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MANPOWER AND LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT IN DELHI POLICE

[Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee contained in their 140th Report (17th Lok Sabha)]

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE
(2025-26)

THIRTY SECOND REPORT

EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

PAC NO. 2426

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(2025-26)

(EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA)

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MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Presented to Lok Sabha on: ***05.08.2025***

Laid in Rajya Sabha on: ***05.08.2025***

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

July, 2025 / Sravana, 1947 (Saka)

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COMPOSITION OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE (2025-26)

Shri K. C. Venugopal - Chairperson

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. **Shri T. R. Baalu**
3. **Dr. Nishikant Dubey**
4. **Shri Jagdambika Pal**
5. **Shri Jai Parkash**
6. **Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad**
7. **Dr. C. M. Ramesh**
8. **Prof. Sougata Ray**
9. **Shri Magunta Sreenivasulu Reddy**
10. **Smt. Aparajita Sarangi**
11. **Dr. Amar Singh**
12. **Shri Tejasvi Surya**
13. **Shri Anurag Singh Thakur**
14. **Shri Balashowry Vallabhaneni**
15. **Shri Dharmendra Yadav**

RAJYA SABHA

16. **Shri Ashokrao Shankarrao Chavan**
17. **Shri Shaktisinh Gohil**
18. **Dr. K Laxman**
19. **Shri Praful Patel**
20. **Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Ray**
21. **Shri Tiruchi Siva**
22. **Dr. Sudhanshu Trivedi**

Secretariat

1. **Shri H. Ram Prakash - Joint Secretary**
2. **Smt. Archna Pathania - Director**
3. **Dr. Faiz Ahmad - Deputy Secretary**
4. **Shri Yogender - Assistant Security Officer**

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Public Accounts Committee (2025-26) having been authorised by the Committee, do present this Thirty Second Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee contained in their One Hundred and Fortieth Report on **"Manpower and Logistics Management in Delhi Police"**.

2. The One Hundred and Fortieth Report was presented to Speaker, Lok Sabha on 29th April, 2024 and presented to Lok Sabha/laid in Rajya Sabha on 24th July, 2024. Replies of the Government to all the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Report were received. The Public Accounts Committee considered and adopted the Thirty Second Report at their sitting held on 25.07.2025. Minutes of the Sitting are given at Appendix I.

3. For facility of reference and convenience, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in **bold** in the body of the Report.

4. The Committee also place in record their appreciation of the assistance rendered to them in the matter by the Committee Secretariat and the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

5. An analysis of the action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the One Hundred and Fortieth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) is given at Appendix-II.

NEW DELHI;
25 July, 2025
03 Sravana, 1947 (Saka)

K C VENUGOPAL
Chairperson,
Public Accounts Committee

CHAPTER - I

REPORT

This Report of the Public Accounts Committee deals with the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee contained in their One Hundred Fortieth Report (17th Lok Sabha) on " Manpower and Logistics Management in Delhi Police".

2. The One Hundred Fortieth Report was presented to the Speaker on 29th April, 2024. It contained Twelve Observations/Recommendations. The Action Taken Notes on all the Observations/Recommendations have been received from the Ministry of Home Affairs and are categorized as under:

(i) Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:

Para Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

Total: 12
Chapter - II

(ii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies received from the Government:

NIL

Total: NIL
Chapter - III

(iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration:

NIL

Total: NIL
Chapter - IV

(iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which Government have furnished interim replies/no replies:

NIL

Total: NIL
Chapter -V

3. The detailed examination of the subject by the Committee had revealed certain shortcomings/deficiencies on the part of the Ministry of Home Affairs which *inter-alia* included lack of prudent decision-making and mismanagement in the staff(Personnel); lack of coordination between the Administration and District Authorities, leading to disputes and delays in work etc. The Committee had accordingly given their observations/recommendations in their One Hundred Fortieth Report.

4. The Action Taken Notes furnished by the Ministry of Home Affairs on each of the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their One Hundred Fortieth Report have been reproduced in the relevant Chapters of this Report. The Committee will now deal with the action taken by the Government, on some of their Observations/Recommendations which either need reiteration or merit comments.

5. **The Committee desire the Ministry of Home Affairs to furnish Action Taken Notes in respect of Observations/ Recommendations contained in Chapter I of the Report, positively within three months of the presentation of the Report to the Parliament.**

RECOMMENDATION NO.3

Assessment of reasons for delays in Manpower Allocation

6. The Committee in their original Report No. 140(17th Lok Sabha) had recommended as under:

"In regard to the manpower deployment in Delhi Police, the Committee learnt that there exists four per cent excess manpower at headquarters and a concerning 35 per cent shortage at police stations in the audited districts.

In the opinion of the Committee, the evident strain on police personnel, working well beyond the prescribed daily hours, underscores the urgency of rectifying these imbalances. Addressing the acknowledged issues of newly created police stations functioning without sanctioned strength and the failure to revise police station strength after the separation of Law & Order from Investigation is imperative. The Committee, in this regard recommend that a prompt reassessment be undertaken to align manpower allocation with increased demands from initiatives like CCTNS, various desks, and specialized units. Failing to rectify these disparities not only compromises law enforcement effectiveness but also burdens police personnel

unnecessarily. Immediate action with well-defined strategy is essential to be implemented for the overall improvement of policing in the selected districts."

7. Action taken by Ministry

Formation of 02 Districts, 08 Sub-Division, 41 Police Stations (including 15 Cyber Police Stations) and 03 essential units has caused shortage in other Districts/units as these Districts/Units are running without any sanctioned manpower by drawing personnel from existing sources. Earlier in the year 2018 MHA had sanctioned 12,518 posts, out of which MHA released 3,139 posts in 1st phase on 24.7.2018 and 2,388 posts in 2nd phase. Regarding release of remaining posts i.e. 6,991 from MHA, the same is under consideration in Ministry of Finance.

Regarding reassessment to align manpower allocation with increased demands from initiatives like CCTNS, various desks, and specialized units, NPC has started manpower audit of Delhi Police on 17.04.2023 which is expected to submit its audit report by mid of August 2024.

