unarmed Head Constables in the Police Force. Such Head Constables will be exempted from passing the departmental examination in Law and can be considered for appointment as Sub-Inspectors, irrespective of their seniority as Head Constables, against the Departmental quota of Sub-Inspectors after two years' minimum service, if it is felt that the practical experience gained by them as Head Constables, Grade III, is sufficient to compensate for the deficiencies indicated by them at the Police Training College.

2. After the results of the final examination of the cadets at the P. T. C., Nasik, are declared, the Principal will ascertain the willingness of unsuccessful candidates as to whether they are prepared to serve as Head Constables, Grade III, and communicate their names to this office. After the final orders are issued by this office, the Principal will communicate the details of the defects displayed by such candidates at the P. T. C. to the Commissioner of Police/Superintendents of Police, under whose charge the candidates are posted as Unarmed Head Constables, Grade III. The Commissioner of Police and the Superintendents of Police concerned will keep a close watch on their work and will send a report, at the end of two years, to this office, giving their detailed remarks on the work of such candidates as Head Constables and their suitability for the posts of Sub-Inspectors. The Superintendents of Police will send their reports through the Range Deputy Inspectors-General.

K. J. NANAVATTY,
Inspector-General of Police.

C/C322.

Bombay,

1961

April, 1961.

Subject:- Action under the Bombay Habitual Offenders Act, 1959.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM:

The Bombay Habitual Offenders Act, 1959 came into force with effect from January 1, 1961. Repeated instructions have been so far issued for ensuring proper enforcement of the Act and better implementation of its provisions but action in this behalf is not upto the mark.

1. The first and foremost step to be taken for the enforcement of the Act is to register the names of the "Habitual Offenders" as defined in section 2(e) of the Act. It is only after such registration that action can be taken against Habitual Offenders. With a view to ensuring that all Habitual Offenders are registered, the Superintendents of Police/Commissioner of Police had been requested by the State C.I.D. to maintain a separate register and to enter therein the names of all the habitual offenders and to add names of such offenders who could be registered after verification from the Chief Operator. To speed up action under this Act, the State C.I.D. had also prepared district-wise lists of 208 persons who could be termed as "Habitual Offenders" and had supplied the lists to the Superintendents of Police in the State and the Commissioners of Police, Poona and Nagpur with instructions to prepare alphabetical lists of the habitual offenders and to process each case before registering each offender.

2. It is now proposed to open a new register to be called "Register of persons convicted of Scheduled offences". The register should please be maintained in the proforma enclosed herewith, the names being entered in alphabetical order.

3. The Police Prosecutor who is the first person to know about the convictions for scheduled offences, should send to the Superintendent of Police a monthly statement showing names of all persons who are convicted of such offences in the Court/Courts to which he is attached and the full particulars of the convictions. The P.I./P.S.I., L.C.B., on receipt of such statement from the Police Prosecutors should enter these names in the register. This will enable the Superintendents of Police to ensure that the names of all persons who are convicted of scheduled offences are brought on record and that persons convicted for the third time are brought under the category of "Habitual Offender".

4. It is possible that an offender may assume a fake name and in order to avoid enhanced punishment may plead guilty before his search slip is received. The Police Prosecutors should, therefore, satisfy himself as regards the correct names of the convicts before sending the monthly statement. If an appeal against the order of his conviction is preferred by a

convict, the Police Prosecutor should immediately inform the Superintendent of Police about it. The officers of the L.C.B. should watch the result of the appeal and if the offender is acquitted, delete his name from the register.

S. Majeedullah.
Inspector-General of Police.

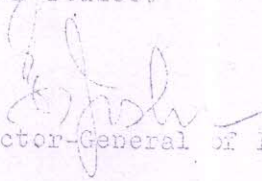
To

The Superintendents of Police (Districts & Rlys.)

Copy, with compliments, to:-

All Commissioners of Police for similar action.

All Dy. Inspectors-General of Police.


For Inspector-General of Police.

pk.

Register of persons convicted of multiple offences.

Name of the convict with aliases.	Particulars of area of conviction (P.Fpn. and R.No.Sec. Court C.O. No. and date of conviction)	Whether appeal preferred, if so, the result thereof.	P.F. Classification.	Particulars of previous convictions under Scheduled offences.	Is convicted thrice within 5 years, whether taken on the register to be maintained by the S.P.	Whether registered, if so, particulars, S.No. of his registration, if not, why?	Remarks (whether dead, acquitted, transferred or deleted).	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2								

pnk.

I.G.'s Standing Order Circular No. 188.

No. E/6786.

Bombay, 9th August 1968.

Subject :- Dress :
Wearing of... on Ceremonial occasions.

Instructions were issued in the past to all Officers on each occasion about the uniform to be worn particular mention being made of medals, swords etc. After careful consideration the following instructions are issued which shall remain in force until modified.

(1) Independence Day - 15th August .

All Officers attending the Flag Salutation Ceremony shall wear slacks and tunics (in the case of I.P. and I.P.S. Officers Khaki Gaberdine and in the case of others Khaki Drill), Sambrowne belt, Medals and swords.

(2) (a) Republic Day Parade.
26th January.(b) Maharashtra Day Parade.
1st May.(c) Police Commemoration
day parade.
21st October.

Officers participating in the parade and those standing at the saluting base will wear slacks, tunics (in the case of I.P. & I.P.S. Officers Khaki Gaberdine and in the case of others Khaki Drill), Sambrowne belt, Medals and swords. For other Officers, slacks, tunics (in the case of I.P. & I.P.S. Officers Khaki Gaberdine and in the case of others Khaki Drill) Sambrowne belt and medals but no swords.

2. These instructions may please be brought to the notice of all the Officers concerned.

SAR-7/8/68
(A.G. Rajadhyaksha)
Inspector-General of Police.

To
*The Director,
A.C. & P.I.
Bureau, M.S.,
Bombay.

*All Commissioners of Police.
All Deputy Inspector-General of Police.
The Director of Police Wireless, M.S., Poona.
All Superintendents of Police.
The Principal, Police Training College, Nasik.
All Commandants of the S.R.P.F. Groups in the State.
The Principal, Regional Police Training Schools.

BGR/-
9-8-68.

Signature
S. S. Sule

क्रमांक - ५७३२९

मुंबई, दिनांक २२ फेब्रुवारी १९९९.

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विषय:- पोलीसाला बहाल होणारी पदके.

सेवापुस्तकात न गोपनीय प्रतिवृत्तात नोंदणी करणं याबाबत.

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पोलीस महासिरीयर्सच्या असे निवडनिश्चय आते आहे की, पोलीस अधिका-यांना केंद्र किंवा राज्य शासनाकडून जी पदके प्रतिवृत्ती प्रदान केली जातात त्याची नोंद नव्हती सेवापुस्तकात देण्यात येत नाही. अशा तऱ्हेच्या घटनांशि मोठे पोलीस निरीक्षण न त्यांच्या जालीत अधिका-यांच्या शिर्षी या बाबतीत होणे आवश्यक आहे.

२. पोलीस अधिका-यांना जाली नव्हतीची पदके प्रदान करण्यात येतात:-

- (१) शिर्षीवृत्त राज्यपरीषे पोलीस आणि अग्निशक्ती दल पदक.
- (२) शिर्षीवृत्त पोलीस पदक.
- (३) जलेश्वरीय सेवेवृत्त राज्यपरीषे पोलीस आणि अग्निशक्ती दल पदक.
- (४) शौरवालाक सेवेवृत्त पोलीस पदक.
- (५) शक्याच्या तान बाकीवृत्त देण्यात येणारे पंतप्रधानांचे पोलीस पदक.
- (६) पुनर्यात्रा शोध उल्लेख न-होणे लायक्यावृत्त देण्यात येणारे मुख्य शिर्षीय शुभार्ण पदक.

३. पोलीस निरीक्षक व त्याखालील पोलीस अधिका-यांना ज्या वेळीत यालीतपरीषे कोणतेही पदक बहाल केले जाईल तेव्हा अशा पदकांची नोंद तात्काळ ताल शाईने संवदीत ऑफिस-च्या सेवापुस्तकात, शिर्षीय, प्रवर्तमाने वगैरे नोंदी करणं याबाबती ठेवलेल्या धावात करावी. उदाहरणार्थ, रुग्णाच्या पैसेकारास किंवा पोलीस हवालदारास शौरवालाक सेवेवृत्त पोलीस पदक बहाल केले असेल तर सेवापुस्तकात शोध ताल शाईने खालीलप्रमाणे करावी.

" शौरवालाक सेवेवृत्त पोलीस पदक खातीच्या दिनाच्या वर्षात दिनी (१५-८-१९)
अशाप्रकारे दिनाच्या वर्षात दिनी (२९-१-१९) बहाल करण्यात आले. (अधिपुस्तका
क्रमांक दिनांक)".

४. तसेच पदक बहाल देण्यानंतर पोलीस निरीक्षक व फौजदार त्यांच्याशिर्षीय गोपनीय अधिप्राय तिथिपत्रात तेव्हा प्रथम प्रथम येईल त्यात पदक बहाल केलेची नोंद न घेऊन करावी. पोलीस हवालदार व पोलीस शिपायावृत्त अशी नोंद त्यांच्या सेवापुस्तकात (Service Sheet) शिर्षीय याबाबती असलेल्या जाणी करावी. अशा प्रकारे पदक बहाल केलेचा प्रतिसंदर्भ (Cross reference) उपलब्ध होईल व अशा नोंदी न चुकता यापुढे करण्यात येतील.

कृपया पान दोन पहा

५ • वरील अदेश स्वीरित कायान्वित करावेत •

महाराष्ट्र शासन
२५/११/६९
पोलीस महाविद्यालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य,
पुणे •

प्रति:-

- पोलीस आयुक्ता, पुणे व नागपूर •
संचालक, तंत्रसुसज्जत विरोध व बाह्यवर्ती सुप्तकार्य केंद्र, पुणे •
सर्व पोलीस उच्च महाविद्यालय •
संचालक, विनतारी रुग्ण, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे •
सर्व पोलीस अधीक्षक •
प्राचार्य, पोलीस प्रशिक्षण महाविद्यालय, नाशिक •
सर्व सहायक, राज्य राखीव पोलीस बल, घट क्र. १ ते ७ •
सहायक, १ली बटालियन, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, राखीव पोलीस बल,
द्वारा ११ ए. पी. ओ. •
सहायक, ४ थी बटालियन, थोकपुंग, नागार्जुन •
प्राचार्य, प्रादेशिक पोलीस प्रशिक्षण शाळा, खंडाळा, जालना व नागपूर •

No.E/6523.

Bombay, 9th May 1969.

Subject:- State Mourning :
Half-masting of the Maharashtra State
Police Flag during the period of ...

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CIRCULAR MEMO:

According to the instructions contained in Chapter VII of the Government of Maharashtra, Manual of Protocol and Ceremonials when State Mourning is observed, the National Flags should be flown at halfmast only where they are normally flown throughout the year. The Maharashtra State Police Flag is also flown throughout the year at the Police Hd. Qrs. and at the offices of the Commissioners of Police, Supdts. of Police, Commandants, etc. It is, therefore, essential that during the period of State mourning, the State Police Flag should also be flown at half-mast. These instructions should please be followed scrupulously.

Sd/-

(A. G. Rajadhyaksha)
Inspector-General of Police.

To

All Commissioners of Police.
The Director, A.C. & P.I.B., M.S., Bombay.
All Dy. Insprs. Genl. of Police.
The Director of Police Wireless, M.S., Poona.
All Supdts. of Police (Districts, Alys., M.T. and St. Tr. Br.).
The Principal, P.T.C., Nasik.
All Commandants, S.R.P.F. Groups.
All Principals, R.P.T. Schools

--o--

Bombay, 21st July 1969.

SUBJECT:- TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

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Circular:

I. Register to be maintained.

A Traffic Accident Register should be maintained at each Police Station in the following form:-

Nine columns across a book headed:-

- (1) Serial number.
- (2) Date and time.
- (3) Place of accident.
- (4) Description of vehicle and registration number.
- (5) Names of injured persons, if any.
- (6) Type of persons injured viz: pedestrian, Driver etc. and nature of injuries whether serious or slight.
- (7) Cause
- (8) Remarks and name of the officer dealing with the incident.
- (9) Classification of the incident.

The responsibility of seeing that all cases are entered in the register and that each case is enquired into and disposed of in proper time will be on the Inspector/CPI and A.C.P./SDPO. concerned.

Note:- When a report of a minor traffic accident is made at a Police Station other than the one in whose limits the accident has occurred, details should be recorded and passed on to the Police Station concerned. The person reporting the incident should not be directed to go to the police Station having jurisdiction. This order does not apply in the cases of serious or fatal accidents which must be recorded by the jurisdictional police Station.

2. Accident to be entered:- All Traffic Accidents whether they are disposed of as accidents or not should be entered: the following types of accidents only should be entered:-

- (1) Motor Vehicle and motor vehicle.
- (2) Motor vehicle and pedestrian, cyclist, or hand-cart.
- (3) Motor vehicle and animal-drawn vehicle.
- (4) Animal drawn vehicle and Animal drawn vehicle

2/-----

- (5) Animal drawn vehicle and pedestrian, cyclist or handcart.
- (6) Cyclist and/or handcart.
- (7) Cyclist and pedestrian.
- (8) Handcart and pedestrian.

Accident in which:

- (9) A motor vehicle alone is concerned.
- (10) An animal drawn vehicle alone is concerned.
- (11) A cyclist is alone concerned.

Note:- Under animal drawn vehicle a horse drawn carriage, and bullock cart is included - whether private or public.

3. Disposal of cases:

In column 9 an entry should be made as to whether the incident is disposed of as a simple accident or whether prosecution is being undertaken. When a charge sheet or a complaint is filed date of filing should be entered in column 9 and the final result with the police Station case number, the Court case number, date of result should be entered therein when the case is finally disposed of.

Note:1. In cases where trivial accidents are reported by one party, e.g. when two cars, one behind the other come in contact through the first car pulling up in obedience to a traffic signal and where only slight damage is done, the officer should make an entry in the Station Diary as well as in the Traffic Accident Register and if he is satisfied that the incident was an accident and the party reporting it did not complain against the other party, he will classify it as an accident after 7 days have elapsed. This time is given so that in the event of the other party sending in a written report, or going to the police Station later on, his version of the matter can be considered. If, on the other hand, the officer considers that further enquiry should be made, or if the party reporting the matter has any complaint against the other party, then the latter can be sent for, and the matter disposed of as laid down.

Note:2. Statements should be recorded in the following circumstances:-

- (1) In all cases in which persons are detained in hospitals.
- (2) In all cases which are not immediately classified as accidents.

Note:3. When an accident takes place, the Police should examine all important eye-witnesses, particularly of all persons or passengers travelling in the vehicles, and should not assume that some may depose against the prosecution. There is no liability on the Police to examine in Court, eye-witnesses who are likely to depose against the prosecution.

4. Incidents not to be treated as Traffic Accidents:

The following incidents should not be treated as Traffic accidents:-

- (1) Incidents occurring on private property.
- (2) pedestrians dashing against vehicles which are stationary.
- (3) pedestrians falling on the roads while crossing or becoming alarmed on the approach of a vehicle without any actual contact with the vehicle.
- (4) Collisions with stray cattle and dogs.

5. Registration, Insurance, and Driving Licence:-

In all accidents involving motor vehicles enquiries should be made by the investigating officer whether the registration of the vehicle, the insurance policy and the driving licence of the driver are valid. If it is found that the registration tax has not been paid, the matter should be reported to the Regional Transport Officer.

6. Obstruction not to be caused:

Motor vehicles involved in an accident should not be left on the road so as to cause obstruction but should be removed as soon as possible to the side of the road or to a position where it could be out of the way of the other traffic. When glass is broken and strewn about the street, the investigating officer should make every effort to have the same removed.

7. Rash driving to be cognizable, 279 IPC. with 116 M.V. Act etc. Minor offences to be on the same charge-sheet.

All cases of rash driving should be registered as - cognizable crime under section 279 IPC. (or section 337 or 338 IPC) and section 116 M.V. Act, and charge sheets in respect thereof should always be sent to the Courts of the Judicial Magistrates. In order to get over the provisions of section 131 of the M.V. Act, if any accused is not arrested within a week of the offence, enquiries should be made for the registered owner of the vehicle from the M.V. Department and a notice should be sent to the owner by Registered post or hand delivery against receipt in the following form so as to reach him within 14 days from the date of the offence as required by section 131(b) of the M.V. Act.

"To
.....
Registered owner of motor vehicle No.....

Dear Sir,

This is to give you notice that the driver of your vehicle is wanted as an accused person in C.R.No.....registered at this Police Station under section 279, 337 or 338 IPC. and section 116 M.V. Act for rash and/or negligent driving by the said driver on.....Date(at about(Time) on.....Road."

4/-----

The postal acknowledgement of this notice or the receipt by the owner of the vehicle should be attached to the case papers and used to meet the question of limitation if raised in the Court. All minor charges for breach of rules, etc. should be included in the main charge sheet so that the driver can be charged with all infringements at the same time.

8. M.V.D.Officers.-

An officer from the M.V.Department must be called to examine the motor vehicle concerned in a Fatal or serious accident as it may have been due to the defective mechanical condition of the vehicle; it should be examined as early as possible after the accident. The M.V. Inspector after examining the Motor Vehicle should enter their remarks regarding the condition of the vehicle in the Station Diary, they will remove the registration disc. and number plates if the steering and brakes are found to be defective or other serious mechanical defects are detected that will endanger public safety if the vehicle is driven in such a condition, etc.

Note: 1. The officer getting a motor vehicle weighted should in addition to complying with the regular procedure, also make an entry in the register maintained at the weigh bridges under his signature showing the particulars of the weight etc. therein. The officer concerned should launch prosecutions against drivers of motor vehicles found overloaded and forward copies of the overloading reports to the R.T.Os. for taking action against the permit holder under section 60 of the M.V.Act, 1939.

Note: 2. In the case of absconding vehicles involved in accidents of a "hit and run" nature of serious types, the Investigating Officer may, if the registration number is known ascertain the name and address of the owner of the vehicle from the local R.T.O. If the vehicle is suspected of proceeding out of the District, Traffic Aid posts and other S.Ps. of the Districts can be alerted if a message is passed to them through the police Wireless system.

9. Report of M.V.D.Officers.

The M.V.D.officers will submit a report to the police Station concerned detailing the defects in the vehicle and these reports should be filed with the case papers. A memo showing the number of the vehicle, date of accident, action taken and result of the same should be submitted to the R.T.O. on the conclusion of the case.

Note. When a vehicle is examined, the full name and address of the owner and the driver should be obtained, and the M.V.D.officer should make a note of the same on his office copy of the form.

10. Medical Treatment:

In accident cases, where severe haemorrhage is present or where there is a compound fracture, there is no objection to an officer calling upon the nearest Doctor to perform an act of mercy and attend to the injured person. All seriously injured persons should immediately be removed to a hospital.

11. Fatal Accidents:

Fatal accidents or any other accident is likely to prove fatal, must be investigated personally by the Inspector or Sub-Inspector of the Police Station concerned, and every possible source of evidence must be tapped, including the calling of an officer from the M.V. Department as laid down in para: 8 above. The words "FATAL ACCIDENT" should be entered in red ink in column 8 of the Register. A report in the prescribed form should be submitted to the S.P./D.C.P. zone concerned and a copy endorsed to the A.C.P./S.D.P.O. concerned in every fatal accident. Inspectors/C.P.Is. should visit all fatal accidents and in the cities of Poona and Nagpur A.C.Ps. will also visit all Fatal and serious accidents. The I.Os. will be responsible to see that Police Prosecutors are instructed in a proper manner.

Note: 1. If a motor lorry is concerned in a fatal accident it should, if it was loaded at the time of the accident, should be got weighed to see if it was overloaded which fact might of contributed to the accident.

Note: 2. The main cause of the accident should always be mentioned in the report with full particulars of the driver concerned.

12. Report regarding Driver or Cleaner:

When a motor driver or cleaner is killed or injured in a motor accident, the Divisional A.C.P./S.D.P.O. should furnish as early as possible, a report in the form below to the D.C.P./S.P. concerned for transmission to the Commissioner of Workmen's Compensation, Bombay.

11. Fatal Accidents: FORM.

Report of motor accident involving death or injury to a driver or cleaner, to be submitted to the Commissioner of Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, through the S.P./D.C.P.

