

No. 25011/41/2001-GPA.II/PM.II  
Government of India  
Ministry of Home Affairs

New Delhi - 110011  
Dated: 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2003

To,

Shri L.C. Amarnathan,  
DG, BPR&D, CGO Complex,  
New Delhi

✓ Dr. M.S. Rao,  
Director-cum-Chief Forensic Scientist,  
Directorate of Forensic Science, CGO Complex,  
New Delhi

Subject:- Declaration of Director-cum-Chief Forensic Scientist as Head of  
Department for Directorate of Forensic Science.

Sir,

I am directed to convey the approval of the competent authority in the  
Ministry of Home Affairs for declaring Director-cum-Chief Forensic  
Scientist as Head of Department for Directorate of Forensic Science, as per  
provisions of the Delegation of Financial Power Rules, 1978.

2. This issues with the approval of IF Division vide Dy.No.  
205/Fin.IV/03, dated 7,2.2003.

Yours faithfully,

  
(DALIP KAPUR)  
Desk Officer

Copy forwarded for information to :-

- i. Fin.IV, MHA
- ii. US(Budget), MHA
- iii. PAO, DCPW
- iv. PAO, MHA
- v. CCA(Home), MHA

(DALIP KAPUR)  
Desk Officer

No. 25011/41/2001-GPA.II/PM.II  
Government of India  
Ministry of Home Affairs

New Delhi – 110011

Dated: 31 December, 2002

RESOLUTION

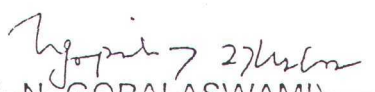
The Government of India have set up Bureau of Police Research & Development vide the resolution No. 8/136/68-P.I (Pers.I) dated 28<sup>th</sup> August, 1970. The functions of the different divisions of BPR&D were revised by the Resolution No. 34/1/73-BPR&D/GPA.I dated 13<sup>th</sup> September, 1973.

2. The status of State Forensic Science Services available in the country and the inadequacies and impediments that had obstructed its development were examined by various Committees from time to time. It was recommended that there was need to upgrade the all-round competency and functioning of the Forensic Science Laboratories to improve the criminal justice delivery system in the country. It was also recommended that to ensure constant upgradation of Forensic Science activities at the national level there should be integration of all the Central Forensic Science Institutions under one umbrella under the Ministry of Home Affairs.

3. After carefully considering all the recommendations, Government have decided to create a separate Directorate of Forensic Science in New Delhi under the direct charge of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. The Central Forensic Science

Laboratories at Kolkata, Chandigarh and Hyderabad and Government Examiner of Questioned Documents at Kolkata, Shimla and Hyderabad will <sup>be placed</sup> come under the Directorate of Forensic Science. The Directorate will be headed by a Forensic Scientist who will be designated as Director-cum-Chief Forensic Scientist.

4. The Charter of Duties of Bureau of Police Research & Development and the Directorate of Forensic Science will be as laid down in the Annexures I & II in supersession of the charter of duties mentioned in the annexure to the Ministry of Home Affairs earlier Resolution No. 34/1/73-BPR&D GPA-I dated 13 September, 1973.

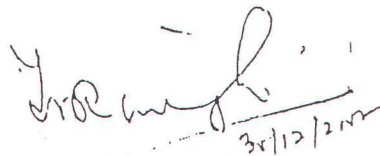
  
( N. GOPALASWAMI )  
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 25011/41/2001-PM.II

Dated: 31 Dec. 2002

ORDER: Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations; Director General, Bureau of Police Research & Development; Director-cum-Chief Forensic Scientists; Directorate of Forensic Science; Director, Intelligence Bureau; Director, Central Bureau of Investigation; Director General, Border Security Force; Director General, Indo-Tibet Border Police; Director General, Central Industrial Security Force, Director of Coordination and Police Wireless; Director, SVP National Police Academy; Director, National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science, Director, National Security Guard; Director, Special Security Bureau; Director, National Crime Records Bureau and All Ministries/ Departments of Governments of India.

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

  
30/12/2012

( HARMINDER RAJ SINGH )  
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

NEW CHARTER OF DUTIES OF DIRECTORATE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE, MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, GOVT. OF INDIA

- ♦ To scientifically assist the justice delivery system.
- ♦ To disseminate the forensic knowledge and expertise with and render advisory & consultancy services to judiciary & other investigators through their training institutions.
- ♦ Identify the problems of the forensic science and allied services in the country and initiate, stimulate, guide, promote and control all the forensic science activities at Central Government level.
- ♦ Establish effective linkages with institutions, organisations, ministries, universities, police, prosecutors and other law enforcement and regulatory agencies in India and abroad for promotion of scientific aids in the criminal justice delivery system in the country.
- ♦ Render technical advice and services to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India for modernisation of forensic practices in Criminal Justice Delivery System.
- ♦ Coordinate for time bound implementation of forensic science quality assurance and accreditation programme at national level and also act as nodal agency for conduct of proficiency testing for forensic science service in the country. Encourage accreditation of private forensic practitioners and evolve 'ethics' in forensic science practice.
- ♦ Assess and review the forensic science procedures, manuals, current practices, legal framework and other related matters, as may be referred by the Government from time to time.
- ♦ Guide and assist State FSLs, Universities and other Academic Institution both, financially and technically to assess, evaluate and develop emerging and new areas of forensic science, practice to help the law enforcement agencies and judiciary.
- ♦ Maintain scientific database and other information from across the country and the world, and make it accessible to forensic science institutions by establishing forensic science information highways.
- ♦ Evolve human resource development programme in forensic science at national level and monitor its implementation. Coordinate specialised advanced training to the forensic scientists (Central and as well as State) in the latest scientific techniques in India and abroad.