However, to augment the manpower in the frontline policing in the district, following force-multiplier are implemented on ground by Delhi Police which shall significantly enhance its capabilities to maintain law and order, ensure public safety, and respond efficiently to emergencies:

1. Technology Integration:
   A strategically placed network of CCTV cameras under Safe City Project has been initiated which provides real-time surveillance, aiding in crime prevention and investigation. The extensive coverage deters criminal activity in vulnerable areas and provides crucial footage for post-crime analysis.
2. Community Engagement

- Engagement of various stakeholders under various community outreach schemes such as Eyes & Ears Scheme, Neighbourhood Watch Scheme, Police Mitras, RWAs/MWAs work as force multipliers.
- The Police Mitra Scheme fosters a collaborative spirit. Civilian volunteers, designated as "Police Mitras," assist law enforcement with tasks like patrolling, traffic management, and intelligence gathering. This program not only strengthens community relations but also extends the reach of the police force, creating a wider net for crime prevention.
- Neighbourhood Watch Programs encourages residents to participate in monitoring suspicious activities and reporting them to the police.
- Prahari Scheme focuses on empowering security guards and watchmen in residential societies and commercial establishments. Prahari transforms them into valuable force multipliers for the police.

3. Smart Policing

- e-FIR System: the online platform allows citizens to conveniently register complaints (FIRs) electronically, streamlining the reporting process. This not only saves time but also empowers citizens to report crimes promptly, leading

to faster investigations and improved case resolution rates.

- E-Beat Book System improves the efficiency of beat constable and empower them for quick verification and collation of information and dissemination, thus saving time, effort and energy.

8. Vetting Comments of Audit

PAC may be apprised of the:

a) status of recruitment of remaining 6991 posts; and
b) Findings in the report of manpower audit of Delhi Police conducted by the National Productivity Council and the action taken thereon.

9. **Ministry's Final Reply**

In addition to the Action Taken by Delhi Police and in view of observations made by the Audit, it is also submitted that:-

a) The proposal for creations of 6991 posts of various ranks in Delhi Police is under active consideration of the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance.
b) The National Productivity Council (NPC) has submitted 19 draft reports in three parts vide letter 23.10.2024.**Part-A** contains 17 draft reports focusing on the manpower requirements (Law & Order, DAP,PHQ, Licensing, Vig. &DE Cell, Crime, EOW, Transport Units, SPUWAC, Special Branch, Special Cell, Traffic, PCR, Security, P&L, Ops. &Communication and DPA);**Part – B** contains 01 draft report on cadre review, organizational re-structuring and necessary training and re-training interventions; and **Part-C** also contains 01 draft report on asset management practices and requirements. All Heads of Verticals have been directed to engage three/four officers from their verticals to examine and to work out suggestions. The exercise is going on day-to-day basis so that the report could be finalized at the earliest.

Comments of the Committee

10. The Committee had desired that a prompt reassessment be undertaken to align manpower allocation with increased demands from initiatives like CCTNS, various desks, and specialized units and immediate action with well-defined strategy be implemented for the overall improvement of policing in the selected districts.The Committee note from reply in the ATN that the creation of 6991 posts has not been addressed yet and the proposal is under active consideration of the Deptt. Of Expenditure, Min. of Finance. Besides, the ATN states that 19 draft Reports submitted by the NPC is still under process of finalization and thus action taken thereon is still pending. The Committee desire to be apprised of the updated action taken in this regard.

RECOMMENDATION NO.8

<u>Urgent Formulation of Comprehensive IT Policy:</u>

11. The Committee in their original Report No. 140(17th Lok Sabha) had recommended as under:

"The Committee emphasize the need for showing urgency in formulating and implementing a comprehensive IT policy for Delhi Police. The Committee also recommend that Delhi Police expeditiously finalizes the IT policy, taking into account the rapidly evolving technology landscape and the specific needs of law enforcement. The Ministry should obtain regular updates on the progress of the IT policy's formulation, seeking confirmation on its framing and subsequent implementation. In this regard, the Committee advocate for the appointment of a regular Chief Technology Officer (CTO) along with the dedicated staff, aligning with the sanctioned strength of 52 positions for the IT Cell. Further, the Ministry should closely scrutinize the progress made in both framing the IT policy and staffing the IT Cell, ensuring that the IT infrastructure of Delhi Police is modernized and efficiently managed."

12. **Action Taken by Ministry**

"Delhi police is in the process of formulation of a comprehensive IT policy. The same is being tailored keeping in mind the technological advancement and the threats to be mitigated. The comprehensive IT policy aims to serve as a guiding document for outlining the rules, procedures, and best practices governing the use and management of information technology resources.The proposed IT policy whose contents are under review covers the details about roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders and is in line with the Data Protection Act of India. It has key components of access control, security measures, hardware and software management and protection. It is also covering the topics of social media usage, training of the personnel and awareness. Above all, it also contemplates the critical issue of sensitive infrastructure and the process of incident reporting and response. As this is the new policy for Delhi police the same is being subjected to detailed analysis, especially in the context of existing guidelines and frameworks. The content of the same is under review with the specialized vertical (Technology and Project Implementation) of the Delhi police. Nevertheless, to address the ongoing challenges and to frame the guidelines Delhi police issues timely guidelines to its personnel through the Technology and Project Implementation division."

13. Vetting Comments of Audit

Ministry may intimate the Committee about the timelines for completion of the formulation of IT policy. Further, Ministry's reply is silent in respect of the Committee's recommendation for the appointment of a regular Chief Technology Officer along with the dedicated staff for the formulation of IT Policy. PAC may be intimated about the same.

14. **Ministry's Final Reply**

Delhi police is in the process of formulation of a comprehensive IT policy. The draft framework of IT policy has been prepared.The framework and contents of I.T. Policy is under review with the specialized vertical of Technology and Project Implementation Division of Delhi Police. The proposal for creation of post of Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) isalso under process.