- (1) Date and time.
- (2) Place of accident.
- (3) Number and description of motor vehicles.
- (4) Full name and address of the driver, cleaner injured, and in the case of death, of relatives.
- (5) Name and address of the employer of driver or cleaner.
- (6) Nature of injury (fatal, serious or minor).
- (7) Circumstances of the case.
- (8) Whether the employer of the driver (or cleaner) was insured in respect of Workmen's Compensation and if so, the name and address of the insurance company.

13. Dead bodies found on roads:

A common tendency whenever a dead body is found on the road, is to assume that the deceased was killed by a vehicle and treat it as a fatal traffic accident. Such incidents should not be treated as traffic accidents unless there is a definite proof that the deceased was knocked down by a vehicle.

14. Accident Forms:

(a) An accident form as in Appendix "B" should be submitted to the State Traffic Branch in all cases of traffic accidents involving injury within one week of the incident. (b) Form-A-I is to be filled in only in the case of motor accidents resulting in death or bodily injury to a person or persons. This form should not be filled in in respect of motor vehicle accidents where there is no death or bodily injury. The officer in charge of a Police Station should fill in form A-I in duplicate giving information required as far as possible and send the original to the Divisional A.C.P./S.D.P.O. with the least possible delay. The Divisional A.C.Ps./S.D.P.Os. should maintain a register showing particulars regarding the date of accident, registered number of the vehicle and persons killed or injured, and after recording the necessary information from the forms received from Police Stations, should send the forms so collected on each Monday direct to the D.C.P./S.P.

15. Monthly reports:

Officers in charge of Police Stations should submit to their Divisional A.C.Ps./S.D.P.Os. a monthly statement in duplicate on the 5th of each month. On receipt of these monthly statements in duplicate on the 5th of each month the A.C.Ps./S.D.P.Os. should verify whether form A-I of all accidents shown in the statement were received from the Police Stations and sent to the S.Ps./D.C.Ps. and State Traffic Branch, Bombay. The duplicate copy should be forwarded to the State Traffic Branch through the S.P./D.C.Ps. This information should reach the S.T.B., Bombay by the 10th of each month.

16. Military vehicles:

The Assistant Provost Marshal, Colaba can trace the drivers of military vehicles in all cases, if the number of the vehicle is furnished to him. At Poona, Nasik, Ahmednagar, and other centres the local military authorities may be contacted. Officers and men should note the vehicle numbers with precision, when an accident occurs.

17. Periodic reports:

Periodic Accident Reports in the form in Appendix C' should be sent to the State Traffic Branch, Bombay. (1) 1st to 15th (2) 16th to the end of the month.

All accidents that occurred during each period should be entered in the report. The report for the 1st period should be sent by the 18th of the month and the 2nd report by the 3rd of the following month. They should be submitted through the S.P./D.C.P. concerned.

18. Types of accidents:

Traffic accidents are classified under headings:-FATAL, SERIOUS, SLIGHT OR MINOR WITH INJURY, MINOR WITHOUT INJURY.

SERIOUS accidents are accidents involving serious injuries to human beings. SLIGHT OR MINOR accidents are all accidents involving injury, and MINOR accidents are those in which no person is injured.

19. Monthly reports for the I.G.P.:

A monthly report in the form Appendix "D" should be sent to the State Traffic Branch, Bombay by the 5th of each month by the CPS/SPS. They are to be forwarded to the I.G.P., Maharashtra State. Column 3 in the form includes accidents involving slight injury.

20. Results of cases:

The result of every accident case in which a Driver was prosecuted must be reported to the State Traffic Branch, Bombay.

21. Accidents Maps:

Each Police Station should maintain an accident map of its area and mark on the map fatal accidents and accidents involving injury. The following system should be adopted by all police Stations for this purpose.

(1) (a) Fatal accidents to be plotted by means of red flags $\frac{1}{2}$ " X $\frac{1}{2}$ " for motor cars including jeeps, taxis, Station Wagons and motor cycles.

(b) Red flags fish tail in shape for buses, lorries, trucks and delivery vans.

(c) Triangular flags for other vehicles. The flags of (b) and (c) to be of the same dimensions as of (a)

(d) Each flag should have the month, date and time of the accident written on it i.e. whether day or night/ "D" for Day from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. and "N" for night from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m.

(e) (a) The serial number of the Traffic Accident Register should be shown on the reverse of the flag.

(b) Accidents involving injury should be plotted in the same manner as above but the flags should be white in colour.

(c) The flags should be plotted at the exact spots where the accidents occurred.

(d) Officers in charge of police Stations will be personally responsible to see that the maps are maintained and kept up-to-date.

(e) The SPS/DCPS. and SDPOS./ACPS. should check at the time of their annual inspection to see that the Accident Maps at the Police Stations are properly maintained and are up-to-date.

A.G. Rajadhyaksha,
Inspector-General of Police.

Bombay, 21-7-1969.

Subject:- INVESTIGATION OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

CIRCULAR:

1. Purpose of Standing Order:- Standing Order Circular No.191(2664-V), deals generally with the collection of accident statistics and other Police requirements in relation to the occurrences of accidents. It also lays down the responsibility of officers to investigate fatal and very serious accidents. However, the actual mode of investigation has so far been left entirely to the ingenuity of the officer so detailed. In many cases, possibly due to the absence of suitable guides and instructions, these investigations have left much to be desired and the percentage of successful prosecutions is far from satisfactory. It is the purpose, therefore, of this Standing Order to lay down certain principles and directions which should be observed in the investigation of all accidents of fatal or serious nature or when a prosecution under the I.P.C. is contemplated.

Without a doubt, accident investigation is one of the most vital and interesting of all branches of police work. There are many reasons for this statement, but two will suffice. First, the investigator has an opportunity to help someone each time he goes to the scene of an accident. Second, the investigator has an opportunity to follow through and actually find out what occurred as the result of his work. He investigates the accident. He asks questions. He makes the decisions. He makes the arrests. He writes the reports. He discusses the case with the Police prosecutor. He knows what happened and how it happened. If the guilty person is not convicted, he knows the reasons. The entire case is the responsibility of the investigator.

Most of the accidents are due to carelessness, Negligence or other avoidable circumstances. The large majority can be avoided.

2. Inclusion in case diaries. Investigating officers should state in their case diaries what they have done to incorporate each and every principle hereinafter described in the investigation made by them. Failure to do so will be viewed seriously.

3. Pre-investigation requirements. (a) On learning of an accident the Station House Officer should (i) take the details of the information(ii) ascertain its location, and (iii) how serious it is. If it is of a fatal or serious nature, he should inform his P.I./C.P.I. and A.C.P./S.D.P.O. If the accident is likely to cause a traffic jam, he should call for assistance.

(b) On reaching at the scene of an accident seriously injured parties should be immediately removed to the hospital by the first possible means. If it is possible to render First Aid, this should be done. If the accident is causing congestion, the Investigating Officer should arrange for necessary traffic diversions. The scene of the accident should cordoned off and every effort made to preserve the clues. By-standers should be questioned in order to ascertain possible witnesses and drivers and passengers of vehicles concerned.

4. Six stages of Planning Accident Investigation: The investigator must continuously plan activities related to accident investigation. The following programme should be followed with necessary changes in each individual case:-

Upon Learning of Accident.	Upon Arrival at scene of accident.	When Emergency is under control.	After Getting short lived evidence.	After leaving the scene.	If case goes to Court.
Ask first: When did the accident happen?	Select parking place carefully.	Preliminary questions to drivers:	Make test skids with assistance of M. V. Expert.	Get medical report on injured from hospital or doctor.	Find out what prosecutor wants done further to develop evidence.
Exactly where did it happen?	Is it safe?	Gather clues for identifying hit-and run-cars.	Suggest to drivers how such accidents might be avoided in the future.	Take needed additional statements.	Return to scene, if necessary, for additional photographs of general scene and long lived evidence.
How bad was it?	Will it block traffic?	Question other witnesses, especially bystanders in a hurry to be gone. Examine driver's condition.	Approach the scene by part of each traffic unit involved. Look for:	Notify: Relatives of dead and injured, owner of vehicle.	Measurements for scale diagram for use in Court. Locate additional witnesses and review their testimony, Relatives and friends who confirm activities before accident.
Did you see the accident happen?	Can lights illuminate the scene?	in a hurry to be gone.	View obstructions, Traffic Control, Probable points of perception, Road surface conditions.	Have photographs developed.	
Where can you be reached?	Look over bystanders and others for drivers, possible witnesses, and volunteer helpers.	Question drivers fully.			
Arrange for any needed help.	Look for traffic hazards.	Note position and condition of vehicles. Form preliminary opinion as to how accident occurred.		Have specimens analyzed, if any were taken for chemical tests.	

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1	2	3	4	5	6
Drive safely.	Look for physical evidence.	Photograph skidmarks and location of vehicles. Mark skidmark locations for measuring later.	Complete examination of vehicles.	Complete factual data on investigation report.	Technicians who developed pictures, made chemical tests etc.
Be alert for cars leaving the scene as possible witness -s or hit-and-run drivers. Record registration numbers of any likely-looking vehicles.	Have it guarded until it can be examined collected or located.	Have road cleared if traffic obstructed.	Locate key event of accident.	Reconstruct the accident. Estimate speeds.	Expert who can help.
Look for conditions confronting a driver approaching the scene: low visibility, view obstruction and traffic control devices.	Look for congestion or potential congestion.		Make additional photographs: Vehicle damage. View obstruction.	Draw scale diagram. Analyze angle of collision.	Have enlarge-ment made of any photos needed in Court.
Look for conditions approaching a driver approaching the scene: low visibility, view obstruction and traffic control devices.	Direct traffic or have it directed.		Payment condition. Control devices. General views. Establish exact location of accident and record it.	Get technical help if needed. Summarize opinions.	Have large scale diagram made for use in Court.
Note hazards to approaching traffic.	Call help if needed. Help injured from cars safely. Protect injured from exposure.		Measure for scale diagram.		Arrange papers and file permanently.
Drop helper to direct traffic if necessary.	Ask for emergency assistance. Locate drivers.		Review notes of evidence or testimony. Get needed additional facts at scene. Identify all notes with place and time.	Complete report of investigation. Inform other agencies or departments of any condition at the scene which needs attention for safety.	See that the disposal of case is recorded in the driver record.
	Look for witnesses at scene.				
	Measure location of short-lived evidence.				

5. Major Heads of Investigation. - Investigation of all accidents contemplated in paragraph 1 above will always involve the following Major Heads of Investigation:-

- (1) Questioning Drivers and Witnesses.
- (2) Ascertaining road and weather conditions that have or likely to have influenced the accident.
- (3) Ascertaining evidence from the condition of the vehicles involved.
- (4) Ascertaining the condition of the driver and/or pedestrian in their contributory influence to the accident.
- (5) What the road shows how the accident happened.
- (6) What the vehicle shows how the accident happened.
- (7) What the nature of injuries show how the accident happened.
- (8) Clues especially useful in Hit and Run cases.

6. Questioning of Drivers and Witnesses. - In investigation of accidents, the investigator cannot afford to settle into the routine of asking a set list of questions at a regular time. If he does so, he will run into too many conflicts and miss too many clues. Investigation of accidents does not have as its object the mere collection of information to fill in the blanks in a form. That is accident reporting which has quite a different objective. Investigation however aims at finding out the cause that cannot be standardised. It should therefore be adaptable enough in questioning to get the information when where the driver or the witness is best prepared to give it. The investigator should be willing to postpone the next question he had planned to ask the return to it later, if a casual remark or gesture on the part of the witness gives a clue to a more likely line of enquiry.

Therefore, although the following questions should always be asked of drivers and witnesses, they should not be asked as a routine. Any line of enquiry that a question has opened up should be pursued to its ultimate conclusion before passing on to the next issue.

The question	Its reason
1. Exactly where were you when you first saw car (or pedestrian or what- er ever was involved in the accident)?	This will tend to establish the first point and awareness of the accident. In some cases the accident is perceived by other sensory means than seeing. "Hear", "feel" (in case of passengers or victims) may be then substituted for "saw". It is better to get the witness to locate his position physically on site.

The Question

Its reasons:

2. What were you doing when you first saw the car (or pedestrian etc.)?

This when asked of a driver should lead to questions on speed, direction, slowing down or speeding up the intensity of his attention.

When asked of a witness it will establish intensity of attention - where he had been looking, had he been talking to any person, etc.

3. Exactly what did you see?

It is very necessary to establish what was actually seen as apart from what was assumed.

4. Where were you (or the driver or the victim) when you first realised that you (he) were in trouble?

This will establish the point of perception of the accident and - enable the investigating officer to ascertain whether correct evasive action was taken by the parties concerned in terms of distance and reaction.

5. What were you (he) doing at the moment you realised you were in trouble?

This will show degree of concentration on driving (vehicle) or walking (pedestrian) at the time.

6. Exactly what did you (he) do to avoid the accident?

This is again to establish evasive action taken. It could also be a guide to speed in terms of reaction and braking distance, e.g. if a person said he applied brakes at a given place, the distance would indicate whether he should have stopped if driving at a safe speed. If he said that horn was sounded, could a pedestrian have reacted and got out of the way if the vehicle was travelling at a reasonable speed?

7. Then what happened?

This will establish the 'key event' or first physical contact of the collision.

8. Exactly where did the Let the witness show physically, collision or other event take place?

9. Where did you (he) stop after the collision?

To establish whether the vehicles (or victims) were moved after final position of the accident (This question will not be necessary if the investigator knows that the vehicle or victim has not been moved).

10. What is the first thing you remember after the accident?

This will establish full or partial consciousness during all phases of the accident. It will also establish the degree of retrograde shock amnesia.

*

11. What is the last thing you remember before the accident?

If possible have the answer to this question verified by other witness or event. It will establish two things: (1) whether the party is telling the truth, and (2) the extent or period of retrograde shock amnesia and the period during which the party could not bring conscious control to bear on his action.

12. Who did you first see after the accident?

This may give a good clue to another witness.

13. What did you say to him? And what did he say to you?

This would give an idea of first impressions which are always important before evasive reasoning can be considered for fabricating evidence.

14. How far did the vehicle travel between application of brakes and the first point of collision?

Make the witness physically show this.

15. How far did the vehicles and victims travel after the first point of collision?

This will establish key point (first physical contact of the units involved) and final position. Estimates of force and speed can be derived from such observations.

16. What was the position of the vehicle and victim when they came to a stop?

To establish angle of approach of each unit in regard to the other. This will also tend to establish degree of evasive action taken by both units in terms of their line of movement immediately before the emergency became apparent to each contributing unit.

17. What part of the vehicle/vehicles met in contact at the key point?

18. What part of the pedestrian's body was struck by the vehicle?

* Retrograde shock amnesia is the loss or impairment of memory due to shock, a factor not uncommon in accidents.

7. Ascertaining Road and Weather Conditions. - The investigator should ascertain road and weather conditions that may have a bearing on the accident.

I. (a) The road surface. - A smooth, firm road surface that is not slippery is positive evidence against a defence of skidding. However, if the surface is moist only, or has a coating of loose sand, gravel, stone chips, cinders, dirt, dried leaves and grass the degree that these factors could have had on the deceleration and stopping of the vehicle should be brought into the investigation notes.

(b) pot holes, unless they are longer or wider than 10" would not influence accidents involving normal car tyres as the friction surface of the tyre would over-ride the pot hole.

(c) Ruts which run longitudinally along the road surface may catch tyres of vehicles and make steering evasive action difficult.

(d) Kerbs, road verges and road shoulders, if they have been over-ridden by the vehicle may influence the cause of accident in the same way that ruts do. Usually a tyre scuff mark will be observed if this has taken place and can be verified.

(e) Road alignment should be observed for any influence that it could have brought to bear on the accident such as curves, change in road width, super-elevation or negative (called reverse) super-elevation (i.e. where the road is incorrectly banked and tends to throw vehicles off the carriage-way).

II. The presence or absence of mandatory or cautionary traffic signs in the immediate vicinity, pedestrian crossings at the scene of accident, traffic control aids (e.g. automatic light series) and whether they were working at the time.

III. Visual obstructions. - The possibility of visual obstructions such as bill-boards, advertisement hoardings or even parked cars must be considered for what influence they may have had on the accident. Even moving vehicles obstructing the view of drivers or pedestrians must be ascertained.

IV. Street lighting. - Whether in accidents, during night time the street lighting was sufficient and what influence it could have had. Was the vehicle driven at a reasonably safe speed for the prevailing lighting conditions?

8. Evidence from the condition of the vehicle. - The following chart is a good guide. Although a Motor Vehicle Expert usually inspects, the investigator should make independent scrutiny on the lines suggested and if necessary point out to the Motor Vehicle Expert:-

Part of Vehicle	What it may show	Suggestions for examination.
Tyres.	Blowouts, as contributing to out of control accidents, especially ran-off-road and head-on collisions. (Generally one-car accident; rarely inter-section or pedestrian accidents).	Look for evidence that tyre was run flat-rim rubbing or chewing all around, tearing loose of cords all around inside, very badly torn or shredded inner tube, and extensive sidewall cracks or splits. Ragged holes in thin treads suggest blowouts. Examine road for flat tyre marks back of key point. Unlikely in new tyres.
Brakes.	Brake failure, as contributing to accidents by slow stopping. (Especially likely in inter-section, rear end and pedestrian accidents. Common on very heavily loaded trucks).	Skidmarks prove if brake on the wheel was adequate. Look for loss of brake fluid if hydraulic tubing is not damaged by collision. Can brake pedal be pressed close to floorboards? Was truck very heavily loaded for its size and did the truck have added springs, wheels or tyres to carry greater loads? If the vehicle is not damaged too much try test skid. If the vehicle is badly damaged, examine brake drums and brake bands for wear, moisture, mud or grease if there is any reason to believe brake inadequate.
Steering, gear wheels, and rings.	Breakage contributes to the same kinds of accidents as tyre - blowouts. Suspension failure. May be some sign of overloaded brakes.	Look for broken parts, especially with slight rust marks at the edge of brakes, bolt holes enlarged or elongated on hub, wheel, spindles, tie-rods, suspension hinges, and spring shackles. Look for worn and loose ball and socket connectors. Rare in new vehicles. Check for play in wheel where front wheels are undamaged. If steering worn stiff, loose?
Wipers.	Not working as contributing to accidents in rain or fog of almost any kind except backing. Especially likely at night and involving off-road, rear-end, and fixed - object collisions.	Inspect for pressure of blades. Look for position of switch or control knob. Look for evidence of recent operation in wiped areas as in the form of streaks or clearer spots or fresh deposit at the end of blade stroke.

Part of Vehicle	What it may show	Suggestions for examination.
Tail lights, slow signal light and turn indicator signals.	Not lighted as contributing to rear-end collision mostly on unlighted road ways at night or in dense fog. In case of turn signal light collisions with overtaking or right turning vehicles, during day or night.	Look for switch position. Try switch or brake to see whether undamaged light still works. If not, determine whether wiring was affected by damage, and if the light works when is cleared. Some-times if a bulb can be found in damaged lamps and examined to determine whether the filament is broken. Look especially for proper connection between trailer and towing vehicle. Common in old and poorly made trucks and especially such trailers.
Head lights.	One light out as contributing to head on or side swipe or pedestrian collisions at night on unlighted roads.	Look for switch position. Test if the lamp is undamaged; usually possible only in pedestrian accidents. Examine and test filament if it can be found in broken lamps to determine whether the filament is broken.
	Unlighted headlights as contributing to pedestrian accidents or running into fixed or other objects, especially at dusk and in fog. Rarely head-on-collisions or running off roads except in fog. Very dirty head-light as contributing to the same kind of accidents when mud is present.	Look for switch position, Test to see whether the undamaged light works. If not, determine whether wiring was affected by damage and if undamaged light works when the defect is cleared. May occur in any vehicle due to the driver's negligence to turn on light. Inspect for possibility of lamp being covered by mud.
	Dazzling headlights as contributing to night accidents of a car in a ditch, rear-end and pedestrian collisions. Offending vehicle rarely involved. Applies to upper beams on level roads and lower beams on crests.	Offending vehicle rarely available for examination. If available, usually undamaged. Test for beam position, although information may not be worth much. Test for aim of lamps.

part of Vehicle	What it may show	Suggestions for examination.
Trailer couplings or hitches.	Break-away of trailers contributing especially to off-road and fixed object collisions but also rarely to head-on and side-swipes. Especially likely when quick stops are involved.	Examine for worn or broken parts as in steering gear-failure. If guard chains are required, inspect to see whether they were provided, and, if so, whether they are broken, Especially likely to be found in home-made and rental trailer couplings. Look for noticeable play in mount.
Wind-shield windows.	Visibility obscured by dirt, stickers, mud - condensation. Blurred sections may be evident in cold, wet, or foggy weather.	Look for pre-accident cracks, broken or missing glass.
Door locks.	Broken as contributing to injury by failure of the door in collision. Important only when the passenger is thrown from the car. Especially likely when collision results in considerable spin or vehicle makes furrows in the road-side while moving sidewise and rolls over or vaults.	Look for broken latches or pawls on door and door - sockets. Examine side of car to see whether it has been stretched by collision on front or rear of that side or middle of other side. Examine door when dented for bend enough to unlatch.