## FUNCTIONS OF BUREAU OF POLICE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

### I - RESEARCH STATISTICS AND PUBLICATION DIVISION

Analysis and study of crime and problems of general nature affecting the police, e.g.,

- a) Trends and causes of crime,
  - b) Prevention of crime - preventive measures, their effectiveness and relationship with crime.
  - c) Organization, strength, administration, methods, procedures and techniques of the police forces and their modernisation; police act and manuals.
  - d) Improvements in methods of investigation, utility and results of introducing scientific aids and punishment;
  - e) Inadequacy of laws ;
  - f) Juvenile delinquency;
  - g) Police Uniform, badges, medals, decorations, colours and flags, police drill, warrant of procedure etc.
2. Assistance of Police Research programmes in States, processing and coordination of research projects; sponsoring extra-mural research.
  3. Work relating to Standing Committee on Police Research.
  4. Police Science Congress & other conferences and seminars relating to study of police problems.
  5. Participation in social defence and crime prevention programmes.
  6. Participation in the work of the United Nations in the field of prevention of crime and treatment of offenders.
  7. Maintenance of all India statistics of crime.
  8. Statistical analysis of trends of crime.
  9. Documentation relating to Police Science and Criminology.
  10. Publication of:
    - i) Police Research & Development Journal
    - ii) Crime in India
    - iii) Indian Police Journal
    - iv) Accidental Deaths and Suicides
    - v) Research Reports and News letters

- vi) Reports, Reviews, other journals and books relating to matters connected with police work.

## II. DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

1. Review of the performance of various types of equipment used by the police forces in India and development of new equipment in the following fields:
  - a) Arms and Ammunition;
  - b) Riot Control Equipment;
  - c) Traffic Control Equipment;
  - d) Police Transport and
  - e) Miscellaneous scientific equipment and scientific aids to investigation.
2. Liaison with the National laboratories, various scientific organisations and institutions and public and private sector undertakings in the above fields; coordination of development programmes and stimulating indigenous production of police equipment.
3. Application of computer technology in various fields of police work.
4. Police publicity and police publicity files, police weeks and parades.
5. Work relating to Police Research & Development Advisory Council and its Standing Committees, other than on police research.

## III TRAINING DIVISION

1. To review from time to time the arrangements for Police training and the needs of the country in this field in the changing social conditions and the introduction of scientific techniques in training and in police work and to formulate and coordinate training policies and programmes in the field of police administration and management.
2. Central Detective Training Schools, Calcutta, Hyderabad & Chandigarh.
3. To evaluate training programmes with a view to securing such standardisation and uniformity in the training arrangements including courses, syllabi and curricula for various ranks in the States/Union Territories as may be desirable and to suggest modifications and improvements that may be considered necessary from time to time to meet new challenges and problems.

4. To help devise new refresher, promotion, specialist and orientation courses considered necessary for the different grades and kinds of police officers.
5. Work relating to the establishment of the Central Medico Legal Institute and the Central Traffic Institute.
6. To prepare, in coordination with the police training institutions, standard manuals, textbooks, pamphlets, lecture notes, case studies, practical exercises and other educative literature for use in these institutions.
7. To distribute relevant literature to Inspectors General/DIG (Training) in the States for circulation to officers in order to familiarise them with training concepts and to strengthen training consciousness among the higher ranks.
8. To standardise equipment for training and training aids and to arrange for their production and supply to the various training institutions.
9. To create and maintain a circulating library of films for the use of various police training institutions.
10. To assist in the training of police officers of various ranks at appropriate non-police institutions inside and outside the country.
11. To organise the annual Symposium of the Heads of Police Training Institutions and short Seminars on various aspects of Police training.
12. To suggest the establishment of new training institutions under the Centre as necessary from time to time.
13. To act as a clearing house for information relating to Syllabi, methods of training, teaching aids, training programmes and literature on various aspects of police work etc. from India and abroad.
14. To help in the development of libraries in the Central and State Police training institutions.
15. To liaise with the Directorate of Training of the Department of Personnel in relation inter-alia to training aids projects and fellowships under the UNDP, UNESCO & Colombo Plan etc.



#### IV CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

1. Analysis and study of prison statistics and problems of general nature affecting Prison Administration.
2. Assimilation and dissemination of relevant information to the States in the field of Correctional Administration.
3. Coordination of Research Studies conducted by RICAs and other Academic/Research Institutes in Correctional Administration and to frame guidelines for conduct of research studies/surveys in consultation with State Governments.
4. To review training programmes keeping in view the changing social conditions, introduction of new scientific techniques and other related aspects.
5. To prepare uniform Training Module including course, syllabi, curriculum, etc. For providing training at various levels to the Prison staff in the field of Correctional Administration.
6. Publication of reports, newsletters, bulletins and preparation of Audio Visual aids, etc. in the field of Correctional Administration.
7. To set up an Advisory Committee to guide the work relating to Correctional Administration.