Comments of the Committee

15. **The Committee hadrecommended that Delhi Police expeditiously finalize the IT policy, taking into account the rapidly evolving technology landscape and the specific needs of law enforcement. The Ministry in their Action Taken Note have informed that Delhi Police is in the process of formulation of comprehensive IT policy. The ATN does not mentionabout the timelines for completion of the formulation of IT policy. Further, Ministry's reply is silent in respect of the Committee's recommendation for the appointment of a regular Chief Technology Officer along with the dedicated staff for the formulation of IT Policy and also states that the proposal for creation of the post of chief Technical Advisor is under process.**

The Committee recommend that the Ministry set clear deadline and appoint a CTO with dedicated staff. The Committee may be apprised of the progress in the matter.

***

CHAPTER II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

OBSERVATION/RECOMMENDATIONNO. 1

The Committee note that National Capital Territory of Delhi, (NCTD) the bustling capital city of India, is a melting pot of cultures, languages, and aspirations. With a population exceeding two crores and covering an area of 1483 square kilometers, Delhi Police stands as the largest metropolitan police force in the Country. One of the primary functions of the Delhi Police is to maintain law and order in the city. This entails preventing and investigating crimes, ensuring public safety during events and gatherings, and swiftly responding to emergencies.

Action Taken by Ministry

The Delhi Police upholds a robust security framework designed to deter criminals, safeguard public safety, and maintain law and order within the National Capital Territory of Delhi. The multifaceted approach adopted by Delhi Police integrates community engagement, technological advancements, specialized units, and strategic planning to ensure a secure environment for all. Delhi Police has implemented various measures and initiatives to prevent and investigate crime, ensure public safety during events and gatherings, maintain law and order in the city, and swiftly respond to emergencies. The details of some such initiatives are as under:

- ❖ PREVENTING AND INVESTIGATING CRIME:

1. Enhanced visibility and response:
   To enhance visibility and response, PCR (Police Control Room) vans, *ERV* (Emergency Response Vehicle), specialized vehicles such as Prakhar, Parakaramand Motor cycles patrol the city, deterring criminal activity and ensuring a prompt response to emergencies. This visible presence of law enforcement provides a sense of security to residents and discourages potential crimes.

2. Technological Integration:

   To recognize the effective use of technology, the Delhi Police utilizes a comprehensive digital infrastructure which includes:

   - A large-scale initiative under the Safe City Project has been taken wherein thousands of CCTV cameras are installed across Delhi, which are monitored from centralized command centers. Such extensive coverage deters criminal activity in vulnerable areas and provides crucial footage for post-crime analysis and detection.
   - Cameras with ANPR (Automatic Number Plate Recognition) technology

have been installed throughout Delhi to detect and track stolen vehicles.

3. Integrated Database:
   The investigating officers are having access to a comprehensive database of criminals, facilitating efficient sharing of information among police stations.

4. Mobile Apps for Public Safety:
   - A safety app for women (Himmat Plus) to send distress calls to the police with real-time location tracking is functional for use by women victims.
   - An app (Delhi Police One Touch Away) providing access to various police services, including emergency contacts, police station locator, and crime reporting is operative.

5. Hotspot Policing:
   - Delhi Police is focusing its resources on areas with high crime rates to reduce incidents.
   - Delhi Police regularly reviews and analyses the crime patterns to adjust its policing strategies
   - Integrated Facilitation Booths are functioning at important location in all Districts.

6. Specialized Units:
   - Special Cell deals with terrorism-related crimes and organized crime.
   - Anti-Auto Theft Squads are focused on prevention and investigation of vehicle thefts.
   - Anti-Narcotics Task Force and Anti-Narcotics Cell has been formed to keep check on drug trafficking and drug menace in Delhi.
   - A dedicated staff from Tourist Police is deployed at important tourist places which are frequently visited by Domestic/International Tourists.

7. Neighbourhood Watch Programs:
   These initiatives have been taken by Delhi Police with following aim:
   - Encouraging community participation in monitoring suspicious activities.
   - Building a network of local volunteers to support police efforts.

❖ MAINTAINING LAW AND ORDER
(Ensuring Public Safety during Events and Gatherings)

1. Event-Specific Security Plans:
   The Delhi Police adopts a proactive approach for events and gatherings. Security plans are meticulously drawn based on the event's size, nature, and potential risks. These plans also encompass traffic diversions, deployment of specialized security personnel like bomb disposal squads, and installation of temporary CCTV cameras. This meticulous planning ensures a safe and secure environment for participants and minimizes disruptions to the surrounding areas.

2. CCTV Surveillance including Facial Recognition System (FRS):
   During mega events including large public gathering strategically placed network of CCTV cameras provides real-time feeds to identify and monitor individuals of interest.

3. DRONES AND VIDEOGRPAHY:
   Delhi Police uses drones for aerial surveillance during large gatherings, protests, public events, major festivals like Diwali and Holi to monitor crowd behavior, crowd movements and detect potential disturbances to manage security.

4. PROACTIVE INTELLIGENCE GATHERING:
   It includes pro-active intelligence gathering about any major events including protest, agitation, procession etc. that has direct bearing on maintenance of the law & order situation in Delhi. Delhi Police collates, refines and coordinate with other intelligence agencies to prioritize and project the assessment and precautions to be taken. This pro-active approach tremendously helps in advance planning and taking adequate security measures to prevent and neutralize threat before they escalate.

5. Deployment of CAPFs/Reserve Force:
   Additional force from CAPFs, CP Reserves & District Reserves are deployed during the police arrangement of national importance, major festivals, events, processions/protests and area specific combing operations and area dominance.
6. Deployment of Specialized Teams:
   Delhi Police deploys Quick Response Team with SWAT Commando, bomb disposal squads, and sniffer dogs during major events and VIP security arrangements.

7. Traffic Management:
   Delhi Police carries out advance planning, real-time monitoring and management of traffic to ensure smooth flow and safety during events and major festivals.

8. Collaboration and Advance Coordination with Other Agencies:
   Delhi Police collaborate with fire services, medical teams, and municipal bodies and other stakeholders to ensure comprehensive safety measures during events and major festivals.

❖ SWIFTLY RESPONDING TO EMERGENCIES:

1. Emergency Response Support System (ERSS):
   A unified emergency number “112” has been assigned for police, fire, and medical assistance and integration with various emergency services for coordinated response.