Photography should be used wherever possible to preserve record of the evidence adduced.

9. Ascertain condition of driver or pedestrian:-It is necessary to ascertain the physical and mental condition of the driver or the pedestrian which might have contributed to the accident.

Obvious physical defects of pedestrians or the fact that they carried loads would indicate inability to take a quick evasive action. However, investigation can go deeper along the following lines:-

- (1) Sensory conditions, especially use of eyes and hearing.
- (2) Condition of mind and nerves.
- (3) Condition of bone and muscle or physical condition.

(1) Sensory Condition.- Any defect in hearing will obviously contribute to accidents. A simple test can be made by talking at a suspect when he is not looking at the talker and observing reaction.

With the eyes, however, the matter goes much further. The main contributory eye defects are listed below with - simple tests to determine them. Relevant tests should be made in accordance with the nature of the accident.

- Forward vision.- This should be tested in all cases. Ask the suspect to identify letters, diagrams etc. which the investigator can see from a distance of 20".
- Lateral vision.- Very useful when the suspect says that the collision was from his side. Ask the suspect to look at an object immediately ahead of him and introduce objects from his left and right rear at irregular intervals asking him to state when he is first conscious of them.
- Depth perception.- If the driver says he thought he had sufficient hang-back position or thought the other unit concerned was further away than it actually was. Ask the suspect to judge how far away a distant object is and then measure the distance to see how accurate he is.
- Width perception.- In cases of side-on collision in passing or striking objects on the kerb side. Plan two upright poles in the form of a gate or passage at a distance of 100 yards away from the suspect and ask him to judge how far they are apart.
- Colour blindness.- When the suspect drives through automatically controlled intersections. Identification of colours (but not the colours of automatic lights which are easily identified by their sequence of position).
- Night blindness:- When the suspect says he did not see the object that he struck. Whether the suspect can identify things in the dark as readily as the investigator can.
- Glare blindness:- When the suspect takes the defence of being exposed to sudden glare. Have the suspect kept in a dark place until his sight is adjusted to the dark. Then -

Then suddenly expose him to bring light momentarily and see if he can again distinguish objects in the dark as soon as the investigator can.

(2) Condition of mind and nerves. - Questions should be put to ascertain for how long the driver had been driving before the accident in order to determine the extent of driver fatigue. If the driver of a transport vehicle has driven for more than 5 hours at a stretch or more than 9 hours in 24, he is guilty of an offence under Section 65 M.V. Act, 1939. However, some drivers tire earlier than others and the influence of fatigue on the accident is necessary for the investigator to ascertain.

Intoxication is easily detected and needs no enlargement.

If the parties show excessive symptoms of nervousness or shock, it is best to determine the extent of the same and to make enquiries if these symptoms prevailed even before the accident. A blood pressure test may be necessary.

The inability of the suspect to answer simple questions would give an idea of his degree of intelligence. This in turn is a good indication of his mental responses influencing the accident.

Reaction:- Physical reaction tests can be given to a driver by actually placing him in a vehicle and measuring the time he takes to react to verbal instructions. $\frac{1}{4}$ second should be sufficient for showing signs of reaction and a total of $\frac{1}{2}$ second sufficient for the party to transfer his foot to the brake pedal.

(3) Condition of Bone and muscle:- (i) To ascertain the suspect's stature is sufficient to operate the pedals, levers and steering gear of the vehicle he was driving.

(ii) Whether he suffers from any physical defect likely to affect his driving.

(iii) Whether he has sufficient strength to operate the controls.

If any mental or physical defect is noted by the investigator, the same must be confirmed and certified by expert medical opinion.

10. What the Road shows about how the accident happened:-

The investigator should be able to adduce much evidence from tell-tale evidence of debris on roads after the accident. He should see that these are properly recorded in the panchnama and ascribe reasons for recording them. The usual debris found at an accident are:-

- (1) Underbody debris.
- (2) Parts of vehicles.
- (3) Vehicle fluids.
- (4) Chappals and article of clothing.

STANDING ORDER NO.194

No.G/2408
Office of the I.G. of Police,
M.S., Bombay, 17th June 1971.

Subject:- Visitation of Serious Crimes:
Highway Robbery between sunset and
sunrise.

An offence of "Highway Robbery between sunset and sunrise" is a serious offence visitable by the Sub-Divisional Police Officers/Supdts. of Police, within the meaning of Rule 135 of Police Manual, Vol. III, 1959. However, an instance has come to the notice of the I.G. in which such an offence was not visited by the Sub-Divisional Police Officer/Supdt. of Police, for the reasons that it was not committed on highway, but it took place on a cart track between two villages. This is not correct. The definition of Highway is not national or State highway. Any public road - even if it is a cart track - connecting two villages/towns, etc. is termed 'Highway' for this purpose.

2. All Supdts. of Police should, "therefore, please noted this and bring the same to the notice of all their subordinates, and ensure that visitation of such offence is not evaded on any grounds.

Sd/-
For Inspector-General of Police

All Supdts. of Police.

Copy to:-

- All Commissioners of Police.
- All Dy. Inspr. Genl. of Police.
- The Principal, P.T.C., Nashik.
- The Principals, R.P.T.Ss., Khandala/Nagpur/Jalna/Akole.

A/-

790

DGP's STANDING ORDER No. : 04/2006**Subject : Ensuring Weekly-off availment in Districts and Commissionerates**

1. It is mandated that every police personnel is entitled to Weekly-off (i.e. one day off every week). Given the stressful nature of the police job, regular leave is necessary to achieve a sustainable work-life balance. Over the years, it has been seen that low leave availment has adversely affected both physical and mental health at all levels, and increased the tendency of police personnel to resort to sick leave or absenteeism.

2. It is observed that Weekly-off was being banned at the slightest pretext, at all levels, and at times without the knowledge of the unit commander. The premise that "safety lies in numbers" led to larger, but inefficient deployment of personnel for bandobasts, leading to frequent resort to Weekly-off ban. In addition, Weekly-off was not planned for, and the availment of Weekly-off was not being monitored by supervisory officers. There was also a misconception that police personnel, especially the constabulary, prefer to forgo Weekly-off in lieu of monetary benefit.

3. It is now confidently felt that the average availment of Weekly-off should be raised to at least 90%. It is, therefore, directed that best practices be institutionalized, and the following instructions be complied with by the unit commanders.

4. Banning Weekly-off : Policy

- a) The tendency to ban Weekly-off at the slightest pretext should be stopped; where resorted to, there should be adequate justification.
- b) CP/SP can ban Weekly-off for not more than 5 days at a stretch under any circumstance.
- c) No other officer in the unit can ban Weekly-off.
- d) Prior permission of DGP/Addl. DGP (L&O) to ban Weekly-off for more than 5 days at a stretch or for more than 7 days in a month, citing proper justification.
- e) The order of banning Weekly-off should be displayed prominently at all **sub-units** (e.g. P. Stns., HQ, DSB/SB, LCB/CB, Control Room, Traffic, etc.)
- f) Availment of Weekly-off is mandatory and not optional.

5. Process to be followed :


- a) The officer in-charge of each sub-unit should prepare and maintain a Weekly-off calendar as per guidelines in the prescribed format.
- b) The officer in-charge of each sub-unit should ensure regular Weekly off availment.
- c) The unit commander should send monthly Weekly-off availment data as per guidelines.

6. Role of Supervisory Officers (DySP/ACP up to IGP/CP) :

- a) All supervisory officers should monthly review Weekly off availment data (e.g. during P. Stn. visit/monthly crime conf.)
- b) All supervisory officers to:
 - i) personally interact with atleast 20% of the police personnel, during their inspection/visit to check actual availment of Weekly-off.
 - ii) incorporate a crisp factual note in the inspection/visit report with a copy to the unit Accts. Branch.

7. Guidelines & formats pertaining to this S.O. are being issued separately.

8. This **Standing Order** supersedes any previous instructions on this subject and will come into effect from September, 2006.


(Dr. P. S. Pasricha)
Director General of Police,
Maharashtra State.

To,

The Concerned Unit Commanders as per list attached.

To,

All Commissioners of Police.

All Superintendents of Police.

Copy for information only :

The DG - ACB, M.S., Mumbai (W.Cs.)

The Addl. DGP, CID, M.S., Pune.

The Addl. DGP (L & O) / (Estt.), Mumbai.

The Commissioner, SID, M.S., Mumbai.

The Addl. DGP & DPW, M.S., Pune.

The Director, M.P.A., Nashik.

The Addl. DGP, PCR, Mumbai.

The Spl. IGP, Trg. & Spl.Units / (P & C), Mumbai.

The Spl. IGP, SRPF, M.S., Mumbai.

The Spl. IGP, Traffic, M.S., Mumbai.

All Range Spl. IGPs (incl.Rlys Mumbai)

The DIGPs (Estt.)/(L&O) / (Admn.), Mumbai.

The DIGP, M.T., M.S., Pune.

All Principals, P. T. Schools / The AIGP (P&C), Mumbai.

All Commandants, SRPF, Grs.I to XIII.

The SP, SPCR, Mumbai.

All Dy. AIGPs.

L.A./ L.O. to the DGP, M.S., Mumbai.


All Desk Officers (In DGP's office), Desk 1 to 42 A.

Standing Order File (Desk 36).

759

DGP's STANDING ORDER No. : 05/2006**Subject : Ensuring E.L. availment in Districts and Commissionerates**

1. It has been found across the State that there is no planned E.L. calendar, and only about 30% of E.L. was being availed by police personnel in the past. It has been successfully demonstrated that E.L. availment can be increased by planning the E.L. calendar in advance. Henceforth, the following instructions should be complied with to ensure regular E.L. availment.
2. **E.L. Policy :**
 - a) No E.L. can be banned, except by DGP office.
 - b) The order of banning E.L. should be displayed on the board of all concerned **sub-units** (e.g. P. Stns., HQ, DSB/SB, LCB/CB, Control Room)
3. **Process to be followed :**
 - a) The officer in-charge of each sub-unit should prepare an annual E.L. calendar, as per guidelines in the prescribed format.
 - b) The unit commander should ensure approval of the E.L. calendar by March 31 of every year.
 - c) The officer in-charge should ensure E.L. availment as per the prepared calendar.
 - d) The unit commander should submit monthly E.L. availment data as per guidelines.
4. **Role of Supervisory Officers : (Dy SP/ACP up to IGP/CP)**
 - a) All supervisory officers should monthly review E.L. availment data (e.g. during P. Str. visit/monthly crime conf.)
 - b) All Supervisory Officers to :
 - i) personally interact with atleast 20% of the police personnel, during their inspection / visit, to check actual availment of E.L.
 - ii) incorporate a crisp factual note in the inspection / visit report with a copy to the unit Accts. Branch.
5. Guidelines & formats pertaining to this S.O. are being issued separately.
6. This **Standing Order** supersedes any previous instructions on this subject and will come into effect from September, 2006.


(Dr. P. S. Pasricha)
Director General of Police,
Maharashtra State.

To,

The Concerned Unit Commanders as per list attached.

22

To,

All Commissioners of Police.

All Superintendents of Police.

Copy for information only :

The DG ACB, M.S., Mumbai (W.Cs.)

The Addl. DGP, CID, M.S., Pune.

The Addl. DGP (L & O) / (Estt.), Mumbai.

The Commissioner, SID, M.S., Mumbai.

The Addl. DGP & DPW, M.S., Pune.

The Director, M.P.A., Nashik.

The Addl. DGP, PCR, Mumbai.

The Spl. IGP, Trg. & Spl.Units / (P & C), Mumbai.

The Spl. IGP, SRPR, M.S., Mumbai.

The Spl. IGP, Traffic, M.S., Mumbai.

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The DIGPs (Estt.)/(L&O) / (Admn.), Mumbai.

The DIGP, M.T., M.S., Pune.

All Principals, P. T. Schools / The AIGP (P&C), Mumbai.

All Commandants, SRPF, Grs.I to XIII.

The SP, SPCR, Mumbai.

All Dy. AIGPs.

L.A./ L.O. to the DGP, M.S., Mumbai.

All Desk Officers (In DGP's office), Desk 1 to 42 A.


Standing Order File (Desk 36).

982

DGP's STANDING ORDER No. : 06/2006

Subject : Yardstick of police personnel deployment at senior officers' Offices and Residences in Districts and Commissionerates

1. **The following has been observed :**
 - a) The number of police personnel deployed at the office and residence of senior police officers is not standardized across units and often exceed the actual professional requirements and norms of entitlement.
 - b) unit commanders do not regularly review the deputation of police personnel, both within and outside the unit.
 - c) The required strength is drawn from various **sub-units** (e.g. P. Stns., HQ, Control Room), disrupting core police duties.
 - d) There is large number of cross-deputation across sub-units (e.g. HQ to P.Stns. and vice-versa), resulting in administrative delays (e.g. late pay disbursal)
2. To standardize the norms for deputation, the following yardsticks are being prescribed, in consonance with the Bombay Police Manual (wherever relevant):
3. **Deployment of police personnel at senior officers' offices and residences :**
 - i) The number of personnel, and their source, to be deployed should be as per the scale prescribed as under :
 - a) for CsP, Jt. CsP and Addl. CsP as per **Appendix - 1**,
 - b) for DCsP and ACsP as per **Appendix - 2**,
 - c) for IGsP and SsP as per **Appendix - 3**,
 - d) for Addl. SsP and DySsP as per **Appendix - 4**.
 - ii) In case of a special requirement for additional manpower (over and above as per (i) above), the permission of DGP/Addl. DGP (L&O) should be taken in writing, citing appropriate justification.
4. **Guidelines for deputation of police personnel :**
 - a) Deputations to any non-police units should be as per GK/Government/ DGP office orders and for the period specified therein only.
 - b) There should be no cross/return deputations across sub-units.
 - c) Wherever additional manpower is required by any sub-unit on the basis of professional requirement, the same be formalized by formal postings irrespective of source of pay.
5. **Role of unit commander :** The unit commander should review, at least every quarter, the police personnel deputed :
 - a) to senior police officers' office & residence within the unit
 - b) from one sub-unit to another sub-unit within the unit
 - c) to police departments outside the unit (e.g. State Wireless, State CID)
 - d) to other departments outside the unit (e.g. ACB, etc.)
 - e) to non-Police Units (e.g. Courts, Irrigation Department, etc.)
6. This **Standing Order** supersedes any previous instructions on this subject and will come into effect from September, 2006.


 (Dr. P. S. Pasricha)
 Director General of Police,
 Maharashtra State.

To,

The Concerned Unit Commanders as per list attached.

984

To,

All Commissioners of Police.
All Superintendents of Police.

Copy for information only :

- The DG ACB, M.S., Mumbai (W.Cs.)
- The Addl. DGP, CID, M.S., Pune.
- The Addl. DGP (L & O) / (Estt.), Mumbai.
- The Commissioner, SID, M.S., Mumbai.
- The Addl. DGP & DPW, M.S., Pune.
- The Director, M.P.A., Nashik.
- The Addl. DGP, PCR, Mumbai.
- The Spl IGP, Trg. & Spl.Units / (P & C), Mumbai.
- The Spl IGP, SRPF, M.S., Mumbai.
- The Spl IGP, Traffic, M.S., Mumbai.
- All Range Spl. IGPs (incl.Rlys Mumbai)
- The DIGPs (Estt.)/(L&O) / (Admn.), Mumbai
- The DIGP, M.T., M.S., Pune.
- All Principals, P. T. Schools / The AIGP (P&C), Mumbai.
- All Commandants, SRPF, Grs.I to XIII.
- The SP, SPCR, Mumbai.
- All Dy. AIGPs.
- L.A./ L.O. to the DGP, M.S., Mumbai.
- All Desk Officers (In DGP's office), Desk 1 to 42 A.
- Standing Order File (Desk 36).

986

Appendix - 1

(to S.O. No. 06/2006 as per para 3(i)(a)) 4

YARDSTICK FOR DEPLOYMENT OF POLICE PERSONNEL AT OFFICE AND RESIDENCE OF CP

Duty	Source	PI	API/PSI	ASI/HC	PN/PC	Leave management	
Office :							
JP Office guard	* HQ	0	0	1	3	From HQ to adjust amongst themselves or take on Sunday / office holidays	
Office building caretaker	* HQ	0	0	0	1		
Reader and office staff *	• For Addl. DG rank	* HQ	0	1	0		4
	• For IG and DiG rank		0	1	0		3
Swagat Kaksha + Ek Khidki Yojna	• For Addl. DG rank	* HQ	0	1	0	5	
	• For IG and DiG rank		0	1	0	3	
Gunman and RTPC	* HQ	0	0	0	2	From HQ	
• Driver	* MT	0	0	0	2		
• Escort (if required)	* HQ	0	0	1	3		
Residence :							
• Residence guard **	* HQ	0	0	1	3	From HQ to adjust amongst themselves	
• Security Aides	* HQ	0	0	0	3		
• Campus maintenance**	* HQ	0	0	0	1		
Total		0	2	3	27		

* Includes runner / phone duty / fax / xerox / computer operator

** Where independent bungalow

GUIDELINES FOR DEPLOYMENT OF POLICE PERSONNEL AT OFFICE AND RESIDENCE OF ADDITIONAL CP AND JOINT CP

Duty	Source	PI	API/PSI	ASI/HC	PN/PC	Leave management
Office :						
• Office staff	• HQ / Crime Branch	0	0	0	2	to adjust amongst themselves or take on Sunday / office holidays
• RTPC	• HQ	0	0	0	2	
• Driver	• MT	0	0	0	2	
Residence :						
• Security Aides	• HQ	0	0	0	3	to adjust amongst themselves
• Campus maintenance *	• HQ	0	0	0	1	
Total		0	0	0	10	

* Where independent bungalow

285

Appendix - 2
(to S.O. No. 06/2006 as per para 3(i)(b)) 5

**YARDSTICK FOR DEPLOYMENT OF POLICE
PERSONNEL AT OFFICE AND RESIDENCE OF DCsP**

Duty	Source	PI	API/ PSI	ASI/ HC	PN / PC	Leave management
Office :						
• Office staff *	• Police Station	0	0	0	2 or 4*	} to adjust amongst themselves or take on Sunday / office holidays From Police Station
• RTPC	• HQ	0	0	0	2	
• Driver	• MT	0	0	0	2	
• Night Picket **	• Police Stations	0	0	0	1	
Residence :						
• Security Aides	• HQ	0	0	0	2	} To adjust amongst themselves
• Campus maintenance ***	• HQ	0	0	0	1	
Total		0	0	0	10 or 12	

* Office staff should be 4 for DCsP Zones and 2 for other DCsP
 ** Where independent office
 *** Where independent bungalow

**YARDSTICK FOR DEPLOYMENT OF POLICE
PERSONNEL AT OFFICE AND RESIDENCE OF ACsP**

Duty	Source	PI	API/ PSI	ASI/ HC	PN / PC	Leave management
Office :						
• Office staff	• Police Station	0	0	0	1 or 3*	} To adjust amongst themselves or take on Sunday / office holidays
• RTPC	• Police Station	0	0	0	2	
• Driver	• MT	0	0	0	2	
Residence :						
• Security Aides	• HQ	0	0	0	1	No replacement required.
Total		0	0	0	6 or 8	

* Office staff should be 3 for Divisional ACsP and 1 for other ACsP

**YARDSTICK FOR DEPLOYMENT OF POLICE
PERSONNEL AT OFFICE AND RESIDENCE OF
RANGE IGsP**

Duty	Source	PI	API/ PSI	ASI/ HC	PN / PC	Leave management
Office :						
• Office guard	• HQ	0	0	1	3	} To adjust amongst themselves or take on Sunday / office holidays From HQ
• Office staff *	• HQ	0	0	0	2	
• IG Control Room	• HQ	0	0	2	2	
• Gunman and RTPC	• HQ	0	0	0	2	
• Driver	• MT	0	0	0	2	
Residence :						
• Residence Guard	• HQ	0	0	1	3	} To adjust amongst themselves From HQ
• Security aides	• HQ	0	0	0	3	
• Campus maintenance **	• HQ	0	0	0	1	
Total		0	0	4	18	

* Includes computer operator / runner / etc.

** Where independent bungalow

**YARDSTICK FOR DEPLOYMENT OF POLICE
PERSONNEL AT OFFICE # AND RESIDENCE OF
DISTRICT SsP**

Duty	Source	PI	API/ PSI	ASI/ HC	PN / PC	Leave management
Office :						
• Office guard	• HQ	0	0	1	3	} To adjust amongst themselves or take on Sunday / office holidays From HQ
• Bank Orderly *	• HQ	0	0	0	2	
• SP office gate duty / reception	• HQ	0	0	0	2	
• Gunman and RTPC	• HQ	0	0	0	2	
• Driver	• MT	0	0	0	2	
Residence :						
• Residence Guard	• HQ	0	0	1	3	} To adjust amongst themselves From HQ
• Security aides	• HQ	0	0	0	2	
• Campus maintenance **	• HQ	0	0	0	1	
Total		0	0	2	17	

Does not include Reader Branch

* To do similar duty for IG office, where applicable.

** Where independent bungalow

293

Appendix - 4
(to S.O. No. 06/2006 as per para 3(i)(ii))

YARDSTICK FOR DEPLOYMENT OF POLICE PERSONNEL AT OFFICE # AND RESIDENCE OF THE DISTRICT ADDL. SsP

Duty	Source	PI	API / PSI	ASI / HC	PN / PC	Leave management
Office :						
• Addl. SP office duty	• HQ	0	0	0	1	To adjust amongst themselves or take on Sunday / office holidays
• RTPC	• HQ	0	0	0	2	
• Driver	• MT	0	0	0	2	
Residence :						
• Security aides	• HQ	0	0	0	2	To adjust amongst themselves From HQ
• Campus maintenance *	• HQ	0	0	0	1	
Total		0	0	0	8	

Does not include Reader Branch
* Where independent bungalow

YARDSTICK FOR DEPLOYMENT OF POLICE PERSONNEL AT OFFICE AND RESIDENCE OF THE DY.SP IN DISTRICT

Duty	Source	PI	API / PSI	ASI / HC	PN / PC	Leave management
SDPO :						
• Office	• Police Station	0	0	1	2	To adjust amongst themselves or take on Sunday / office holidays
• RTPC	• Police Station	0	0	0	2	
• Driver	• MT	0	0	0	2	
• Security aide	• Police Station	0	0	0	1	No replacement required
Total		0	0	1	7	
Dy. SP (HQ) :						
• Office	• HQ	0	0	0	2	To adjust amongst themselves or take on Sunday / office holidays
• RTPC *	• HQ	0	0	0	1	
• Driver	• MT	0	0	0	2	
• Security aide	• HQ	0	0	0	1	No replacement required.
Total		0	0	0	6	

* To be taken only when Dy.SP(HQ) travels out on L & O duty / outside HQ

650

25

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DGP's STANDING ORDER No. : 10/2007

Sub. : Police Martyrs . . . Funeral Parade.

1. With a view to acknowledging the supreme sacrifice made by our brave police personnel and raise esprit-de-corp and pride in the Service, it is absolutely essential to institutionalize the ceremonial drill to accord a befitting farewell to the police martyrs.
2. **Definition** : A police personnel who sacrifices his life in the line of duty during an anti-naxalite / counter insurgency operation, serious law and order disturbance or whilst fighting criminals will be recognized as a police martyr;
3. **Funeral Parade** :
 - i) The body of a police martyr will be draped in the State Police flag
 - ii) Gun Salute will be accorded as per rules
 - iii) The flag will be removed just prior to the cremation
 - iv) The Unit Commander must remain mandatorily present at the funeral ceremony
 - v) The Unit Commander will formally present the martyr's memento and the Police Flag alongwith the headgear to the next-of-kin of the martyr.
4. Adequate arrangements for photography and maintenance of Unit record be made.
5. The name of the martyr should be displayed at the HQs as well as at the Unit office.
6. This order supersedes all previous orders on the subject.



(Dr. P. S. Pasricha)
Director General of Police,
Maharashtra State, Mumbai

To,

20
209

The Comdt.Gen. Homeguards & Director Civil Defence, M.S., Mumbai (w.cs.)
The DG & Managing Director, M.S.P.H., & W. Corpn., Mumbai (w.cs.)
The DG, ACB, M.S., Mumbai (w.cs.)
The Commissioner of Police, Br. Mumbai
The Commissioner, SID, M.S., Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, CID, M.S., Pune
The Addl. DGP (L & O) / (Estt.), Mumbai
The Addl. DGP & DPW, M.S., Pune
The Addl. DGP, PCR, Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, Trg. & Spl. Units / (P & C), Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, SRPF, M.S., Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, Traffic / Rlys., M.S., Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, ANO, Nagpur
The Director, M.P.A., Nashik.
All Range Spl. IGPs
The Spl. IGP, M.T., M.S., Pune
The Spl. IGP, SRPF, Pune / Nagpur
The Spl. IGP, (Admn.) / (Paw), M.S., Mumbai
The Spl. IGP, Human Rights, M.S., Mumbai
The Spl. IGP, S.S.T.S., Wadachi Wadi, Pune
The Commissioners of Police, Thane / Pune / Nagpur & Rlys., Mumbai.
The Commissioners of Police, Amravati / Aurangabad / Nashik /
Navi Mumbai / Solapur
The Jt. Commissioner of Police (Admn.), Br. Mumbai
The Jt. Commissioner of Police, Thane / Pune & Nagpur
The Jt. Commissioner of Police, SID, Mumbai
The Jt. Commissioner of Police, ATS, Mumbai
The DIGPs (Estt.) / (L & O) / (Admn.) Mumbai
All Superintendents of Police
All Principals, P.T. Schools/ DTS, Nashik / UOTC, Nagpur
The AIGP (P & C) / (P & E), Mumbai
All Commandants, SRPF, Grs. I to XIV
The SP, SPCR, Mumbai
All Dy. AIGPs.
The L.A. / L.O. to the DGP, M.S., Mumbai

DGP's STANDING ORDER No. : 11/2007

वर्तमान
209

Sub. : Induction and in-service training to Ministerial Staff

1. During the study under **Project Sudharana : Innovate to Improve**, certain shortcomings in the administrative support services (e.g. Unit Offices) were identified as one of the key processes that need to be streamlined with a view to reducing service time, enhancing efficiency and ensuring transparency.
2. To accomplish this objective, it is directed that henceforth, all members of the Ministerial Staff throughout the State shall undergo special training, both at the time of induction and later during the service at appropriate intervals.
3. (i) A 12-day **induction** training shall be provided to the new entrants.
(ii) A 2-day **in-service** training for **each** member shall be provided **twice a year**.
4. **The Training Directorate will be responsible for**
 - a) designing the curriculum and various in-service training modules
 - b) the training would be conducted at the Range level / Commissionerates.
 - c) A panel of faculty would be drawn up by the Range IGs / Commissioners in consultation with the State Training Directorate.
5. Relevant entry of such training courses shall be made every year in the Service Book of each member.
6. This order supersedes all previous orders on the subject.

(Dr. P. S. Pasricha)
Director General of Police,
Maharashtra State, Mumbai

306

To,

The DG, ACB, M.S., Mumbai (w.cs.)
The Commissioner of Police, Br.Mumbai
The Commissioner, SID, M.S., Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, CID, M.S., Pune
The Addl. DGP (L & O) / (Estt.), Mumbai
The Addl. DGP & DPW, M.S., Pune
The Addl. DGP, PCR, Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, Trg. & Spl. Units / (P & C), Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, SRPF, M.S., Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, Traffic / Rlys., M.S., Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, ANO, Nagpur
The Director, M.P.A., Nashik.
All Range Spl. IGPs
The Spl. IGP, M.T., M.S., Pune
The Spl. IGP, SRPF, Pune / Nagpur
The Spl. IGP, (Admn.) / (Paw), M.S., Mumbai
The Spl. IGP, Human Rights, M.S., Mumbai
The Spl. IGP, S.S.T.S., Wadachi Wadi, Pune
The Commissioners of Police, Thane / Pune / Nagpur & Rlys., Mumbai.
The Commissioners of Police, Amravati / Aurangabad / Nashik /
Navi Mumbai / Solapur
The Jt. Commissioner of Police (Admn.), Br. Mumbai
The Jt. Commissioner of Police, Thane / Pune & Nagpur
The Jt. Commissioner of Police, SID, Mumbai
The Jt. Commissioner of Police, ATS, Mumbai
The DIGPs (Estt.) / (L & O) / (Admn.) Mumbai
All Superintendents of Police
All Principals, P.T. Schools/ DTS, Nashik / UOTC, Nagpur/
S.R.P.Trg.Centre Nanvij
The AIGP (P & C) / (P & E), Mumbai
All Commandants, SRPF, Grs. I to XIV
The SP, SPCR, Mumbai
All Dy. AIGPs.
The L.A. / L.O. to the DGP, M.S., Mumbai
All Desk Officers (In DGP's Office) Desk 1 to 42 A

DGP's STANDING ORDER No. : 12/2007.

328

Sub. Leave sanction - Policy (except Mumbai City)

1. During the implementation of **Project Sudharana : Innovate to Improve**", several processes and practices that needed to be streamlined, to increase productivity and improve service delivery were identified. One of these is the current mandatory requirement of officers seeking sanction for leave from their respective Unit Commanders. It has been observed that this leads to significant delays and hampers the leave planning process.
2. To reduce these delays & streamline the system, the following directions are being issued:
3. SDPOs/DCsP shall be empowered to sanction leave (e.g. EL, CL) for all PSI, APIs and PIs in their jurisdiction who are not officers in-charge of Police Stations;
4. CPs/Dist.SPs will sanction the leave of officers in-charge of the Police Stations/Branches.
5. This order supersedes all previous standing orders on this subject.



(Dr. P. S. Pasricha)
Director General of Police,
Maharashtra State, Mumbai

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539

The DG, ACB, M.S., Mumbai (w.cs.)
The Commissioner of Police, Br. Mumbai
The Commissioner, SID, M.S., Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, CID, M.S., Pune
The Addl. DGP (L & O) / (Estt.), Mumbai
The Addl. DGP & DPW, M.S., Pune
The Addl. DGP, PCR, Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, Trg. & Spl. Units / (P & C), Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, SRPF, M.S., Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, Traffic / Rlys., M.S., Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, ANO, Nagpur
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All Range Spl. IGPs
The Spl. IGP, M.T., M.S., Pune
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The Spl. IGP, Human Rights, M.S., Mumbai
The Spl. IGP, S.S.T.S., Wadachi Wadi, Pune
The Commissioners of Police, Thane / Pune / Nagpur & Rlys., Mumbai.
The Commissioners of Police, Amravati / Aurangabad / Nashik /
Navi Mumbai / Solapur
The Jt. Commissioner of Police (Admn.), Br. Mumbai
The Jt. Commissioner of Police, Thane / Pune & Nagpur
The Jt. Commissioner of Police, SID, Mumbai
The Jt. Commissioner of Police, ATS, Mumbai
The DIGPs (Estt.) / (L & O) / (Admn.) Mumbai
All Superintendents of Police
All Principals, P.T. Schools/ DTS, Nashik / UOTC, Nagpur/
S.R.P. Trg. Centre Nanvij
The AIGP (P & C) / (P & E), Mumbai
All Commandants, SRPF, Grs. I to XIV
The SP, SPCR, Mumbai
All Dy. AIGPs.
The L.A. / L.O. to the DGP, M.S., Mumbai
All Desk Officers (In DGP's Office) Desk 1 to 42 A

DGP's STANDING ORDER No. : 13/2007

Sub. : State Police HQs.

1. To improve communication, increase transparency, and greater institutionalized dissemination of information and in acceptance of the recommendations of "Project Sudharana : Innovate to Improve", it is directed that a Gazette of the State Police HQ be started as per the following guidelines.
2. The following should be included in this Gazette:
 - a) Rewards / punishments (Estt. Branch)
 - b) Transfers / promotions / retirement (Estt. Branch)
 - c) Latest Court rulings / procedures (L. A.)
 - d) Best practices and examples of initiatives for improvement (all branch)
 - e) Any measures towards personnel welfare
 - f) Editorial by the DGP
 - g) Message if any from any Deptt. / Branch for that quarter (e.g. any issue / initiative / Spl. direction / education / awareness)
3. The Gazette should be published once a quarter
4. Copies will be circulated upto all Police Stations and all the various (executive and non-executive) branches.
5. The responsibility for collection and collation of the content and publication of the Gazette will be with AIG, Dakshata supervised by an ADG nominated by the DGP.
6. This order supersedes all previous Standing Orders on this subject.

(Dr. P. S. Pasricha)
Director General of Police,
Maharashtra State, Mumbai

To
AIG, Dakshata
All ADG(DGP office)All DIGs(DGP office)All AIGs (DGP office)L.A./L.O.
All D.Os/Dy.AIGs

For information:

All CPs/RangeIGPs/SPs/Commandants/Principal /PTS/MPA/SID/CID/
Highway Police.

No. DGP/36/ 2007,

Mumbai, Dated : 07.09.2007

DGP's STANDING ORDER No. : 14/2007

200

Subject : Library at Police Stations . . .

In acceptance of the recommendations of "**Project Sudharana** : Innovate to Improve", it is directed that a library be set up at each Police Station, as per the following guidelines.

1. Each library should contain the following books :
 - a) Bombay Police Manual
 - b) Bare Acts
 - c) Minor Acts
 - d) State Acts
 - e) Booklet of the copies of the complete DG / CP Standing Orders
 - f) Booklet of the copies of the Circulars (subject wise/indexed) issued by Govt/State Police HQs/Range IGs/Dist.SP
 - g) Distt Gazettes
 - h) State Police HQs Gazettes.
2. The cost of setting up the library will be borne out of the concerned Unit funds.
3. This order supersedes all previous Standing Orders on this subject.

(b)

(**Dr. P. S. Pasricha**)
Director General of Police,
Maharashtra State.

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The DG, ACB, M.S., Mumbai (w.cs.)
The Commissioner of Police, Br.Mumbai
The Commissioner, SID, M.S., Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, CID, M.S., Pune
The Addl. DGP (L & O) / (Estt.), Mumbai
The Addl. DGP & DPW, M.S., Pune
The Addl. DGP, PCR, Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, Trg. & Spl. Units / (P & C), Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, SRPF, M.S., Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, Traffic / Rlys., M.S., Mumbai
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The Jt. Commissioner of Police, ATS, Mumbai
The DIGPs (Estt.) / (L & O) / (Admn.) Mumbai
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All Principals, P.T. Schools/ DTS, Nashik / UOTC, Nagpur/
S.R.P.Trg.Centre Nanvij
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All Commandants, SRPF, Grs. I to XIV
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The L.A. / L.O. to the DGP, M.S., Mumbai
All Desk Officers (In DGP's Office) Desk 1 to 42 A

See

DGP's STANDING ORDER No. : 15/2008

Sub. : Creation of Sudharana Cell

1. In association with global consultancy firm **McKinsey & Co.**, the Maharashtra Police has conducted an in-depth study of existing procedures, practices and norms being followed in the department. The main purpose of this study was to introduce methods and innovations that could improve resource - utilization and morale of the Force, and hence organisation's efficiency for better delivery to the society. It may be, however, appreciated that unless all Unit Commanders and the supervisory officers ensure that there is a constant and proper monitoring of the various recommendations, the organisation cannot ensure quality delivery.
2. In order to institutionalize the monitoring mechanism, it has been decided to set up **Sudharana Cells** at the **State Police Headquarters** as well as in **each Unit** as per the following guidelines:
3. **Sudharana Cell at State Police HQs :**
 - i) **Responsibilities :**
 - a) Ensuring timely, consistent and uniform implementation of the recommendations initiatives across the state;
 - b) Continuous improvement in the force, by evaluating & implementing new ideas for continuous improvement.
 - ii) **Role and process to be followed :** The cell will carry out the following activities :
 - a) **Overall planning :** Help the DGP define the agenda for new improvements and draw out detailed milestone-based implementation plans.
 - b) **Guiding units :** Guide units in implementation through regular interaction; by organizing workshops, etc.
 - c) **Tracking progress :** Conduct ground level tracking to ensure timely, consistent and uniform implementation of improvement initiatives across the state
 - d) **Review :** Put up related issues to the DGP whenever necessary, and facilitate a monthly review of the status of implementation by the DGP.
 - e) **Institutionalisation :** Institutionalize changes through issuance of DGP's Standing Orders, etc.
4. **Staffing and resources :**
 - a) (i) The Cell will be headed by an Additional DG and assisted by one DIG, both chosen by the DGP amongst his staff officers
(ii) The ADG and DIG will not be full time
(iii) The Cell will consist of at least 2 officers(rank of PI/API/PSI) & 3 PNs/PCs.
(iv) Officers and constabulary will be full time & posted to the Cell (to be borne on the strength of the SPCR)
 - b) (i) The Cell will be equipped with 2 computers with internet connection
(ii) Vehicles will be provided as and when needed
 - c) The expenses of the cell will be borne out of DGP's budgeted funds.
5. **Sudharana Cell at UNIT level :**
 - i) **Responsibilities :** The Cell at the unit level will be responsible for the following :
 - a) Supporting the unit commander in implementation and monitoring
 - b) Working towards, continuous improvement in the unit police force, by implementing new ideas.
 - c) Liasoning with the Cell at the State Police HQs
 - ii) **Role and process to be followed :** The Cell will carry out the following activities
 - a) **Facilitate implementation:** Co-ordinate, organize interaction / workshops etc. to facilitate implementation of improvement initiative in the unit.
 - b) **Tracking progress:** Collect data and conduct ground level tracking to ensure timely, consistent and uniform implementation of improvement initiatives in the unit
 - c) **Review:** Facilitate a monthly review of the status of implementation by the unit commander

6. **Staffing and resources :**

- a) (i) The Cell will be staffed with one nodal officer of the rank of PI/API
(ii) He will not be full time
(iii) 2 PN/PCs, conversant with computers, will be made available for this cell.
- b) (i) The Cell will be equipped with at least one computer with internet connection
(ii) Unit Commander to ensure availability of transport as and when required.
- c) The expenses of the Cell will be borne from the Unit funds.

7. This order supersedes all previous orders on this subject.



12-1-08

(Dr. P. S. Pasricha)
Director General of Police,
Maharashtra State, Mumbai



The DG, ACB, M.S., Mumbai (w.cs.)
The Commissioner of Police, Br. Mumbai
The Commissioner, SID, M.S., Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, CID, M.S., Pune
The Addl. DGSP (L & O) / (Estt.) / (Admn.), Mumbai
The Addl. DGP & DPW, M.S., Pune
The Addl. DGP, PCR, Mumbai
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The Addl. DGP, SRPF, M.S., Mumbai
The Addl. DGP, Traffic / Rlys., M.S., Mumbai
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The Director, M.P.A., Nashik.
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The Spl. IGP, (Paw), M.S., Mumbai
The Spl. IGP, Human Rights, M.S., Mumbai
The Spl. IGF, S.S.T.S., Wadachi Wadi, Pune
The Commissioners of Police, Amravati / Aurangabad / Nashik /
Navi Mumbai / Solapur
The Jt. Commissioner of Police (Admn.), Br. Mumbai
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The Jt. Commissioner of Police, SID, Mumbai
The Jt. Commissioner of Police, ATS, Mumbai
The DIGPs (Estt.) / (L & O) / (Admn.) Mumbai
All Superintendents of Police
All Principals, P.T. Schools/ DTS, Nashik / UOTC, Nagpur/
S.R.P.Trg.Centre Nanvij
The AIGP (P & C) / (Prov.), Mumbai
All Commandants, SRPF, Grs. I to XIV
The SP, SPCR, Mumbai
All Dy. AIGPs.
The L.A. / L.O. to the DGP, M.S., Mumbai
All Desk Officers (In DGP's Office) Desk 1 to 42 A

पोलीस महासंचालक यांचे स्थायी आदेश क्र. : 18 / 2008

विषय : पोलीस आयुक्तालयातील (मुंबई वगळून) पोलीस ठाण्यातील दुय्यम पोलीस निरीक्षकांच्या कामाची जबाबदारी

* * * * *

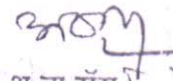
1. 'प्रकल्प सुधारणा' अंतर्गत सुचविल्यानुसार पोलीस आयुक्तालयातील (मुंबई वगळून) ज्या पोलीस ठाण्यांमध्ये दुय्यम पोलीस निरीक्षक नेमलेले असतील त्यांना यापुढे पोलीस निरीक्षक (गुन्हे प्रभारी) म्हणून संबोधण्यात यावे. त्यांच्या कामाचे स्वरूप व जबाबदाऱ्या खाली दिलेल्या मार्गदर्शकानुसार ठरविण्यात येत आहेत.