2. PCR Vans with (MDTs):

- PCR vans are strategically placed across the city for quick response to the incidents.
- In-vehicle computers Mobile Data Terminals (MDTs) are provided with PCR vans to access real-time information, receive/dispatch instructions, and report incidents.

3. C4i- Integrated Command and Control Centre (ICCC):

- A high-tech control centre for monitoring city-wide activities and managing city-wide emergency response through CCTV feeds, GPS data from police vehicles, and other inputs.
- Coordinated response to incidents and emergencies with real-time data and communication incident Management.

4. Training and Capacity Building:
   Regular training programs are being conducted for police personnel on emergency response protocols.

5. Regular drills and Mock Exercises
   On regular basis drills and mock Exercises are being conducted to enhance preparedness and response besides inter-agency coordination.

6. Control Rooms:
   - A Centralized Command Room is functional which is fully equipped with modern technology to handle emergency calls and to coordinate the response effectively.
   - At the district level District Control Rooms are fully functional for localized response and management.

❖ FORECASTING GROUND WORK ON A 24x7BASIS OF ALL IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS:

1. Delhi Police gather information, collate & examine it and disseminate the actionable inputs to various stakeholders promptly and precisely through various communiqués viz. Special Report, Advisory, Alerts, Advance & Daily Summary of Information (DSI).
2. This mandate is achieved through human intelligence (HUMINT) and intelligence collected through use of advanced technologies, available open sources (OSINT) and in close cooperation with multiple state & central agencies.
3. Both field functionaries and backend teams work tirelessly and round the clock in tracking crime and law & order patterns, identifying threats, information collection, analyzing data and generating actionable inputs.
4. This helps law enforcement agencies in creating an Intelligence-led policing which shifts the focus from reactive response to proactive prevention and provides a foundation for informed decisions at various levels of establishment.
5. Delhi Police develops information and covers various programs through its specialized unit as well as through district police. A total of 8333 programs were held in the city during the year 2023 falling in various categories.
6. On ground actionable intelligence regarding organized crimes, notorious

criminals, encroachment on Govt lands etc. is collected through field agents of Special Branch which is then shared with all concerned stakeholders for necessary action.

7. Event based Data Analytical tools are under development for forecasting Law & Order events based on inputs from ground, previous arrangements and trends.

❖ SAFE CITY PROJECT OF DELHI POLICE: -

With the aim to create a safe, secure and empowering environment for women in public places, to enable them to pursue all opportunities without the threat of gender-based violence and/or harassment, the Ministry of Home Affairs in collaboration with Ministry of Women & Child Development, GOI has approved "Safe City Project" for implementation by Delhi Police within the jurisdiction of NCT of Delhi. This project also aims to prevent and curb all forms of crimes against women in public places by providing technology-enabled surveillance system, 24x7 real time video-based analytics, quick and effective emergency response system, dedicated emergency vehicles for women in distress.

➢ Objectives –The objectives of the project are –

- Ensure, through use of technology, prompt availability of professionally equipped police personnel to reach women in distress,
- Increased and demonstrative presence/visibility in public places through installation of CCTV cameras and deployment of dedicated women-safety Mobile Police Vans (PRAKHAR VANS).
- Quick and effective emergency response system to address the needs of women in distress.
- 24x7 CCTV monitoring of public areas frequently visited by women and susceptible to female crime.
- Integration of location-based services and crime and criminal databases with CCTV feeds for prompt and effective resolution of women safety issues at public places.
- Analysis of video and creation of actionable warnings/alerts for preventive and curative actions.

➢ Components –

- Installation of 10,000 CCTV Cameras in the jurisdiction of Delhi,
- Setting up of Command & Control Centre having facilities of Video Analytics, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Facial Recognition System, etc. at Police Hdqrs., District Hdqrs. and Police Station Level.
- Integration of various Data Sets (32 Data Sets) and CCTV Projects under various schemes of Delhi Police, with the Safe City Project Platform.
- 2 Nos. Mobile Command & Control Vehicle
- 88 Prakhar Vans equipped with MDT, Communication Device, Body Worn Camera, Vehicle Mounted Cameras, GPS, etc.
- Provision for collaborative monitoring by integration of CCTV Projects

of other departments, in future.

- GIS Mapping of CCTV Cameras under Safe City Project as well as other schemes of Delhi Police for installation of CCTV Cameras, to avoid duplication.

- Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune, a Scientific Society under MeitY, GOI has been engaged as Total Service Provider (TSP) for implementation of the project on Turnkey basis. The implementation of the project is in progress. The Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI has extended the tenure of implementation of Safe City Project upto 31stDec., 2024.

Vetting comments Audit

No further comments.(R.R./15-9/2024-25/230 DATE: 27/09/2024)

Ministry's Final Reply

No further comments in view of the above.However, as regard to status of the implementation of Safe City Project, it is submitted that it is still in progress and C-DAC (Total Service Provider) has projected new timelines as 30.06.2025 to complete the project implementation.

(F. NO. 14014/22/2018-UTP (Part-1) (E-3556225)/140thReport Dated 30.01.2025)