जबाबदारी (Responsibility)

पोलीस निरीक्षक (गुन्हे प्रभारी) हे पोलीस ठाणे हद्दीतील सर्व प्रकारच्या गुन्हे प्रतिबंधक कारवाया (रस्त्यावरील गुन्हे, गस्त, नागरिकांची व मालमत्तेची सुरक्षा, तडीपार व इतर प्रतिबंधक कारवाया), गुन्हे प्रकटीकरण, अन्वेषण, गुन्हे संबंधी सर्व प्रकारच्या नोंदी व दाखल गुन्हे न्यायालयात योग्य रितीने चालवणे याबाबत जबाबदार राहिल.

- i) गुन्ह्यासंबंधी सर्व बाबींविषयी ते जबाबदार राहतील.
- ii) व्यक्तिगत रित्या ते उघडकीस न आलेल्या महत्त्वाच्या गुन्ह्यांचा तपास करतील.
- iii) पोलीस ठाण्यातील सर्व तपासी अधिकारी / अंमलदार यांना समान गुन्हे तपासा करिता वाटप करतील.
- iv) आपल्या पोलीस ठाणे हद्दीत घडणाऱ्या गुन्ह्यांचा योग्य रितीने अभ्यास करून ते रोखण्याकरीता विविध उपाययोजना अंमलात आणतील.
- v) पोलीस ठाणेस प्राप्त होणाऱ्या समन्स व वॉरंट बजावणी व त्या संबंधी सर्व कामकाजावर देखरेख करतील.
- vi) आपल्या पोलीस ठाण्याशी संबंधित असलेल्या न्यायालयात चालु असलेल्या विविध केसेसच्या प्रगतीवर लक्ष ठेवून त्यांचा निपटारा लवकर होईल याकडे लक्ष पुरवतील.
- vii) न्यायालयात तारखेवेळी साक्षीदार, तपासी अधिकारी तसेच मुद्दामाल इ. वेळेवर पोहोचतो याकडे लक्ष देतील.
- viii) पोलीस ठाणेत दाखल असलेल्या सर्व गुन्ह्यांचे केस पेपर्स, मुद्देमाल व संबंधित इतर कागदपत्रांचा तो अभिरक्षक (Custodian) असेल. या सर्व कागदपत्रांचे तो योग्य व कायमस्वरूपी रेकॉर्ड ठेवतील.
- ix) गुन्हे संबंधी सादर करावयाचे विविध अहवालाबाबत ते जबाबदार राहतील.
- x) पोलीस अधिकारी / अंमलदार यांना गुन्हे तपासात मार्गदर्शन करून देखरेख करतील.
- xi) गुन्हे प्रकटीकरण पथक, कोर्ट कारकुन / कोर्ट वॉचर, मुद्देमाल कारकुन / मोहरर, शस्त्रांची देखभाल करणारा अंमलदार, फ्राईम रायटर, समन्स / वॉरंट बजावणी अंमलदार, गस्त वाहनांवरील अधिकारी / कर्मचारी त्याचे देखरेखीखाली असतील.

2. परंतु या स्थायी आदेशामुळे वरिष्ठ पोलीस निरीक्षक यांची गुन्हे विषयक कामकाजासंबंधी जबाबदारी कमी होणार नाही. पोलीस ठाण्याचे वरिष्ठ पोलीस निरीक्षक हे पोलीस निरीक्षक (गुन्हे प्रभारी) यांचे कामकाजावर देखरेख करतील.



(अ.ना. रॉय)

पोलीस महासंचालक,
महाराष्ट्र राज्य

प्रति,

सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त / मुंबई वगळून

प्रत माहितीस्तव :-

- महासंचालक, अे.सी.बी., महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई (सस्नेह)
- पोलीस आयुक्त , बृहन्मुंबई
- आयुक्त, रा.गु.वि., महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
- अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, गु.अ.वि., महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे
- अपर पोलीस महासंचालक रा.रा.पो.बल /का.व सु./ ना.ह.सं. / प्रशासन / वाहतूक / नि.व स. /
आस्थापना / लोहमार्ग ,महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
- अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, प्रशिक्षण व खास पथके, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
- अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, नक्षल विरोधी अभियान, नागपूर
- संचालक व अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, पोलीस बिनतारी संदेश, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे
- संचालक, महाराष्ट्र पोलीस अकादमी, नाशिक
- सर्व परिक्षेत्रीय विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक
- विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक, महिला अत्याचार प्रतिबंध विभाग / आस्थापना , महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
- विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक, राज्य मानवी हक्क आयोग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
- विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक, रा.रा.पो.बल, पुणे / नागपूर
- विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक, मोटार परिवहन, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे
- विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक, विशेष सुरक्षा विभाग, पुणे
- सह पोलीस आयुक्त (प्रशासन), बृहन्मुंबई
- सह पोलीस आयुक्त, ठाणे शहर / पुणे शहर / नागपूर शहर
- सह पोलीस आयुक्त, रा.गु.वि., म.रा., मुंबई
- सह पोलीस आयुक्त, दहशत विरोधी पथक, बृहन्मुंबई
- पोलीस उप महानिरीक्षक (का.व सु.) / (प्रशासन), महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
- सहायक पोलीस महानिरीक्षक (नि.व स.) / (तरतुद), महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
- सर्व पोलीस अधीक्षक (जिल्हे / लोहमार्ग / बिनतारी संदेश)
- सर्व समादेशक, रा.रा.पो.बल, गट क्र. १ ते १४
- सर्व प्राचार्य, पोलीस प्रशिक्षण विद्यालये
- पोलीस अधीक्षक, रापोनिक, मुंबई
- उप संचालक, गुन्हे प्रकटीकरण शाळा, नाशिक
- सर्व (वरिष्ठ / कनिष्ठ) उपसहायक पोलीस महानिरीक्षक
- विधी सल्लागार / विधी अधिकारी
- सर्व कार्यासन अधिकारी, कार्यासन क्रमांक १ ते ४२ (अ)

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क्र.पोमसं/२१/७२७२/राज्य(QRT)/स्था.आ.-१९/०९

मुंबई दिनांक ३१/०७/२००९

पोलीस महासंचालक यांचे स्थायी आदेश क्र.१९/२००९

विषय:- जलद प्रतिसाद पथक तैनाती / नेमणूक
(Deployment of Quick Response Team)
घटक प्रमुखांची जबाबदारी.....

या कार्यालयाकडील संदर्भ क्र.पोमसं/२१/७२७२/राज्य(QRT)/२०८/०९, दि.७/७/२००९ च्या परिपत्रकानुसार सर्व घटकांत जलद प्रतिसाद पथक निर्माण करण्यात आले असून हे पथक प्रत्येक घटकांत कार्यक्षम / विशेष बल (Special Force) म्हणून अस्तित्वात आहे.

दि.२६/११/२००८ रोजी झालेल्या दहशतवादी हल्ल्यासारख्या घटनेचा प्रसंग भविष्यात उद्भवल्यास त्यावर परिणामकारक नियंत्रण / कारवाई करण्यासाठी फोर्स वन (Force One) निर्माण करण्यात आले असले तरी ही पथके घटनास्थळी पोहोचून कारवाई सुरु करण्यापूर्वी संबंधित घटकांत वर नमूद प्रमाणे निर्माण केलेले जलद प्रतिसाद पथकाने (First Responder) म्हणून कारवाई सुरु करावयाची आहे.

२. "जलद प्रतिसाद पथकाची" नेमणूक खालील कर्तव्यांकरिता कधीच करू नये:-

१. कोणत्याही प्रकारच्या एस्कोर्ट ड्युटीसाठी.
२. कोणत्याही VVIP अथवा अधिका-याच्या वैयक्तिक सुरक्षेसाठी (PSO duty)
३. गार्ड (Guarding) म्हणून कर्तव्यासाठी.
४. अन्य नियमित VVIP कर्तव्यासाठी.
५. नेहमीच्या कायदा व सुव्यवस्थेच्या कर्तव्यासाठी.

या पथकाच्या गैरवापराबाबत घटकप्रमुखांस वैयक्तिक जबाबदार धरण्यात येईल.

३. "जलद प्रतिसाद पथकांच्या" नेमणूकी संबंधात प्रत्येक घटक प्रमुख खालील बाबतीत एक आदर्श कार्य पध्दती (Standard Operation Procedure) तयार करतील:-

- अ) अभियान पथकाच्या नित्याच्या कर्तव्याबाबत
- ब) आपत्कालिन परिस्थितीमध्ये फोर्स वनचे पथकाने अभियानाचा ताबा घेण्यापूर्वी
- क) आपत्कालिन परिस्थितीचा ताबा फोर्स वनने घेतल्यावर अभियानाची कारवाई पुर्ण होईपर्यंत त्यांच्या मदतीसाठी

४. प्रत्येक घटकप्रमुख खालील बाबींच्या पूर्ततेची स्वतः वैयक्तिक खात्री करतील.

- जिल्हा मुख्यालयाच्या ठिकाणी ठरवून दिलेल्या अभ्याससक्रमाप्रमाणे नियमित प्रशिक्षण देणे
- पथकातील प्रत्येक सदस्याचा आठवड्यातून एकदा गोळीबार सराव
- राज्य राखीव पोलीस बल गटांमध्ये पथकाचे मध्यवर्ती प्रशिक्षणाबाबत
- फोर्स वनच्या चमुसोबत नियतकालिक (Periodical) प्रशिक्षण.

९२००

५. घटक प्रमुखांना असेही सूचित करण्यात येत आहे की, जलद प्रतिसाद पथकासाठीचा समान अभ्यासक्रम (Common syllabus) मान्य झाला असून तो तंतोतंतपणे (Strictly) अंमलात आणण्याकरिता संबंधित घटकांना वितरित करण्यात येत आहे.

६. "जलद प्रतिसाद पथकाच्या मुख्यालयातील" प्रशिक्षण काळात प्रत्येक घटक प्रमुखांनी आठवड्यातून किमान एका दिवशी व्यक्तीशः उपस्थित राहून प्रशिक्षणाचे पर्यवेक्षण व मार्गदर्शन करावे आणि या पथकातील अधिकारी / कर्मचारी यांचेशी संवाद साधावा.

(Handwritten Signature)

(एस्. एस्. विर्क)
पोलीस महासंचालक,
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

प्रति,

सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त (बृहन्मुंबई वगळून)
सर्व पोलीस अधिक्षक (मोटर परिवहन, पुणे वगळून)

प्रत/-

आयुक्त, राज्य गुप्तवार्ता विभाग, म.रा., मुंबई
अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, गुन्हे अन्वेषण विभाग, म. रा., पुणे
संचालक, महाराष्ट्र पोलीस अकादमी, नाशिक
अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, राज्य राखीव पोलीस बल, म.रा., मुंबई
पोलीस उपमहानिरीक्षक, राज्य राखीव पोलीस बल, पुणे / नागपूर / फोर्स वन, मुंबई
उपसहायक पोलीस महानिरीक्षक (गुन्हे), मुंबई
कार्यासन क्र.३६

आदेशाचा क्रमांक

का. क्र. ६८

द्वेषात आला आहे.

२ (21)

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तात्काळ / महत्वाचे

क्र-पोमसं/१८/३०/२०११-१२/QRT-RCP-गणवेश निश्चिती/३७/२०११

महाराष्ट्र राज्य पोलीस मुख्यालय

शहीद भगत सिंग मार्ग, कुलाबा,

मुंबई - ४०० ००१.

दिनांक:- १२/११/२०१२

स्थायी आदेश क्र.२०/२०१२

विषय :- जलद प्रतिसाद पथके (QRT) आणि दंगल नियंत्रण पथकातील (RCP) पोलीस जवानांच्या गणवेश निश्चितीबाबत.

दिनांक २६/११/२००८ रोजी अतिरेक्यांनी मुंबई शहरात विविध ठिकाणी जे सशस्त्र भीषण हल्ले केले त्या हल्ल्याच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर तसेच देशांतर्गत व राज्यात दहशतवादयांच्या वाढत्या कारवायामध्ये दिवसेंदिवस होणारी वाढ, अशा दहशतवादयांच्या कारवाईस मुळातच पायबंद घालणे गरजेचे आहे. या प्रकारच्या कारवायांना त्वरने, वेगाने व परिणामकारकपणे आळा घालण्यासाठी मुंबई मध्ये प्रशिक्षित, गतिमान, सदृढ व शस्त्रास्त्राने सज्ज धैर्यशील, धाडसी जवान, जे अशा प्रसंगी जीवावर उदार होवून जीव धोक्यात घालून प्रसंगाचे निवारण करू शकतील, अशा जलद प्रतिसाद पथकाची, शासन निर्णय, गृहविभाग क्रमांक एसएसए १००९/प्र.क्र.३७७/विशा-४, दिनांक ३१/८/२००९ अन्वये निर्मिती केलेली आहे. तसेच राज्यात मंजूर असलेल्या संख्याबळातून (QRT) जलद प्रतिसाद पथके निर्माण करण्याबाबत या कार्यालयाचे परिपत्रक क्र.पोमसं/२१/७२७२/राज्य (QRT)/२०८/२००९, दिनांक ७/७/२००९ अन्वये सर्व पोलीस घटक प्रमुखांना सूचित करण्यांत आले आहे. तसेच या कार्यालयाचे क्र. पोमसं/२६-अ/ १४७/आरसीपी/२०८/२००८, दि.४/११/२००८ च्या Standing Order No.१९/२००८ अन्वये राज्यात दंगल प्रतिसाद पथके मंजूर असलेल्या संख्याबळातून निर्माण करण्याबाबत सर्व पोलीस घटकांना सूचित करण्यांत आले आहे.

राज्यात QRT / RCP पोलीस जवानांच्या गणवेशात एकसुत्रता राहावी तसेच पोलीस जवानांना सध्या ज्या प्रकारचे गणवेश आहेत, त्यापेक्षा थोडे वेगळे QRT / RCP पोलीस जवानांना गणवेश असावा, यासाठी या कार्यालयाचे समक्रमाने दिनांक २०/४/२०१२ व दिनांक १/०७/२०१२ च्या पत्रान्वये जलद प्रतिसाद पथक (QRT) आणि दंगल नियंत्रण पथकातील (RCP) पोलीस जवानाकरीता गणवेश निश्चितीबाबत समिती गठित करण्यांत आली होती. सदर समितीने खालीलप्रमाणे गणवेश निश्चिती केलेली आहे.

जलद प्रतिसाद पथकातील (QRT) पोलीस जवानांकरीता गणवेश निश्चित करण्यांत आला असून

त्याचे विनिर्देश व इतर वर्णन

पीटी युनिफॉर्म	ट्रेनिंग युनिफॉर्म	ऑपरेशनल युनिफॉर्म												
<p>१. गडद रंगाची हाफपॅट, फिकट रंगाचा टी शर्ट</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>अ.क्र.</th> <th>हाफ पॅट</th> <th>टी शर्ट</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>१</td> <td>Black</td> <td>Gray</td> </tr> <tr> <td>२</td> <td>Blue</td> <td>Light Blue</td> </tr> <tr> <td>३</td> <td>Olive Green</td> <td>Light Geen</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>२) पीटी शुज</p>	अ.क्र.	हाफ पॅट	टी शर्ट	१	Black	Gray	२	Blue	Light Blue	३	Olive Green	Light Geen	<p>१. केमोफ्लॉज हिरवी पॅट व हिरवा टी शर्ट</p> <p>२) गणवेश कापडापासून बनविलेली जंगल कॅप</p> <p>३) पीटी शुज</p>	<p>हा गणवेश डोक्यापासून पायापर्यंत (Head to toe) असेल</p> <p>१. फोर्स वनच्या गणवेशात असलेल्या सुधारीत केल्याप्रमाणे खिसे (Pocket) असलेले शर्ट व पॅट (Two piece)</p> <p>गडद निळा (Dark Blue)</p> <p>Polyster : Cotton ६७% : ३३%</p> <p>२. डाव्या बाजूच्या बाहूरवर (left Arm) महाराष्ट्र पोलीसांचे आर्म बॅजेस</p> <p>३. उजव्या बाजूच्या बाहूरवर (Right Arm) जलद प्रतिसाद पथकाचा लोगो व त्याखाली संबंधित घटकाचे नांव</p> <p>४. उजव्या खिश्त्याच्या वरील बाजूस प्रथम नाव व त्यांचा रक्तगत</p> <p>५. अधिकाऱ्यांकरीता शोल्डरवर निळ्या रंगाच्या धागात एम्ब्रॉयडरी केलेले बॅजेस ऑफ रॅक असेल</p> <p>६. महाराष्ट्र पोलीसांचा लोगो असलेले (Headgear) निळ्या रंगाची बॅरेट कॅप</p> <p>७. सध्या फोर्स वन मधील जवान वापरात असलेला काळ्या रंगाचा Modular Waist Belt</p> <p>८. किमल कॉर्डची आवश्यकता नाही.</p> <p>९. झीप व लेस असलेले कमांडो शुज</p> <p>१०. फोर्स वन पथकात वापरात असलेले कॉटन सॉक्स</p> <p>११. मागील बाजूस QRT लिहिलेले बाआर हेल्मेट</p> <p>१२. बीआर जॅकेट अथवा जे काही शर्ट असतील त्यावर मागील बाजूस कॅपिटल बोल्ड लेटरमध्ये QRT लिहिलेले असावे.</p> <p>१३. काळ्या रंगाचा पटका</p>
अ.क्र.	हाफ पॅट	टी शर्ट												
१	Black	Gray												
२	Blue	Light Blue												
३	Olive Green	Light Geen												

दंगल नियंत्रण पथकातील (RCP) पोलीस जवानांकरीता गणवेश निश्चित करण्यात आला

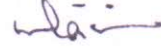
असून त्याचे विनिर्देश व इतर वर्णन

पीटी युनिफॉर्म	ट्रेनिंग युनिफॉर्म	ऑपरेशनल युनिफॉर्म												
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जलद प्रतिसाद पथक (QRT) आणि दंगल नियंत्रण पथकातील (RCP) पोलीस जवानाकरीता वरील प्रमाणे गणवेश निश्चित करण्यांत आलेला आहे, याची सर्व घटक प्रमुखांनी नोंद घ्यावी.



(संजीव दयाल)
पोलीस महासंचालक
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

प्रति,

सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त (लोहमार्गासहीत)
सर्व पोलीस अधीक्षक (लोहमार्गासहीत)
सर्व समादेशक, राज्य राखीव पोलीस बल
सर्व प्राचार्य, पोलीस प्रशिक्षण विद्यालय

प्रत माहितीकरिता :-

महासंचालक, ॲन्टी करप्शन ब्युरो, म.रा., मुंबई (सस्नेह सादर अग्रेषित)
आयुक्त, राज्य गुप्तवार्ता विभाग, म.रा., मुंबई
अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, लोहमार्ग, म.रा., मुंबई
अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, गु.अ.वि., म.रा., पुणे
अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, प्रशिक्षण व खास पथके, म.रा., मुंबई
अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, रारापोबल म.रा., मुंबई
विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक, राज्य राखीव पोलीस बल, पुणे / नागपूर
सर्व परिक्षेत्रीय विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक
विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक फोर्स वन, म.रा., मुंबई
पोलीस उपमहानिरीक्षक, गडचिरोली परि.गडचिरोली.



Director General of Police,
Maharashtra State Police Headquarters,
Old Council Hall,
Shahid Bhagatsingh Road,
Mumbai 400 001.

Dated 5th October 2012

DGP's Standing Order No. 21 /2012

Sub: Missing Persons ----desired Police intervention

Police response and follow-up in cases of missing persons has always been a matter of concern. In the absence of any mandatory, uniform follow-up system, the results have been far from satisfactory. Even in cases where the missing person has returned, the concerned police station, many a time remains unaware.

2. Perhaps there is impression, albeit fallacious, that cases of missing persons do not merit the same attention of the police as registered cases. The humane angle, as well as many subsequent crimes emanating from this are totally lost sight of ab initio.

3. In order to bring about a qualitative change in this area of neglected police response and follow-up, the following orders are being issued:

- i) Creation of a Missing Persons cell in the Crime Branch/LCB of the Units
 - (a) which would coordinate, collect and collate data for analysis and intervention as required.
 - (b) An existing cell can be multi-tasked for the working of this cell.
- ii) The Unit Commanders must actively cover this subject in their
 - (a) crime conferences; and
 - (b) devise required strategies in this regard so as to curb issues of human trafficking, etc.
- iii) Visiting supervisory officer must monitor status of cases and efforts made by the Police Stations.
- iv) Cases concerning missing children of 12 years and below age must be enquired into by at least a PSI level officer; if multiple in a given area, then by an API/PI.
- v) Contacting applicants/relatives/neighbours/friends (मित्र मंडळी) every fifteen/thirty days, to ascertain whether missing person has returned.
- vi) As required, ascertain from place of work, voter list, Ration card list, cell service providers.

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-2-

- vii) All such enquiry cases papers must be handed over to the Police Station crime Orderly when the enquiry officer is transferred.
- viii) Register for Missing Persons should be uniformly maintained in every Police Station (as per enclosed format).
- ix)(a) Special drives should be conducted regularly to trace missing persons and results thereof recorded in detail.
(b) This will also enable us to periodically apprise the Hon. Courts of the efforts made to trace out.
- x) Information about missing children should be informed to National Centre for Missing Children, 502, Chetak Centre, 12/2, RNT Road, Indore-452001, M.P. as per laid down format.
- xi) When it is confirmed that missing person is not traceable, the same should be informed to P.I., (Gazette & Library Branch), Office of Addl.DG, Crime, M.S., Pune for publication in the gazette.
- xii) Information about the missing person who could not be traced even by the special squad should be furnished to Crime Branch/LCB every month in the following format:

Name of Police Stn.	Total No. of missing persons	No. of cases investigated by the Spl. Squad	No. of missing persons traced by the Squad	No. of missing persons remained untraceable by the squad	No. of cases remained untraceable due to incomplete address, locked houses and/or other reasons.	Investigation incomplete	Remarks
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- xiii) Report about the efforts made to trace the missing persons should be submitted monthly to DCP/Addl.CP, Crime Branch/Addl.SP and a copy each to ACP/SDPO and zonal DCP/SP without fail.
- xiv) C.P./S.P. should pay personal attention to the efforts being made to trace out missing persons.

(Signature)
6/10/12

(Sanjeev Dayal)
Director General of Police,
Maharashtra State

Accompanying DGP/S.O./ 21 /2012 dated 05.10.2012

बेपत्ता मनुष्याचे रजिस्टर

पोलीस ठाणे:-

१	बेपत्ता व्यक्तीचा फोटो	
२	[अ] बेपत्ता व्यक्तीचे नाव, उप नाव [ब] वय [क] आई-वडीलांचे नाव, पत्ता व व्यवसाय [ड] फोन / Cell No.	
३	[अ] तक्रार करणा-याचे नाव [ब] स्थानिक व कायमचा संपुर्ण पत्ता [क] बेपत्ता व्यक्तीशी नाते [ड] फोन / Cell NO.	
४	बेपत्ता व्यक्तीचे संपुर्ण वर्णनपर टिप्पण यात शारिरीक वैशिष्ट्य व स्पष्ट ओळख चिन्ह यांचाही समावेश असावा.	
५	बेपत्ता व्यक्ती शेवटी दिसली ती तारीख, वेळ व ठिकाण, पाहिलेल्या व्यक्तीचे/ व्यक्तींची नावे व पत्ता/ पत्ते	
६	व्यक्ती नाहीशी होण्यापूर्वी घडलेल्या कौटुंबिक भांडणासारख्या / इतर घटनेचे वर्णन	
७	ती व्यक्ती नाहीशी होण्याचे वेळी तिच्याजवळ काही रोख रक्कम / मौल्यवान चिजवस्तु होती काय? असल्यास तिची किंमत]	
८	बेपत्ता व्यक्तीच्या शाळेचे, महाविद्यालयाचे नाव व पत्ता किंवा कामाचे ठिकाणचा व ती व्यक्ती नियमितपणे जात असेल त्या ठिकाणांचा तपशिल	
९	बेपत्ता व्यक्तीचे साथीदार, निकट मित्र, नातेवाईक यांची नावे, पत्ते व ओळखीचा तपशिल व त्यांचे पुर्व चरित्र या पैकी एखादी व्यक्ती बेपत्ता आहे काय?	
१०	बेपत्ता व्यक्ती कुटुंबाला, मित्रांना न कळवता पूर्वी नाहीशी झाली होती काय?	
११	बेपत्ता व्यक्ती व वैद्यकिय पुर्ववत व विशेषतः काही अंमली पदार्थाची घटक असल्यास तिचा उल्लेख	
१२	पोलीसांना कळविण्यामध्ये विलंब झाला ? असेल तर त्याची तक्रार करणा-या किंवा इतर व्यक्तींनी बेपत्ता व्यक्तींना शाधण्यासाठी केलेल्या प्रयत्नांचा थोडक्यात वृत्तांत	
१३	अनुक्रमांक व स्टेशन डायरी नोंद नंबर व तारीख	
१४	चौकशी करणा-या अधिका-याचे नाव व हुददा	
१५	प्रकरणाचा निकाल	

दिनांक :-

पोलीस ठाणे अंमलदार

(23)

मसं यांचे स्थायी आदेश क्र. 22 / 2013

विषय :- पोलीस शिपाई यांच्या सेवाज्येष्ठतेबाबत.

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महाराष्ट्र पोलीस दलातील पोलीस शिपाई पदावर नियुक्तीसाठी शासनाने वेळोवेळी निर्गमित केलेल्या उपाप्रवेश नियमांनुसार पोलीस शिपाई कर्मचाऱ्यांची भरतीद्वारे नियुक्ती करण्यात येते. सद्यस्थितीत पोलीस शिपाई या संवर्गाची सेवाज्येष्ठता ही भरतीद्वारे नियुक्तीस लागू ठरलेला उमेदवार पोलीस मुख्यालयाने नियुक्तीवर हजर होईल त्या दिनांक नुसार निश्चित करण्यात येते. तसेच, पोलीस भरती दरम्यान एखाद्या उमेदवारस जास्त गुण प्राप्त असून देखील तो विहित मुदतीत पोलीस शिपाई पदाच्या नियुक्तीवर हजर न होऊ शकल्याची पोलीस शिपाई पदातील सेवाज्येष्ठता ही त्याच्या सोबतच्या भरतीच्या तुकडीतील शेवटच्या उमेदवाराच्या नावाच्या खाली लावण्यात येते. पोलीस शिपाई पदावर नियुक्त होणाऱ्या उमेदवारांची सेवाज्येष्ठता (interse seniority) निश्चित करण्याबाबत खालील प्रमाणे निर्णय घेतला आहे.

(अ) पोलीस भरतीच्या वेळी घेण्यात येणाऱ्या परिक्षेत उमेदवाराने प्राप्त केलेल्या गुणांच्या गुणवत्तेच्या आधारे पोलीस शिपाई संवर्गातील कर्मचाऱ्यांची सेवाज्येष्ठता याद्वे लावण्यात यावी. तसेच पोलीस भरतीत उमेदवारांना समान गुण प्राप्त झाले, तर त्यांच्या जन्मतारखांनुसार (वयाने ज्येष्ठ असलेल्यांना अग्रक्रम देऊन) सेवाज्येष्ठता लावण्यात यावी.

(ब) अनुकंपा तत्वावर पोलीस शिपाई पदावर भरती होणाऱ्या उमेदवारांच्या बाबतीत भरतीच्यावेळी त्यांच्या गुणांच्या आधारे घेण्यात येत नसल्याने त्यांना त्यांच्या तुकडी सोबतच्या उमेदवारांच्या खाली क्रमवारीनुसार पोलीस शिपाई पदावर नियुक्त होण्यात येणे लावण्यात यावी. पोलीस विनतारी संदेश विभाग, मोटार परिवहन विभाग व इतर विभागांच्या बाबतीत हीच पध्दत अवलंबावी.

(क) उपरोक्त स्थायी आदेश हे पुढील पोलीस शिपाई पदाच्या भरतीपासून अंमलात येतील.



(संजीव दयाल)
पोलीस महासंचालक
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

- महासंचालक, तातलुचपत प्रतिबंधक विभाग., महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
- उप संचालक, पोलीस महासंचालक, विशेष कृती दल, म.रा., मुंबई.
- उप संचालक, पोलीस महासंचालक, नक्षल विरोधी अभियान, म.रा., नागपूर.
- उप संचालक, पोलीस महासंचालक, मु.अ.वि., महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे राज्य राखीव पोलीस दल, म.रा., मुंबई
- प्रशिक्षण व खास पथके, म.रा., मुंबई वाहतूक, मुंबई लोहमार्ग म.रा., मुंबई
- म.रा. पोलीस वीथी विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक


विभाग पोलीस महानिरीक्षक, राज्य राखीव पोलीस बल, पुणे/नागपूर.
मेलीम उप महानिरीक्षक, गडचिरोली संरक्षण, गडचिरोली.
आयुक्त, राज्य गुप्तवार्ता विभाग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.
संचालक, म.पो.अ., नाशिक / म.गु.अ.पुणे वेनतारी संदेश विभाग, म.राज्य. पोलीस बल, पुणे.
सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त (लोहमार्गसह).
सर्व पोलीस अधीक्षक (लोहमार्ग / विनतारी संदेशसह).
सर्व प्राचार्य, पोलीस प्रशिक्षण केंद्रे
सर्व समादेशक, राज्य राखीव पोलीस बल ट.क्र.1 ते 16.
प्राचार्य, अपारंपारिक अभियान प्रशिक्षण केंद्र, नागपूर.

प्रति सन्तुष्ट सादर,

अपर मुख्य सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन, गृह विभाग, जागतिक व्यापार केंद्र, सेंटर -1, 30 वा मजला,
कमल परड, मुंबई, मुंबई 400005

SP, PCR, Thane	✓	SP, PCR, Nashik	
Shri P.R.Deshmukh SP, PCR, Kolhapur	✓	Shri P.S.Mahure SP, PCR, Amravati	✓
Shri S.N.Punjalwar SP, PCR, Nagpur	✓	Shri G.R.Avtade SP, PCR, Aurangabad	✓
Shri G.D.Nandanwar SP, PCR, Nanded	✓		
Shri Jalinder Supekar SP, CID Crime, M.S. Pune	✓	Shri S.G. Wayse-Patil SP, CID Crime, M.S. Pune	✓
Dr. P.V. Ugale SP, CID Crime, Konkan Bhavan Navi Mumbai	✓	Shri P. Budhwant SP, CID Crime, Aurangabad	✓
Smt. S.S. Patil SP, CID Crime, M.S. Pune	✓	Shri Ratan Yadav SP, CID Crime, Nagpur	✓
Shri S.G. Thombre SP, CID Crime, M.S. Pune	✓	Shri R.V. Dandale SP, CID Crime, Nashik	✓
Shri S.V. Shelar SP, CID Crime, Kolhapur	✓	Shri D.V. Chavan SP, CID Crime, Amravati	✓
Dr. D.S. Chavan DC., SID M.S. Pune	✓	Smt. Purnima K. Gaikwad DC., SID, Nagpur	✓
Smt. Sheela Sahil SP (SPU), Mumbai	✓		

18

(102) अगुतो
ISSUED
DATE 27/3/14
Signature 

Shri Manoj Lohiya Supdt. of Police Pune Rural ✓	Shri Abhinav Deshmukh Supdt. of Police Satara ✓
Shri Dilip Sawant Supdt. of Police Sangali ✓	Shri M.M. Randade Supdt. of Police Solapur Rural ✓
Shri Ishu Sindhu Supdt. of Police Aurangabad Rural ✓	Shri Jyoti Priya Singh Supdt. of Police Jalna ✓
Shri Navin D. Reddy Supdt. of Police Beed ✓	Shri Sachin Patil Supdt. of Police Osmanabad ✓
Shri Paramjit Singh Dhaiya Supdt. of Police Nanded ✓	Shri B.G. Gaikar Supdt. of Police Latur ✓
Shri Sandeep Patil Supdt. of Police Parbhani ✓	Shri Sudhir Dabhade Supdt. of Police Hingoli ✓
Shri Viresh Prabhu Supdt. of Police Amravati Rural ✓	Shri Virendra Mishra Supdt. of Police Akola ✓
Smt. Nirmala Devi Supdt. of Police Washim ✓	Shri S.R. Dighvkar Supdt. of Police Buldhana ✓
Shri Ranjan Kumar Sharma Supdt. of Police Yavatmal ✓	Dr. Arti Singh Supdt. of Police Nagpur Rural ✓
Shri K.A. Kanse Supdt. of Police Bhandara ✓	Shri Rajiv Jain Supdt. of Police Chandrapur ✓
Shri Anil Paraskar Supdt. of Police Wardha ✓	Shri Suvez Haque Supdt. of Police Gadchiroli ✓
Shri Dilip Zalke Supdt. of Police Gondia ✓	
Shri V.P. Pansare Supdt. of Police Railways Pune ✓	Shri Shishikumar Mane Supdt. of Police Railways Nagpur ✓
Shri Sunil Ramanand Spl. I.G. of Police S.R.P.F. Pune ✓	Shri Prashant Burde Spl. I.G. of Police S.R.P.F. Nagpur ✓
Shri Sudhir Hiremath Commandant S.R.P.F., Gr. I ✓	Shri Sudhir Hiremath Commandant S.R.P.F., Gr. II ✓ (29)

4. Any violation of these instructions shall be construed as willful disobedience of order.

Sanjeev Dayal

(Sanjeev Dayal)
Director General of Police,
Maharashtra State

ok 27/3/14

- All Commissioners of Police (including Railways)
 - All Superintendents of Police (including Railways)
 - All Rangé IsG and DIG Gadchiroli
 - All Commandants SRPF
 - All Principals PTC,
 - All SsP CID, PCR and SID, *with 27/3/14*
 - ADsG : Special Operations, PCR, Training, L&O, Adm, Estt., P&C, Traffic, *27/3/14*
 - Railways, SRP, ATS, Commissioner Intelligence, CID, DPW, *27/3/14*
 - IsG : ANO, Force One, Planning, Estt., Adm., L&O, Training, Director *27/3/14*
 - MPA, MT, VIP Security, Security, MIA, SRP Pune and Nagpur,
 - DisG : SRP and PCR *27/3/14*
- 20/3/14* *27/3/14* *28/3/14*



महाराष्ट्र राज्य पोलीस मुख्यालय

Maharashtra Rajya Police Mukhyalaya

शहीद भगतसिंग मार्ग, कुलाबा, मुंबई ४०० ००१.

Shahid Bhagat Singh Marg, Colaba,

Mumbai 400 001

दिनांक : २१.०२.२०१३

-: स्थायी आदेश क्र. २१/२०१३:-

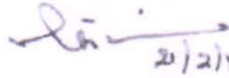
विषय :- महाराष्ट्र पोलीस दलाच्या माहिती तंत्रज्ञान विभागाचे राज्यव्यापी कामकाज पोलीस बिनतारी संदेश विभागाकडे सोपविण्याबाबत ...

१. पोलीस दलामध्ये प्रशासकीय व गुन्हे तपास स्वरूपाच्या दैनंदिन कामकाजात मोठ्या प्रमाणावर माहितीचे संकलन होत असते. सदर माहितीचे व्यवस्थापनासाठी विविध संगणकीय प्रणालींवर आधारित सॉफ्टवेअरची व त्या अनुषंगाने हार्डवेअरची आवश्यकता असते. त्याबरोबरच पोलीसांच्या कामकाजासाठी विविध अत्याधुनिक उपकरणे / साधनसामुग्री खरेदी करण्यात येत असते. पोलीस दलाच्या कामकाजानुसार संगणकीकरणाचे नवनविन विकल्प तपासणे, त्यासाठी आवश्यक हार्डवेअर व सॉफ्टवेअरचे पर्याय अभ्यासून उचित पर्याय सुचविणे तसेच कार्यान्वित झालेल्या प्रकल्पांच्या प्रगतीसाठी, उन्नतीकरणासाठी व सेवासंविदेबाबत वेळोवेळी योग्य निर्णय घेण्यासाठी प्रशासनास तांत्रिक बाबींवर माहिती उपलब्ध होण्याची नितांत आवश्यकता आहे.

२. महाराष्ट्र पोलीस दलात सद्यस्थितीत संगणकीय प्रणालींवर आधारित एखाद्या प्रकल्पाची अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी स्वतंत्र माहिती तंत्रज्ञान विभाग नाही. राज्य पोलीस बिनतारी संदेश विभागाकडे तांत्रिक योग्यता असलेले मनुष्यबळ उपलब्ध आहे. यास्तव राज्य पोलीस बिनतारी संदेश विभागाकडे त्यांच्या नियमित 'बिनतारी' कामकाजाबरोबरच महाराष्ट्र पोलीस दलाच्या माहिती तंत्रज्ञान विभागाचे राज्यव्यापी कामकाज त्यांनी स्वतः अथवा बाह्यस्रोतांद्वारे (through outsourcing) करून घेण्याची जबाबदारी दिनांक ०१ मे २०१३ पासून सोपविण्यात येत आहे.

- i) Hardware maintenance of all IT assets
- ii) Software maintenance
- iii) Ensure information security of the computerized data of Maharashtra Police.

३. तरी सर्व पोलीस घटक प्रमुखांनी त्यांच्या घटकांतर्गत संगणकीय प्रकल्पांबाबतचे प्रस्ताव दिनांक ०१.०५.२०१३ पासून अपर पोलीस महासंचालक व संचालक, पोलीस बिनतारी संदेश विभाग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे यांचे मार्फत सादर करावेत.


21/2/13

(संजीव दयाल)

पोलीस महासंचालक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

प्रति,

सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त (लोहमार्गसह) व सर्व परिक्षेत्रीय विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक

संचालक, महाराष्ट्र पोलीस अकादमी, नाशिक / संचालक, महाराष्ट्र गुप्तवार्ता प्रबोधिनी, पुणे

सर्व पोलीस अधीक्षक (लोहमार्गसह)

सर्व प्राचार्य, पोलीस प्रशिक्षण विद्यालये

सर्व समादेशक, राज्य राखीव पोलीस बल

प्रत माहिती व उचित कार्यवाहीसाठी,

अपर पोलीस महासंचालक व संचालक, पोलीस बिनतारी संदेश, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे .

प्रत सन्नेह: महासंचालक, लाचलुचपत प्रतिबंधक विभाग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

प्रत माहितीस्तव,

अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, वाहतूक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, विशेष कृती, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, दहशतवाद विरोधी पथक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

आयुक्त, राज्य गुप्तवार्ता विभाग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, नागरी हक्क संरक्षण, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, लोहमार्ग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, प्रशिक्षण, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, राज्य राखीव पोलीस बल, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, राज्य गुन्हे अन्वेषण विभाग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे

प्रत,

अभिलेख शाखा (का.क्र. ३६) / एसओ-जीएसओ फाईल.



महाराष्ट्र राज्य पोलीस मुख्यालय

Maharashtra State Police HQ,

जुने विधान भवन, शहीद भगतसिंग मार्ग, कुलाबा, मुंबई - ४०० ००१

Old Council Hall, Shahid Bhagat Singh Marg,

Colaba, Mumbai - 400 001

Tel.: 022-2202 6672 (O), 022-22840590 (F)

Dt. 25.3.2014

Standing Order No. 23/2014

It has come to the notice of this office that communications are being addressed directly to officers in the field or in branches/units by different offices and officers. On some occasions field officers have also directly initiated communication with offices outside the chain of command, at times leading to financial and other commitments which are unnecessary and not well thought out and supported by the department. Individual predilections, choices, options lead to contrary stands and unplanned decisions, not in the best interests of the Department.

2. All officers are once again reminded that in a disciplined Organisation breaking chain of command is not allowed nor is it permissible to accept communication directly in violation of such a command structure. It is, hereby, directed that all officers shall strictly follow the well laid principles in this connection and avoid initiating such communications or reply to communications which have been addressed to them directly by any office, bypassing the chain of command. In case such communication is received, the best course is to politely request for it to be routed through the office of the Director General of Police.

3. Correspondence pertaining to routine matters such as communications with local authorities which do not commit the department to a financial additional burden or involve policy decisions may be continued but if a financial commitment or policy decision is involved it would need to be referred to the appropriate authority through proper channel.