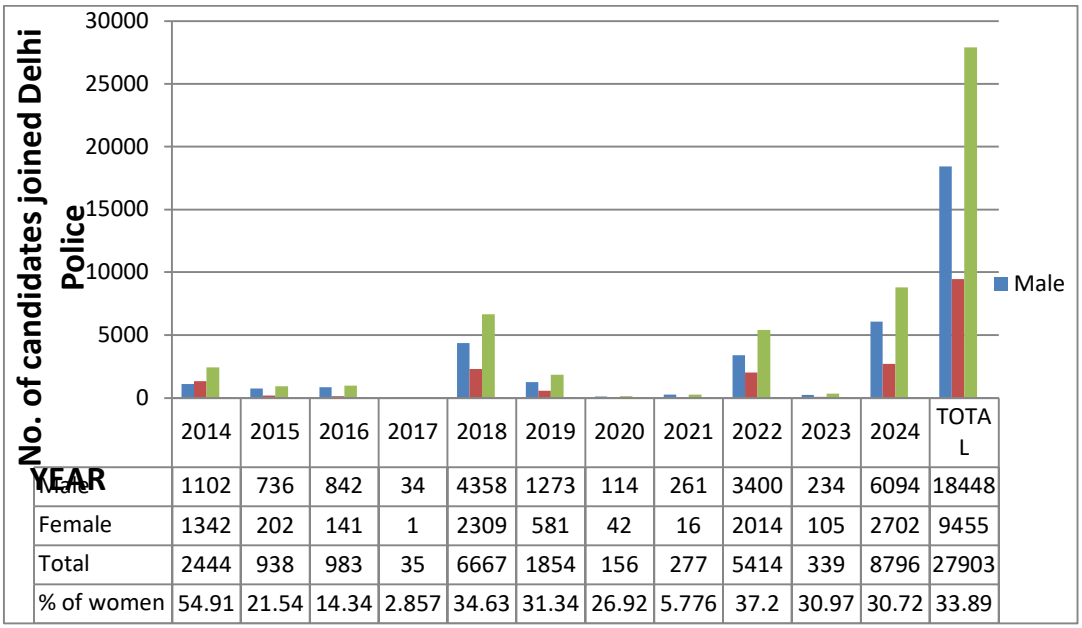
OBSERVATION/RECOMMENDATION NO. 2

The current representation of women in Delhi Police, as the Committee find, at 15.17% falls significantly short of the commendable 33% target set for 2035. Taking note of this fact, the Committee strongly recommend that Delhi Police take immediate and robust measures to accelerate progress towards achieving gender diversity. In addition to the existing policy of 33% reservation for women in direct recruitment for non-Gazetted posts, the Committee would like to urge the initiation of special recruitment drives and targeted outreach programs to attract more women across all cadres, from Constable to Sub-Inspector. It is imperative to state that Delhi Police should set and implement a more ambitious timeline for reaching the 33% target, ensuring that the force reflects the principles of gender equality and inclusivity under intimation to the Committee. The Committee, here, emphasize the need for proactive strategies and transparent reporting mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the progress, holding Delhi Police accountable for the timely and effective implementation of these measures.

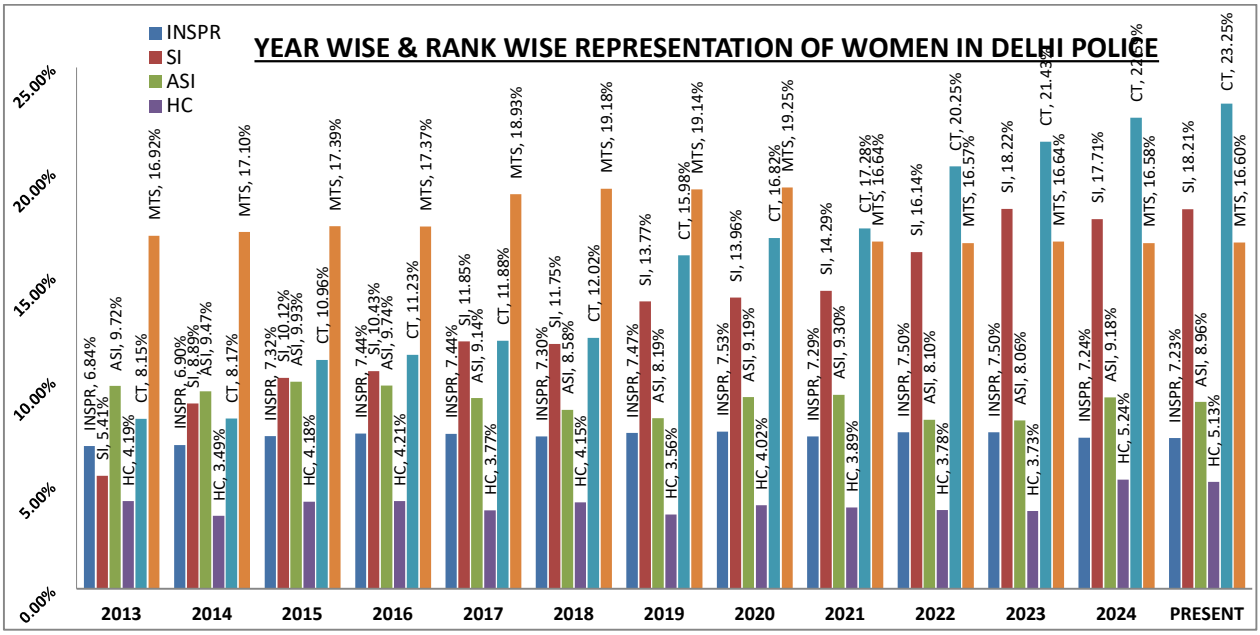
Action Taken by Ministry

In recent years, Delhi Police is recruiting women personnel on priority basis. Regular vacancies are being advertised for this purpose and recruitment examinations are being conducted. In recently concluded recruitments for various posts in 2024,Delhi Police has recruited a total number of 2702 women constables maintaining the criteria of recruiting 33% women personnel which are currently under training

The chart for 10 years showing the recruitment data from 2014 to 2024 as 33% in Delhi Police is as under:



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	TOTAL
Male	1102	736	842	34	4358	1273	114	261	3400	234	6094	18448
Female	1342	202	141	1	2309	581	42	16	2014	105	2702	9455
Total	2444	938	983	35	6667	1854	156	277	5414	339	8796	27903
% of women	54.91	21.54	14.34	2.857	34.63	31.34	26.92	5.776	37.2	30.97	30.72	33.89



Total percentage of women in Delhi Police

((F. NO. 14014/22/2018-UTP (Part-1) (E-3556225)/140th Report Dated 30.01.2025)

YEAR	INSPR	SI	ASI	HC	CT	MTS	WOMEN TOTAL	TOTAL PRESENT (M+F)	PERCENTAGE
2013	90	260	635	787	3611	297	4893	58703	8.34%
AS ON DATE	100	1242	519	1152	11331	211	14555	86472	16.83%

Vetting comments of Audit

As evident from the reply, the percentage of women personnel in Delhi Police is still only 16.83 percent.