4. Any violation of these instructions shall be construed as willful disobedience of order.

Sanjeev Dayal

(Sanjeev Dayal)
Director General of Police,
Maharashtra State

ok 27/3/14

All Commissioners of Police (including Railways)
All Superintendents of Police (including Railways)
All Range IsG and DIG Gadchiroli
All Commandants SRPF
All Principals PTC,
All SsP CID, PCR and SID.
ADsG : Special Operations, PCR, Training, L&O, Adm, Estt., P&C, Traffic, *Alkasa 110020*
Railways, SRP, ATS, Commissioner Intelligence, CID, DPW.
IsG : ANO, Force One, Planning, Estt., Adm., L&O, Training, Director
MPA, MT, VIP Security, Security, MIA, SRP Pune and Nagpur,
DisG : SRP and PCR

20/3/14
27/3/14
28/3/14

Shri Rakesh Maria ✓ Commissioner of Police Mumbai City	Shri Kulwant K. Sarangal ✓ Commissioner of Police Nashik City
Shri Satish Mathur ✓ Commissioner of Police Pune City	Shri Rajendra Singh ✓ Commissioner of Police Aurangabad City
Shri V.R. Kamble ✓ Commissioner of Police Thane City	Shri P.N. Raskar ✓ Commissioner of Police Solapur City
Shri K.K. Pathak ✓ Commissioner of Police Nagpur City	Dr. Suresh Mekla ✓ Commissioner of Police Amarvati City
Shri K.L. Prasad ✓ Commissioner of Police Navi Mumbai	Shri Prabhat Kumar ✓ Commissioner of Police Railways Mumbai

(10)

Dr. Sukhwinder Singh ✓ Spl. I.G. of Police Konkan Range	Shri P.S. Salunke ✓ Spl. I.G. of Police Nashik Range
Shri Ritesh Kumar ✓ Spl. I.G. of Police Kolhapur Range	Shri Amitesh Kumar ✓ Spl. I.G. of Police Aurangabad Range
Shri Jagan Nath ✓ Spl. I.G. of Police Nanded Range	Shri Bipin Bihari ✓ Spl. I.G. of Police Amravati Range
Shri R.G. Kadam ✓ Spl. I.G. of Police Nagpur Range	Shri Anup Kumar Singh ✓ Spl. I.G. of Police ANO Nagpur
Shri R.G. Kadam ✓ D.I.G. of Police Gadchiroli Range	

(9)

Shri Rajesh Pradhan ✓ Supdt. of Police Thane Rural	Shri Ankush Shinde ✓ Supdt. of Police Raigad
Shri Sanjay Shinde ✓ Supdt. of Police Ratnagiri	Shri Abhishek Trimukhe ✓ Supdt. of Police Sindhudurg
Shri S.V. Mohite ✓ Supdt. of Police Nashik Rural	Shri R.D. Shinde ✓ Supdt. of Police Ahmadnagar
Shri S. Jaykumar ✓ Supdt. of Police Jalgaon	Shri Akhilesh Singh ✓ Supdt. of Police Dhule
Shri M. Ramkumar ✓ Supdt. of Police Nandurbar	Shri M.K. Sharma ✓ Supdt. of Police Kolhapur

(10)

Shri Manoj Lohiya Supdt. of Police Pune Rural ✓	Shri Abhinav Deshmukh Supdt. of Police Satara ✓
Shri Dilip Sawant Supdt. of Police Sangali ✓	Shri M.M. Randade Supdt. of Police Solapur Rural ✓
Shri Ishu Sindhu Supdt. of Police Aurangabad Rural ✓	Shri Jyoti Priya Singh Supdt. of Police Jalna ✓
Shri Navin D. Reddy Supdt. of Police Beed ✓	Shri Sachin Patil Supdt. of Police Osmanabad ✓
Shri Paramjit Singh Dhaiya Supdt. of Police Nanded ✓	Shri B.G. Gaikar Supdt. of Police Latur ✓
Shri Sandeep Patil Supdt. of Police Parbhani ✓	Shri Sudhir Dabhade Supdt. of Police Hingoli ✓
Shri Viresh Prabhu Supdt. of Police Amravati Rural ✓	Shri Virendra Mishra Supdt. of Police Akola ✓
Smt. Nirmala Devi Supdt. of Police Washim ✓	Shri S.R. Dighvkar Supdt. of Police Buldhana ✓
Shri Ranjan Kumar Sharma Supdt. of Police Yavatmal ✓	Dr. Arti Singh Supdt. of Police Nagpur Rural ✓
Shri K.A. Kanse Supdt. of Police Bhandara ✓	Shri Rajiv Jain Supdt. of Police Chandrapur ✓
Shri Anil Paraskar Supdt. of Police Wardha ✓	Shri Suvez Haque Supdt. of Police Gadchiroli ✓
Shri Dilip Zalke Supdt. of Police Gondia ✓	
Shri V.P. Pansare Supdt. of Police Railways Pune ✓	Shri Shishikumar Mane Supdt. of Police Railways Nagpur ✓
Shri Sunil Ramanand Spl. I.G. of Police S.R.P.F. Pune ✓	Shri Prashant Burde Spl. I.G. of Police S.R.P.F. Nagpur ✓
Shri Sudhir Hiremath Commandant S.R.P.F., Gr. I ✓	Shri Sudhir Hiremath Commandant S.R.P.F., Gr. II ✓

Shri Naval Bajaj Director, Maharashtra Police Academy Nashik ✓	Shri S.P. Yadav Addl. D.G. CID Crime ✓ M.S. Pune
Shri S.A. Kakkar Director Police Wireless ✓ M.S. Pune	Shri C.S. Ughade Spl. I.G. M.T., ✓ M.S. Pune
Shri S.K. Singhal Director MIA ✓ M.S. Pune	

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DATE 27/3/14
Signature

Pune	Pune
Shri Sandip Palve Commandant ✓ S.R.P.F., Gr. III Jalna	Shri Javed Anwar Commandant ✓ S.R.P.F., Gr. IV Nagpur
Shri Anant Rokade Commandant ✓ S.R.P.F., Gr. V Daund	Shri Nitin Pawar Commandant ✓ S.R.P.F., Gr. VI Dhule
Shri S.G. Koli Commandant ✓ S.R.P.F., Gr. VII Daund	Shri H.S. Palande Commandant ✓ S.R.P.F., Gr. VIII Mumbai
Shri N.N. Solankhe Commandant ✓ S.R.P.F., Gr. IX Amravati	Shri M.B. Chenigund Commandant ✓ S.R.P.F., Gr. X Solapur
Shri S.M. Shinde Commandant ✓ S.R.P.F., Gr. XI Navi Mumbai	Shri J.L. Phuphate Commandant ✓ S.R.P.F., Gr. XII Hingoli
Shri B.G. Yashod Commandant ✓ S.R.P.F., Gr. XIII Nagpur	Shri Deepak Sakore Commandant ✓ S.R.P.F., Gr. XIV Aurangabad
Shri S.G. Khandare Commandant ✓ S.R.P.F., Gr. XV Gondia	Shri Sandip Doiphode Commandant ✓ S.R.P.F., Gr. XVI Kolhapur
Shri P.S. Ghatkar Principal, ✓ PTC, Marol	Shri R.P. Sengaonkar Principal, ✓ PTC, Khandala
Shri P.B. Babar Principal, ✓ PTC, Nanveej	Shri P.R. Patil Principal, ✓ PTC, Solapur
Shri L.S. Donde Principal, ✓ PTC, Jalna	Shri Nilesh Ashtekar Principal, ✓ PTC, Babulgaon, Latur
Shri D.S. Mahajan Principal, ✓ PTC, Akola	Shri Y.A. Pathan Principal, ✓ PTC, Nagpur
Shri Dilip Bhujbal Principal, ✓ PTC, Tasgaon	Col. Shabir Singh Judge Principal, ✓ UOTC, Nagpur
Shri P.P. Shewale ✓	Shri P.P. Shewale ✓

SP, PCR, Thane		SP, PCR, Nashik	
Shri P.R.Deshmukh SP, PCR, Kolhapur ✓		Shri P.S.Mahure SP, PCR, Amravati ✓	
Shri S.N.Punjalwar SP, PCR, Nagpur ✓		Shri G.R.Avtade SP, PCR, Aurangabad ✓	
Shri G.D.Nandanwar SP, PCR, Nanded ✓			
Shri Jalinder Supekar SP, CID Crime, M.S. Pune ✓		Shri S.G. Wayse-Patil SP, CID Crime, M.S. Pune ✓	
Dr. P.V. Ugale SP, CID Crime, Konkan Bhavan Navi Mumbai ✓		Shri P. Budhwant SP, CID Crime, Aurangabad ✓	
Smt. S.S. Patil SP, CID Crime, M.S. Pune ✓		Shri Ratan Yadav SP, CID Crime, Nagpur ✓	
Shri S.G. Thombre SP, CID Crime, M.S. Pune ✓		Shri R.V. Dandale SP, CID Crime, Nashik ✓	
Shri S.V. Shelar SP, CID Crime, Kolhapur ✓		Shri D.V. Chavan SP, CID Crime, Amravati ✓	
Dr. D.S. Chavan DC., SID M.S. Pune ✓		Smt. Purnima K. Gaikwad DC., SID, Nagpur ✓	
Smt. Sheela Sahil SP, (SPU), Mumbai ✓			

(18)

(102) अर्गुतो

ISSUED
DATE. 27/3/14
Signature... 



क्र.पोमसं/४४/ तरतुद / साधनसामुग्री - परिक्षण /१८/२०
महाराष्ट्र राज्य पोलीस मुख्यालय,
Maharashtra Rajya Police Mukhyalaya,
शहीद भगतसिंग मार्ग, कुलाबा, मुंबई ४०० ००१,
Shahid Bhagat Singh Marg, Colaba
Mumbai - 400 001.
दिनांक - ०६/०६/२०१८.

पोलीस महासंचालक यांचे स्थायी आदेश क्रमांक. ०१/२०१८

विषय :- पोलीस दलातील साधनसामुग्री व्यवस्थापन व उपयुक्तता लेखापरिक्षण करणेबाबत.

महाराष्ट्र पोलीस मुख्यालयामार्फत निरनिराळ्या घटकांच्या आवश्यकतेनुसार पोलीसांच्या कामातील समन्वय व सक्षमता वाढावी या करीता केंद्रीय पद्धतीने साधनसामुग्री विकत घेण्यात येते. सदर विकत घेतलेल्या साधनसामुग्रीचे व्यवस्थापन व उपयुक्तता लेखापरिक्षण, खालील उद्दिष्ट लक्षात घेवून करणे अत्यंत महत्वाचे आहे.

- संबंधित घटकांना साधनसामुग्रीचे वेळेत वाटप होत आहे याची पडताळणी करणे;
- साधनसामुग्रीच्या पैशाचे मुल्यांकनाच्या दृष्टीने सुयोग्य वापर होत आहे याची पडताळणी करणे;
- साधनसामुग्रीची देखभाल व दुरुस्ती सुयोग्य रितीने होत आहे याची पडताळणी करणे;
- साधनसामुग्रीच्या वापराने पोलीसांची कार्यक्षमता वाढली आहे व त्याचा परिणाम सुरक्षितता सुधारण्यामध्ये झाला आहे किंवा कसे याची पडताळणी करणे;
- सदर साधनसामुग्रीची खरेदी, वाटप व वापरामधील अडचणींचे अवलोकन आणि सुधारणा करणे.

सदर प्रकारे साधनसामुग्रीचे व्यवस्थापन करण्याकरिता खालील प्रमाणे सुचना देण्यात येत आहेत.

- १) महाराष्ट्र पोलीस मुख्यालयातील अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, नियोजन व समन्वय यांच्या कार्यालयामार्फत केंद्रीय पद्धतीने साधनसामुग्री विकत घेण्यात येते. सदर कार्यालयातील संबंधित कार्यासनांनी दर विवरीय वर्ष अखेरीस (३१ मार्च), त्या वर्षात विकत घेतलेल्या साधनसामुग्री बाबत माहिती सोबत जोडलेल्या विवरणपत्र-अ प्रमाणे अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, तरतुद यांच्या अधिपत्याखालील प्रकल्प सुधारणा कक्ष (कार्यासन - ४४) यांना ३० एप्रिल पर्यंत सादर करावी.
- २) अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, तरतुद यांच्या अधिपत्याखालील प्रकल्प सुधारणा कक्ष (कार्यासन - ४४) यांनी सदरची माहिती घटक निहाय व साधनसामुग्रीच्या वर्गवारी निहाय सोबत जोडलेल्या विवरणपत्र-ब प्रमाणे तयार करून अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, प्रशासन यांना १५ मे पर्यंत सादर करावी.
- ३) अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, प्रशासन यांनी सर्व विशेष घटक, आयुक्तालये, परिक्षेत्रीय कार्यालये यांना विवरणपत्र-ब प्रमाणे घटक निहाय साधनसामुग्री बाबत माहिती ३० मे पर्यंत अर्ध शासकीय पत्राद्वारे पाठविण्यात यावी.
- ४) सर्व परिक्षेत्रीय, विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक यांनी त्यांच्या अधिपत्याखाली असणाऱ्या जिल्ह्यांचे वेळोवेळी करण्यात येणाऱ्या परिक्षण व भेटी दरम्यान वर नमूद साधनसामुग्री व्यवस्थापना बाबतची उद्दिष्ट प्रमाण मानून त्या अनुषंगाने सोबत जोडलेल्या विवरणपत्र - क प्रमाणे अवलोकन करून त्याची नोंद घ्यावी व त्याबाबतचा अहवाल, एका आठवड्याच्या आत अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, प्रशासन (लक्षवेध :- कार्यासन क्रमांक - १९) यांना सादर करावा.

- ५) सर्व आयुक्तालयामध्ये वेळोवेळी करण्यात येणाऱ्या परिक्षण व भेटी दरम्यान वर नमुद साधनसामुग्री व्यवस्थापना बाबतची उद्दिष्टे प्रमाण मानून त्या अनुषंगाने सोबत जोडलेल्या विवरणपत्र - क प्रमाणे अवलोकन करून त्याची नोंद घ्यावी व त्याबाबतचा अहवाल, एका आठवड्याच्या आत अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, प्रशासन (लक्षवेध :- कार्यासन क्रमांक - १९) यांना सादर करावा.
- ६) महाराष्ट्र पोलीस दलातील सर्व विशेष घटकांकडून वेळोवेळी करण्यात येणाऱ्या परिक्षण व भेटी दरम्यान वर नमुद साधनसामुग्री व्यवस्थापना बाबतची उद्दिष्टे प्रमाण मानून त्या अनुषंगाने सोबत जोडलेल्या विवरणपत्र - क प्रमाणे अवलोकन करून त्याची नोंद घ्यावी व त्याबाबतचा अहवाल, एका आठवड्याच्या आत अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, प्रशासन (लक्षवेध :- कार्यासन क्रमांक - १९) यांना सादर करावा.
- ७) महाराष्ट्र पोलीस मुख्यालया मार्फत वेळोवेळी करण्यात येणाऱ्या परिक्षणा दरम्यान वर नमुद साधनसामुग्री व्यवस्थापना बाबतची उद्दिष्टे प्रमाण मानून त्या अनुषंगाने सोबत जोडलेल्या विवरणपत्र - क प्रमाणे अवलोकन करून त्याची नोंद घ्यावी व त्याबाबतचा अहवाल, एका आठवड्याच्या आत अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, प्रशासन (लक्षवेध :- कार्यासन क्रमांक - १९) यांना सादर करावा.

संबंधित घटकांनी वरील सुचनांची अमलबजावणी करून वेळोवेळी अनुपालनीय अहवाल सादर करावा.

M. M. J. 2

(सतीश माधुर)

पोलीस महासंचालक
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.

प्रति,

महासंचालक, लाचलुचपत प्रतिबंधक विभाग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
आयुक्त, राज्य गुप्तवार्ता विभाग, मुंबई
सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त (लोहमार्गसह)
अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, (रा.रा.पो.बल / वाहतुक / प्रशिक्षण व खास पथके / दहशतवाद विरोधी पथक / लोहमार्ग), महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, गुन्हे अन्वेषण विभाग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे
संचालक, पोलीस बिनतारी संदेश विभाग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे / महाराष्ट्र पोलीस अकादमी, नाशिक / महाराष्ट्र गुप्तवार्ता प्रबोधिनी, पुणे
सर्व परिक्षेत्रीय विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक
विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक, फोर्स वन, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई / ना.ह.सं. / म.अ.प्र.वि / न.वि.अ., नागपूर
विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक, मोटार परिवहन विभाग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे
विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक, सायबर व गुन्हे विभाग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई /
विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक, राज्य राखीव पोलीस बल, पुणे / नागपूर
पोलीस उप महानिरीक्षक, गडचिरोली परिक्षेत्र, कॅम्प नागपूर
पोलीस अधीक्षक, विशेष कृती दल, सुराबर्डी, अमरावती रोड, नागपूर
उप संचालक, गुन्हे अन्वेषण प्रशिक्षण विद्यालय, नाशिक
सर्व समादेशक, रा.रा.पो.बल, गट १ ते १६
सर्व प्राचार्य, पोलीस प्रशिक्षण विद्यालय
कार्यासन अधिकारी, कार्यासन क्रमांक, १७/१७-अ/१८/१९/२९

प्रत माहितीसाठी,

अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, (प्रशासन / नि.व.स.), महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक, (प्रशासन / नि.व.स.), महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
स्थायी आदेश नस्ती, कार्यासन क्र.३६ (५ प्रती)

अ.क्र	वापरत्या घटकाचे नाव	साधनसामुग्रीची वर्गवारी	साधनसामुग्रीचे नाव व तपशील	प्रमाण/नग	किंमत	ताबा मिळाल्याचा दिनांक	हमी कालावधी	साधनसामुग्रीचा सेवाकाल	विकत घेतल्यानंतरच्या सेवा (असल्यास कालावधी)
No.	Name of User Unit	Category of Asset	Name and Description of Asset	Quantity	Cost	Date of handover	Guarantee/ Warranty period	Service life of asset	Provision for after sales service (if yes specify period)
३५	कोल्हापूर जिल्हा पोलीस								
३६	सोलापूर जिल्हा पोलीस								
			कोल्हापूर परिक्षेत्र एकूण						
३७	नाशिक परिक्षेत्र								
३८	नाशिक जिल्हा पोलीस								
३९	धुळे जिल्हा पोलीस								
४०	नंदुरबार जिल्हा पोलीस								
४१	जळगांव जिल्हा पोलीस								
४२	अहमदनगर जिल्हा पोलीस								
			नाशिक परिक्षेत्र एकूण						
४३	औरंगाबाद परिक्षेत्र								
४४	औरंगाबाद जिल्हा पोलीस								
४५	जालना जिल्हा पोलीस								
४६	बीड जिल्हा पोलीस								
४७	उस्मानाबाद जिल्हा पोलीस								
			औरंगाबाद परिक्षेत्र एकूण						
४८	नांदेड परिक्षेत्र								
४९	नांदेड जिल्हा पोलीस								
५०	लातूर जिल्हा पोलीस								
५१	परभणी जिल्हा पोलीस								
५२	हिंगोली पोलीस अधीक्षक,								
			नांदेड परिक्षेत्र एकूण						

अ.क्र	वापरत्या घटकाचे नाव	साधनसामुग्रीची वर्गवारी	साधनसामुग्रीचे नाव व तपशील	प्रमाण/नाम	किंमत	ताबा मिळाल्याचा दिनांक	हमी कालावधी	साधनसामुग्रीचा सेवाकाल	विकत घेतल्यानंतरच्या सेवा (असल्यास कालावधी)
No.	Name of User Unit	Category of Asset	Name and Description of Asset	Quantity	Cost	Date of handover	Waranty period	Service life of asset	Provision for after sales service (if yes specify period)
५३	अमरावती परिक्षेत्र								
५४	अमरावती जिल्हा पोलिस								
५५	अकोला जिल्हा पोलिस								
५६	वाशिम जिल्हा पोलिस								
५७	बुलढाणा जिल्हा पोलिस								
५८	यवतमाळ जिल्हा पोलिस								
	अमरावती परिक्षेत्र एकूण								
६९	नागपूर परिक्षेत्र								
६०	नागपूर जिल्हा पोलिस								
६१	बया जिल्हा पोलिस								
६२	भंडारा जिल्हा पोलिस								
६३	चंद्रपूर जिल्हा पोलिस								
	नागपूर परिक्षेत्र एकूण								
६४	गडचिरोली परिक्षेत्र								
६५	गडचिरोली अहंरा जिल्हा पोलिस								
६६	गोंदिया जिल्हा पोलिस								
	गडचिरोली परिक्षेत्र एकूण								
	क एकूण								
	महाराष्ट्र राज्य एकूण (अ+ब+क)								

विवरणपत्र-क

परिक्षण / भेट दरम्यान साधनसामुग्री अवलोकन टिपणी

अ. क्र. Sr. No.	साधनसामुग्रीची वर्गवारी Category of Asset/ Equipment	साधनसामुग्रीचे नाव व तपशील Name and Description of Asset	प्रमाण/जग Quantity	वापराची सद्यस्थिती व न वापरत्या वस्तुच्या स्पष्टीकरणामह Usage status with explanation for unused items
१	२	३	४	६



क्र. पोमसं/२८-ओ/४९३७/मपोकनि बैठक/४३९(०५)/२०१८
महाराष्ट्र राज्य पोलीस मुख्यालय,
शहिद भगतसिंह मार्ग, कुलाबा,
मुंबई - ४०० ००१.