Further, Ministry's reply is silent about the following recommendations of the Committee

a) initiation of special recruitment drives and targeted outreach programs to attract more women across all cadres, from Constable to Sub-Inspector;

b) to set and implement a timeline for reaching the 33% target; and
c) for proactive strategies and transparent reporting mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the progress.(R.R./15-9/2024-25/230 DATE: 27/09/2024)

Ministry's Final Reply

Apart from the above 'Action Taken' by Delhi Police, the following measures have also been adopted/action taken for ensuring 33% female representation in Delhi Police by 2035:-

(a) The MHA has approved reservation of 33% for women in direct recruitment from Constable to Sub-Inspector in Police forces of all the Union Territories including Delhi Police.
(b) Since 2015 onwards, 33% representation of women in Delhi Police is being ensured in all fresh recruitments.
(c) Two Special Recruitment Drives in North- Eastern States (In year 2015 & 2018) were conducted by Delhi Police for filling up the vacancies of Ct. (Exe.) Male/Female in Delhi Police, in which 33% of vacancies were filled from female candidates.
(d) Under the Govt of India's Mission Mode Recruitment, 15,964offers of appointmentwere given from the year 2022 to 2024. Out of the total, 10,937(68.510%) male and 5,027(31.489%) female candidates have been given offer of appointment.

Observation/RecommendationNo. 3

In regard to the manpower deployment in Delhi Police, the Committee learnt that there exists four per cent excess manpower at headquarters and a concerning 35 per cent shortage at police stations in the audited districts.

In the opinion of the Committee, the evident strain on police personnel, working well beyond the prescribed daily hours, underscores the urgency of rectifying these imbalances. Addressing the acknowledged issues of newly created police stations functioning without sanctioned strength and the failure to revise police station strength after the separation of Law & Order from Investigation is imperative. The Committee, in this regard recommend that a prompt reassessment be undertaken to align manpower allocation with increased demands from initiatives like CCTNS, various desks, and specialized units. Failing to rectify these disparities not only compromises law enforcement effectiveness but also burdens police personnel unnecessarily. Immediate action with well-defined strategy is essential to be implemented for the overall improvement of policing in the selected districts.

Action Taken by Ministry

Formation of 02 Districts, 08 Sub-Division, 41 Police Stations (including 15 Cyber Police Stations) and 03 essential units has caused shortage in other Districts/units as these Districts/Units are running without any sanctioned manpower by drawing personnel from existing sources. Earlier in the year 2018 MHA had sanctioned 12,518 posts, out of which MHA released 3,139 posts in 1st phase on

24.7.2018 and 2,388 posts in 2nd phase. Regarding release of remaining posts i.e. 6,991 from MHA, the same is under consideration in Ministry of Finance.

Regarding reassessment to align manpower allocation with increased demands from initiatives like CCTNS, various desks, and specialized units, NPC has started manpower audit of Delhi Police on 17.04.2023 which is expected to submit its audit report by mid of August 2024.

However, to augment the manpower in the frontline policing in the district, following force-multiplier are implemented on ground by Delhi Police which shall significantly enhance its capabilities to maintain law and order, ensure public safety, and respond efficiently to emergencies:

2. Technology Integration:
   A strategically placed network of CCTV cameras under Safe City Project has been initiated which provides real-time surveillance, aiding in crime prevention and investigation. The extensive coverage deters criminal activity in vulnerable areas and provides crucial footage for post-crime analysis.
3. Community Engagement

- Engagement of various stakeholders under various community outreach schemes such as Eyes & Ears Scheme, Neighborhood Watch Scheme, Police Mitras, RWAs/MWAs work as force multipliers.
- The Police Mitra Scheme fosters a collaborative spirit. Civilian volunteers, designated as "Police Mitras," assist law enforcement with tasks like patrolling, traffic management, and intelligence gathering. This program not only strengthens community relations but also extends the reach of the police force, creating a wider net for crime prevention.
- Neighbourhood Watch Programs encourages residents to participate in monitoring suspicious activities and reporting them to the police.
- Prahari Scheme focuses on empowering security guards and watchmen in residential societies and commercial establishments. Prahari transforms them into valuable force multipliers for the police.

16. Smart Policing

- e-FIR System: the online platform allows citizens to conveniently register complaints (FIRs) electronically, streamlining the reporting process. This not only saves time but also empowers citizens to report crimes promptly, leading to faster investigations and improved case resolution rates.
- E-Beat Book System improves the efficiency of beat constable and empower them for quick verification and collation of information and dissemination, thus saving time, effort and energy.

Vetting comments ofAudit

PAC may be apprised of the:

a) status of recruitment of remaining 6991 posts; and
b) findings in the report of manpower audit of Delhi Police conducted by the National Productivity Council and the action taken thereon.

Ministry's Final Reply

In addition to the Action Taken by Delhi Police and in view of observations made by the Audit, it is also submitted that:-

a) The proposal for creations of 6991 posts of various ranks in Delhi Police is under active consideration of the Department of Expenditure,Ministry of Finance.
b) The National Productivity Council (NPC) has submitted 19 draft reports in three parts vide letter 23.10.2024.**Part-A** contains 17 draft reports focusing on the manpower requirements (Law & Order,DAP,PHQ, Licensing, Vig. &DE Cell, Crime, EOW, Transport Units, SPUWAC, Special Branch, Special Cell, Traffic, PCR, Security, P&L, Ops. &Communication and DPA);**Part – B** contains 01 draft report on cadre review, organizational re-structuring and necessary training and re-training interventions; and**Part-C** also contains 01 draft report on asset management practices and requirements.All Heads of Verticals have been directed to engage three/four officers from their verticals to examine and to work out suggestions. The exercise is going on day-to-day basis so that the report could be finalized at the earliest.

(F. NO. 14014/22/2018-UTP (Part-1) (E-3556225)/140th ReportDated 30.01.2025)

Comments of the Committee,see Para No. 10 of Chapter I

Observation/RecommendationNo. 4

The Committee during their examination of the subject find that the recruitment process for a substantial number of posts is yet to be initiated. While taking note of this fact, the Committee recommend the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and Delhi Police to expedite the recruitment process for the remaining number of the sanctioned posts (6,991). This step, they feel, is crucial to address the current shortage in manpower, as highlighted in the audit findings. A prompt implementation of the recruitment plan will significantly contribute to improving the operational efficiency of Delhi Police, ensuring a more robust and adequately staffed law enforcement agency.