दिनांक :- ०८ /०५/२०१८.

पोलीस महासंचालक यांचे स्थायी आदेश क्र.०२/२०१८
विषय - वार्षिक पोलीस कल्याण सप्ताह साजरा करणेबाबत -

महाराष्ट्र राज्य पोलीस दलात राबविण्यात येणा-या पोलीस कल्याण योजनेबाबत जागरुकता निर्माण होण्याकरिता राज्यातील सर्व पोलीस घटकांमध्ये दर वर्षी जून महिन्याच्या पहिल्या आठवड्यात पोलीस कल्याण सप्ताह साजरा करण्यात येईल.

- पोलीस कल्याण सप्ताहात पोलीस कल्याण योजनेची अद्यावत माहिती असलेली पुस्तिका तयार करून त्याचे सर्व पोलीस अधिकारी/कर्मचा-यांना वाटप करण्यात करण्यात येईल.
- पोलीस कल्याण सप्ताहात घटकांमध्ये मुख्यालयात व सर्व पोलीस स्टेशनमध्ये हजेरीच्या वेळी पोलीस कल्याण योजनांची माहिती वाचण्यात येईल.
- पोलीस कल्याण सप्ताहात घटकातील सर्व पोलीस इमारतीच्या व पोलीस वसाहतीच्या आवारात पोलीस कल्याणकारी योजनांची माहिती असलेली भित्तीपत्रके,बॅनर्स लावण्यात येतील.
- पोलीस कल्याण सप्ताहात घटकातील पोलीस मुख्यालयाच्या टिकाणी अथवा बहुउद्देशीय हॉल मध्ये पोलीस अधिकारी कुटुंबियांचा मेळावा आयोजित करून त्यात पोलीस कल्याण योजनेतर्गत देण्यात येणा-या
 १. गुणवंत विद्यार्थ्यांना स्कॉलरशिप
 २. दप्तर अनुदान
 ३. पुस्तक अनुदान
 ४. शैक्षणिक अग्रीम
 ५. पदव्युत्तर पदवी संपादन करणा-या मुलींना विशेष स्कॉलरशिप
 ६. विशेष पोलीस आहार अनुदान व सुदृढ बालिका अनुदानइत्यादी अनुदानाचे व अग्रीमाचे पोलीस आयुक्त / परिक्षेत्रीय विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक / पोलीस उप महानिरीक्षक / पोलीस अधीक्षक यांचे हस्ते वाटप करण्यात येईल.
- पोलीस कल्याण सप्ताहात ४५ वर्षे वयावरील जास्तीत जास्त पोलीस अधिकारी/कर्मचा-यांची शासकीय हॉस्पिटल मधून तपासणी करून घ्यावी.
- पोलीस कल्याण सप्ताहात जिल्हा तसेच तालुका पातळीवर पोलीस अधिकारी/कर्मचारी व त्यांच्या कुटुंबियांकरिता वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा,खेळांच्या स्पर्धा,रांगोळी स्पर्धा इत्यादी स्वरुपाचे कार्यक्रम घेण्यात येतील तसेच विविध क्षेत्रात चमकदार कामगिरी करणा-या गुणवान पोलीस पाल्यांचे कौतुक समारंभ घेण्यात येतील.खेळांच्या स्पर्धाकरिता पोलीस स्टेशन पातळीवरून पोलीस पाल्यांचे संघ तयार करण्यात येतील.

- पोलीस कल्याण सप्ताहात नेत्रतपासणी, रक्तदान शिबीर, वैद्यकीय तपासणी यांची शिबीरे घेण्यात येतील.
 - "आदर्श पोलीस बसाहत" स्पर्धा घेवून स्वच्छता व निटनेटकेपणास प्रोत्साहन देण्यात येईल. पोलीस कल्याण सप्ताहात जास्तीत जास्त पोलीस कुटुंबियांना सामील करून घेण्याची व पोलीस कल्याण सप्ताह यशस्वी करण्याची जबाबदारी संबंधीत घटक प्रमुख यांची राहिल.
- पोलीस कल्याण सप्ताहाचा संपूर्ण वृत्तांत/अहवाल पोलीस महासंचालक, म.राज्य, मुंबई यांना ३० जून पूर्वी सादर करण्यात यावा. तसेच पोलीस घटकांच्या वेबसाईटवर प्रसिध्द करण्यात यावा.

Dr. M
 (सतीश माथुर)
 पोलीस महासंचालक,
 म.राज्य, मुंबई.

Dr. M
 21/5/18

प्रति,

- महासंचालक, अँटी करप्शन ब्युरो, म.रा., मुंबई (सस्नेह अग्रेषित)
- पोलीस आयुक्त, बृहन्मुंबई (सस्नेह)
- अपर पोलीस महासंचालक, गु.अ.वि., म.रा., पुणे / प्रशिक्षण व खास पथके/रा.रा.पो.बल/वाहतूक/लोहमार्ग विशेष कृती/द.वि.प., मुंबई
- अपर पोलीस महासंचालक व संचालक, पोलीस बिनतारी संदेश, म.रा., पुणे.
- आयुक्त, राज्य गुप्तवार्ता विभाग, म.रा., मुंबई
- सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त (लोहमार्गसह)
- संचालक, महाराष्ट्र पोलीस अकादमी, नाशिक / महाराष्ट्र गुप्तवार्ता प्रबोधिनी, पुणे
- सर्व परिक्षेत्रीय विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक
- विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक, मोटार परिवहन, म.रा., पुणे / ना.ह.सं., मुंबई/न.वि.अ., नागपूर./फोस वन मुंबई.
- विशेष पोलीस महानिरीक्षक, रा.रा.पो.बल, पुणे / नागपूर
- प्रोलीस उप महानिरीक्षक, गडचिरोली परिक्षेत्र, कॅम्प नागपूर
- सर्व पोलीस अधीक्षक (लोहमार्ग सहीत)
- सर्व समादेशक, रा.रा.पो.बल गट क्र.१ ते १६
- सर्व प्राचार्य, पोलीस प्रशिक्षण विद्यालये (रा.रा.पो.प्र.केंद्र, नानवीज-दोंडसह)
- उप संचालक, डी.टी.एस्, नाशिक.

प्रत,

कार्यासन अधिकारी, का.क्र.३६.

Dr. M
 9/5/2018

more 2 copies



DGP/Creation of ADG(EOW)/03/ 2018

Maharashtra Rajya Police Mukhyalaya,
Shahid Bhagatsingh Marg,
Colaba, Mumbai – 400001
Date : 22/06/2018

STANDING ORDER :- 03 of 2018

Sub :- Creation of Office of ADG,EOW, Maharashtra , the responsibilities and Standard Operating Procedures there of:

Ref : DGP/1/ADG(EOW)/पदनिर्दिती/265/2017 dt 9 Feb 2018

This standing order is to execute the GR No. APO-3617/प्र.क्र 117/पोल-3, Dt. 10 May, 2018 and to create the office of Addl. Director General of Police, EOW, Maharashtra in confirmation with the directions thereof. Such directions shall be applicable to all District Police, all Commissionerates (except Mumbai) and CID (Crime Investigation Dept) within Maharashtra State. This SO shall Come into force immediately. The field units and ADG,CID will take immediate steps to disseminate the instructions contained therein.

The peremptory objective of this Standing Order is to bring in uniformity and consistency in handling economic offences across the state and at the same time to engender a dedicated system to improve the overall quality of supervision, investigation and disposal of such cases.

1. ADG, EOW, MS will function under overall direction & control of DGP, MS. All cases of public importance should be informed and referred to the DGP MS , whenever it is considered necessary and the advice/ instructions be sought in such matters.

2. All units of District Police, Commissionerates shall have dedicated DySP (EOW)/ACP (EOW) to supervise / investigate Economic offences within the units. ADG, EOW, MS will exercise control and supervision over DySP (EOW) through Superintendent of Police in the district units and that on ACP (EOW) /DCP (EOW) through the Commissioner of Police within the Commissionerates.

3. All offences which are predominantly of the nature of economic offence/fraud within the jurisdiction shall be reported by the DySP (EOW) / ACP (EOW)/DCP (EOW) and also by the EOW of CID to the ADG, EOW, MS. Wherever there is no dedicated EOW units the officer incharge of investigation will do so. ADG EOW may call for report on any related such matters. Further,

a) progress report of all cases with MPID Act sections will be submitted periodically to ADG EOW (HD instruction : MPI 1118/अ.स. 654/pol-11 dt 29/5/18).

b) all such other cases which are pending investigation for more than six months will be submitted to ADG EOW for review .

c) The other related DGP MS orders issued from time to time must be scrupulously followed .

4. In all serious Economic Offences (all MPID case, all other cases which are >10 Cr) the I/O through the respective Commissioner of Police , Superintendent of Police , DIG EOW CID will seek guidance / directions/approval from DGP MS/ADG, EOW,MS during Preliminary Inquiry, for effecting arrests and before filing charge sheet / final report of the investigation.

For this purpose, It is further clarified that : a) all serious cases involving economic offences /fraud of public importance /more than amount Rs 100 Cr will be submitted for guidance to DGP MS through ADG EOW b) all economic offences/frauds involving amount more than Rs 10 Cr and less than Rs 100 Cr will be supervised at the level of ADG EOW.

5. ADG, EOW, MS may take up investigation through officers posted to the office of ADG,EOW and the DGP MS /ADG EOW MS may transfer investigation within its jurisdiction, as and when required in public interest .

6. ADG, EOW will collect, collate and analyze data of Economic offences from within the state and apprise the DGP, MS about emerging trends and the various formats of such crimes. ADG, EOW will take necessary steps to create awareness among general public. ADG,EOW will also organize community outreach programme through various field units to create awareness about new types of frauds such as MLM/ Ponzi schemes, debit/credit card frauds, internet banking frauds etc.

7. ADG, EOW will undertake indepth Inspection of EOW units of District Police/Commissionerates/EOW, CID.

8. ADG, EOW, MS will take necessary steps to organize workshops for skill-development of Investigating Officers and will organize training programmes through ADG, Training and the unit commanders as the case may be.

9. ADG, EOW, MS will co-ordinate with equivalent officers of other states within the country so as to disseminate and share information/ intelligence. He/She will co-ordinate with central agency, financial Institutions, RBI and other related agencies.

All Units commanders and officers addressed below are instructed to undertake necessary steps for the implementation of Standing Order. The S.O. may be modified suitably by the D.G.P. from time to time, in future.

Satishchand
Mathur

Digitally signed
by Satishchand
Mathur
Date: 2018.06.22
15:06:42 +05'30'

To,

ADsG : EOW, L&O, CID, SpecialOperations, Adm, Estt, P&C, Trg, Traffic,
Railways, SRPF, ATS, DPW
Commissioner, SID, Mumbai.
All Commissioners of Police (Including Railways)
IsG : ANO, Force One, Estt., Adm., L&O, Training, PCR, Director MPA, MT,
VIP Security, Coastal Security, MIA, SRPF Pune and Nagpur.
All Range IsG and DIG Gadchiroli
All Superintendents of Police (Including Railways)
All Principles PTC / UOTC / DY. Director, DTS, Nashik.

Copy to -

Director of General, ACB, Mumbai (with compliments)

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nd Mathur

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ADsG : EOW, L&O, CID, SpecialOperations, Adm, Estt, P&C, Trg, Traffic,
Railways, SRPF, ATS, DPW
Commissioner, SID, Mumbai.
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IsG : ANO, Force One, Estt., Adm., L&O, Training, PCR, Director MPA, MT,
VIP Security, Coastal Security, MIA, SRPF Pune and Nagpur.
All Range IsG and DIG Gadchiroli
All Superintendents of Police (Including Railways)
All Principles PTC / UOTC / DY. Director, DTS, Nashik.

Copy to –

Director of General, ACB, Mumbai (with compliments)



क्र. पॉमसं/एसएसएस/ई-गवर्नन्स/२०१८
पोलीस महासंचालक यांचे कार्यालय,
शहीद भगत सिंग मार्ग, कुलाबा,
मुंबई - ४०० ००१,
दिनांक : १०/९/२०१८

स्थायी आदेश क्र. ५

विषय : महाराष्ट्र पोलीस दलामध्ये खाजगी क्षेत्राशी भागीदारीत (Public Private Partnership) तयार होणाऱ्या वेगवेगळ्या मोबाईल ॲप्स व वेब ॲप्लीकेशन तयार करतांना पाळवयाची मार्गदर्शक तत्त्वे

०००

माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाच्या माध्यमाद्वारे पोलीसांची सेवा सर्व सामान्य जनतेला प्रभावी, पारदर्शक व जलदगतीने देण्याकरिता ई-गवर्नन्स धोरण राबविण्यात आले आहे. पोलीस घटकातील पोलीस अधिकारी / कर्मचारी यांना व नागरिकांना विविध प्रकारच्या सेवा उपलब्ध करून देण्यासाठी पोलीस घटकाद्वारे मोबाईल ॲप्स / वेब ॲप्लीकेशन तयार केले जात आहेत.

असे निदर्शनास आले आहे की, बऱ्याच घटकाकडून मोबाईल ॲप्स व वेब ॲप्लीकेशन हे खाजगी क्षेत्राशी भागीदारी (Public Private Partnership) करून घेतली जात आहे. त्याची देखभाल (Maintenance), नियंत्रण (Control), माहिती (Database), मूळ प्रतीवर (Source Code) हे त्या घटकाच्या ताब्यात न राहता खाजगी कंपनीकडेच देवण्यात येते. तसेच काही मोबाईल ॲप्स व वेब ॲप्लीकेशन हे तात्पुरत्या स्वरूपात वापरत आणून संबंधित अधिकारी बदलून गेल्यानंतर बंद करण्यात येतात. त्यामुळे सदर वेब ॲप्लीकेशनवर झालेला खर्च व कर्मचाऱ्यांनी त्यावर केलेले श्रम व वेळ वाया जात आहे. प्रत्येक पोलीस घटकाने स्वतंत्रपणे संगणकीकरणाचे प्रकल्प त्रोटकपणे राबविल्यास, त्यापासून गुणात्मक परिणाम साध्य होत नाही आणि शासकीय कामकाजात संगणकीकरणाच्या कामकाजाचा समन्वय सुध्दा राहत नाही.

पोलीस विभागाकडून सुरक्षीतरित्या माहितीची देवाण-घेवाण करतांना भाविण्यात अडचण उद्भवणार नाही, यासाठी पोलीस घटकांकडून चालविण्यात येणाऱ्या वेगवेगळ्या ई-प्रशासन प्रकल्प अंमल बजावणीमध्ये एकसूत्रता, एकरूपता व सुसंगतपणा येण्यासाठी खालीलप्रमाणे मार्गदर्शक तत्त्वे निर्गमित करण्यात येत आहे.

- १) मोबाईल ॲप्स / वेब ॲप्लीकेशन तयार करतांना त्याचा Data Standard, Data read, write retrieval ही पध्दत अत्यंत जलद व हाताळण्यास सोपी (user friendly) असणे आवश्यक आहे. अशा प्रकारे तयार केलेले मोबाईल ॲप्स / वेब ॲप्लीकेशनचे Samples पोलीस महासंचालक कार्यालयाकडून (GIS Cell) मान्यता घेतल्यानंतरच यापुढे कार्यान्वीत करावेत. तसेच आज्ञावली तयार करणाऱ्या कंपनीची गुणवत्ता CMMI Level ३-५ ची असावी.
- २) मोबाईल ॲप्स / वेब ॲप्लीकेशन तयार करतांना त्याचा वापर इतर पोलीस घटकांना देखील करता येईल, अशा पध्दतीने तयार करावेत. (Scalability)
- ३) मोबाईल ॲप्स / वेब ॲप्लीकेशन हे Bilingual (मराठी / इंग्रजी) मध्ये तयार करावेत. तसेच देवनागरी भाषेसाठी फक्त Unicode Fonts चाच वापर करावा.
- ४) मोबाईल ॲप्स / वेब ॲप्लीकेशन तयार करतांना संबंधित कंपन्यांना त्याचा फक्त Dummy Data उपलब्ध करून द्यावा. मोबाईल ॲप्स / वेब ॲप्लीकेशन तयार झाल्यानंतर प्रथम छोट्या भागात त्याची तपासणी करावी (Pilot Testing).

- ५) मोबाईल ॲप्स / वेब ॲप्लीकेशन तयार केल्यानंतर त्याचे सुरक्षा ऑडिट करण्याची संपूर्ण जबाबदारी सॉफ्टवेअर विकासक कंपनीची असेल. सुरक्षा ऑडिट झाल्यानंतरच सदरचे सॉफ्टवेअर ताब्यात घ्यावे. सुरक्षा ऑडिट फक्त शासनाच्या या <https://cert-in.org.in>, <https://it.maharashtra.gov.in> या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध असलेल्या संस्थेकडूनच करून घ्यावे.
- ६) मोबाईल ॲप्स / वेब ॲप्लीकेशन तयार केल्यानंतर त्याचे Source Code, Software licenses चालीस घटकाच्या ताब्यात राहतील.
- ७) वेब बेस ॲप्लीकेशन हे घटकाच्या किंवा जिल्ह्याच्या किंवा बिनतारी संदेश विभागाच्या शासकीय Data Centre किंवा अधिकृत Cloud वरच असणे आवश्यक आहे.
- ८) कोणत्याही ई-प्रकल्पातून निर्माण होणारी माहिती, नागरिकांबाबत किंवा पोलीस खात्याच्या असलेला डेटा, कार्यालयीन अभिलेख, आर्थिक बाबींविषयी उपलब्ध असणारी सर्व माहिती (Database), मूळ प्रतीवर (Source Code) ची मालकी पोलीस महासंचालक किंवा पोलीस महासंचालक कार्यालयाकडून नेमून दिलेल्या विभागाची / संस्थेची राहिल.
- ९) पोलीस घटकामार्फत तयार करण्यात आलेल्या मोबाईल ॲप्स किंवा वेब ॲप्लीकेशनामध्ये काही बदल झाले असल्यास त्या वर्षामध्ये त्याची स्वतंत्रपणे वर नमूद संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध असलेल्या संस्थेकडून सुरक्षा तपासणी (Security Audit) करणे आवश्यक राहिल.
- १०) पोलीस घटकामार्फत ई-प्रकल्पातून तयार करण्यात आलेले मोबाईल ॲप्स किंवा वेब ॲप्लीकेशन कार्यान्वीत करण्यासाठी पोलीस महासंचालक कार्यालयात प्रस्ताव सादर करावे. पोलीस महासंचालक कार्यालयामध्ये स्थापन करण्यात आलेल्या समितीमार्फत सदर मोबाईल ॲप्स किंवा वेब ॲप्लीकेशनची तपासणी करण्यात येईल व त्याची मान्यता घेतल्यानंतर सदर मोबाईल ॲप्स किंवा वेब ॲप्लीकेशनाची उपयोगिता लक्षात घेवून ते महाराष्ट्र पोलीस दलासाठी किंवा परिक्षेत्रीय निहाय किंवा घटक निहाय वापराबाबत पोलीस महासंचालक कार्यालयाकडून निर्णय घेण्यात येईल. पोलीस महासंचालक कार्यालयाची पूर्व परवानगी घेतल्याशिवाय कोणतेही मोबाईल ॲप्स किंवा वेब ॲप्लीकेशन कार्यान्वीत करण्यात येऊ नये.

(डॉ प्रभा सरवदे)

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