Action Taken by Ministry

The proposal of 6,991 posts sanctioned is in active consideration in the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. 33% posts have been reserved for women out of 6,991 posts. After approval of the DoE, the recruitment process will be initiated at the earliest to fill up the vacancies in a time bound manner. The post-wise break is as under:

Inspector	Sub-Inspector	Assistant Sub Inspector	Head Constable	Constable	Total
130	735	982	2,048	3,096	6,991

Vetting comments of Audit

PAC may be apprised of the current status of recruitment.

(R.R./15-9/2024-25/230 DATE: 27/09/2024)

Ministry's Final Reply

In addition to the Action Taken by Delhi Police, it is apprised that Recruitment Process of 8,510 posts is underway. Recruitment to 356 vacancies is under process, 8,005 vacancies are to be advertised by the SSC and 149 vacancies are to be advertised by Delhi Police. In all fresh recruitments 33% reservation for women is being ensured.

(F. NO. 14014/22/2018-UTP (Part-1) (E-3556225)/140th Report Dated 30.01.2025)

Observation/Recommendation No. 5

In the sequel, the Committee further recommend the establishment of a periodic review system for specialized training of Delhi Police personnel. The audit report revealed a concerning 42% shortage in specialized training during the period of 2016-19. To address this gap, a systematic review mechanism should be put in place to monitor and ensure the consistent provision of both familiarization and specialized training.

Action Taken by Ministry

Delhi Police has established a periodic review system for specialized training of Delhi Police personnel. A systematic review mechanism is put in place by Delhi Police to monitor and ensure the consistent provision of both familiarization and specialized training. The details of specialized in-service courses conducted by Delhi Police during the year 2016 to 2019 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Year	Total Types of Courses conducted	Total No. of courses held	No. of Participants attended the course
1	**2016**	**42**	**246**	**7736**
2	**2017**	**56**	**214**	**6519**
3	**2018**	**50**	**263**	**6944**
4	**2019**	**60**	**211**	**5520**

- Further, to enhance the soft-skills and citizen-centric approach of frontline staff who interact with public on day-to-day basis, an elaborate training program has been got conducted for 37,611 Delhi Police Personnel. These were staff from police stations, PCR call takers, IGI, Metro, Licensing Branch, Special Branch, Security etc.
- Delhi Police Personnel were trained under 'Mission Karmayogi' Scheme through a reputed firm M/s. Illumine Labs, Mumbai. Now, the above-mentioned trained staffs are being assessed by a third-party impact assessment agency M/s. Ikkai India Research Pvt. Ltd. With the above-mentioned specialized training, Delhi Police has addressed the shortage in specialized training to a large extent.
- Further to address the gap between latest emerging technologies and the skill sets of our personnel the Tech and PI Div. has identified 804 tech savvy personnel across all ranks in entire Delhi Police. Delhi Police Personnel segregated in three categories and will be sent to specialized institutes of higher learning all over India.
- Total 10,221 police personnel of Delhi Police were got registered on iGoT Platform as on 10.07.2024 and the process of registration on iGoT to cover more staff is also undergoing.
- Upgradation of e-LMS (NIPUN) with module-based e-learning is under process with preparation of draft technical specifications of hardware and software for advanced version of e-LMS (NIPUN).
- The Standing Orders relating to Basic Training of DANIPS, PSI, Constables, Photographers and Promotional Courses of Drill Instructor, SI Confirmation, ASI Confirmation, HC Confirmation are under process. The newly enacted criminal laws are also being incorporated these SO's.
- MoU was signed with RRU on 10.06.2021 for five years. In pursuance of the same an "Agreement on Affiliation and Accreditation of Courses conducted at DPA" signed on 16.11.2022. 'Post Graduate Diploma in Police Administration and Investigation' was awarded to successful trainees of DANIPS and PSI Batches.
- Diploma in Police Administration and Investigation' is awarded to successful trainees of Recruit Constables Batches at the time of their passing out from DPA by RRU.

Vetting comments of Audit

No further comments, in view of the action taken.

(R.R./15-9/2024-25/230 DATE: 27/09/2024)

Ministry's Final Reply

In addition to the Action Taken by Delhi Police, it is also pertinent to mention here that 65,791 Police Personnel have been registered on iGOTfor various trainings, till 16.01.2025.

(F. NO. 14014/22/2018-UTP (Part-1)(E-3556225)/140th Report Dated 30.01.2025)

Observation/RecommendationNo. 6

The Committee note the successful reduction of third-party damages and improvement in CCTV functionality in Delhi. To build on this, the Committee recommend strengthening of collaboration with civic agencies through enhanced liaison efforts and regular meetings to proactively discuss potential risks to the CCTV infrastructure. The establishment of a dedicated task force, comprising representatives from Delhi Police, contractual firms, and civic agencies, is advised to expedite joint surveys and settle payments promptly in cases of damages. Technological solutions, such as advanced analytics and automated alert systems, should be explored to bolster monitoring capabilities. Continuous analysis of monthly reports is recommended to identify trends and implement targeted improvements in problematic zones. The Committee also suggest setting realistic numerical goals for further improvement in CCTV functionality, aiming for incremental increases based on historical performance data. By implementing these measures, Delhi Police can fortify existing strategies, streamline damage resolution, and leverage technology for a more effective and reliable CCTV Surveillance System.

Regarding the audit observations on CCTV functionality, the Committee note the Delhi Police's progress in increasing the success rate from 84% to 87% in 2023. However, keeping in view the observations of the C&AG, the Committee recommend a more robust monitoring mechanism to be in place. Collaborative efforts with third-party providers to minimize damages and ensure effective CCTV functionality are essential to be mentioned and to be taken serious note of the same.

Action Taken by Ministry

The CCTV Surveillance System installed by ECIL are being maintained as per Standing Order No 397/10which also contains the procedures and directions to handle with the third-party damages to take prompt remedial action to ensure the functionality of CCTV Surveillance System at the maximum by the user Districts/Units. Besides, the agreement contracts for CCTV Surveillance System installed by the agencies other than ECIL have also been provided to the user Districts/Units for taking adequate action to minimize the third-party damages as well as to repair the damaged/non-functional CCTV System due to third party damages or any other reasons.

Moreover, in order to prevent third party damages, various other steps such as close liaison with the land owning agencies & other stake holders, proper communication between operators in the Main Control Station (MCS) and the beat staff/patrolling staff, briefing of beat/patrolling staff, fixing display boards indicating CCTV System layout structure in different areas, carrying out immediate joint surveys in case any CCTV cameras became non-functional due to theft, accident, construction work, vandalism etc. are being undertaken to ensure immediate repair/restoration.

In addition to above, the recommendations of the Committee keeping in view the observations of the C&AG are also being circulated to the user Districts/Units to take serious note of the same and taking prompt action to ensure effective CCTV functionality.

(F. NO. 14014/22/2018-UTP (Part-1) (E-3556225)/140th Report Dated 30.01.2025)

Vetting comments of Audit

Ministry may intimate the Committee about the action taken for establishment of a dedicated task force to expedite joint surveys and settle payments.

(R.R./15-9/2024-25/230 DATE: 27/09/2024)

Ministry's Final Reply

In addition to Action Taken by Delhi Police, aMaintenance Committee has been established as per SOP which includes Addl.DCP of the concerned Distt./Unit, ACP(HQ)/ACP (Sub-Division) and concerned SHO.All maintenance/ replacement/repair issues, not attributed to the Vendor (ECIL), are examined by the concerned Maintenance Committee. Joint surveys are also conducted wherever considered necessary.

Observation/RecommendationNo. 7

Recognizing the critical role of the Cyber Crime Unit (CCU) in addressing evolving digital threats which has in the recent year assumed the status of spiraling crime including phishing operations leading to the loss of lifetime savings of the person, the Committee recommend that Delhi Police conduct a detailed manpower and technical review to ascertain the existing expertise within the CCU as well as the requirement for technical upgradation. This review should specifically focus on technical qualifications and experience of personnel. To achieve its aim, if Delhi Police feels prudent, they can also highlight the shortcomings in the relevant statutes to the Committee in order to enable the checking of such crimes, which the Committee shall consider at their second stage of examination of the subject i.e. while examining the Action Taken Replies to be furnished by MHA at later stage.

Coming back to the point in question i.e. detailed manpower review and technical up gradation of posted personnel, the Committee would like to emphasize that once completed, Delhi Police should formulate and implement a robust recruitment strategy to address any deficiencies identified during the audit. The audit should actively monitor the progress of this review and subsequent recruitment, ensuring that a sufficient number of trained and qualified individuals are added to the CCU. Additionally, the Committee in no unequivocal terms recommend that regular monitoring of the disposal rate of cybercrime cases, aiming for an improvement from

the current situation, may be undertaken. The Committee further exhort the Ministry to impress upon Delhi Police to undertake rigorous measures to improve upon the dismal rate of resolution of cybercrimes and retrieval of the lost monies in phishing operations.

Action Taken by Ministry

❖ STRENGTHENING CYBER CRIME UNIT

To tackle cyber-crimes such as hacking, online fraud, cyber bullying etc. a dedicated specialized unit IFSO (Intelligence Fusion & Strategic Operations) is functional along with dedicated Cyber Police Stations which have been set up in each district in Delhi. Further, Crime Branch is also handling complicated cases related to Cyber Crime. To keep a check on rising incidents of cyber-crime, following measures have been taken by Delhi Police: -

❖ CYBER SAFETY CAMPAIGNS

- Delhi Police conducts programs at various forums such as at educational institutions, RWA/MWA, senior citizens and other stakeholders to educate citizens about safe online practices and how to protect themselves from cybercrimes.
- Mass public awareness programs are being conducted for citizens on safe online practices through social media, electronic and print media.
- Dedicated helplines for reporting Cyber Crimes and receiving guidance have been set up.
- Capacity Building and skill upgradation of police personnel/IOs is being done through regular specialized training
- Active collaboration with other law enforcement agencies, banks & financial institutions, cyber experts etc. is being done.
- Regular monitoring of complaints is being ensured which are lodged on national cyber-crime reporting portal.

❖ TECHNICAL UPGRADATION

To address challenging Cyber Crime cases, such as AI, deepfake, 5G, anonymity tools and converting illicit money into crypto currency, Delhi Police is implementing advanced Cyber forensics tools and software to enhance the speed and accuracy of investigation. These initiatives include:-

- Establishing a Facial Recognition System.
- Procured UFED (Universal Forensic Extraction Device).
- Procurement of UFED Premium (under process).
- Procurement of IMSI catcher (under process).
- Procurement of Narco detector and identifier (under process).
- Technical Committee approved for procurement of forensic tools e.g. Inspector Collector & Magnet.
- Procuring forensic tools for use in district cyber police stations.

- Purchasing 60 laptops for use in NCFL.
- Renewing expired licenses of the software for data extraction from mobile/cell phones installed in NCFL.
- Renewing expired licenses of the software for the Damaged Hard Disk Forensic Lab installed in the Cyber Lab.
- Procuring a Mobile Malware Forensic Facility.
- Procuring crypto currency analysis software.
- Delhi Police officers also being trained as an expert for collection & preservation of digital evidence.
- Eleven (11) Cyber Experts have been hired on contract basis, specializing in domains such as crypto currency, memory forensics, mobile forensics & imaging.

❖ MANPOWER REVIEW IN CYBER CRIME UNITS

- A manpower review has been conducted for staff posted in IFSO, Crime Branch and 15 cyber police stations at the district level. Personnel with essential technical and computer skills for detecting cyber-crime have been identified.
- Further, NPC has also started manpower audit of Delhi Police on 17.04.2023. The NPC officials have visited IFSO and 15 Cyber Police Stations for assessing the manpower inconsonance with the challenges, issues and futuristic need. NPC is expected to submit its report by mid of August 2024.
- Twenty-five lower subordinates posted in IFSO and fifteen in district cyber police stations, holding B. Tech or computer degrees, are being sent for certification courses. These courses are designed to address the latest trends in cyber-crime, such as AI, deepfake, 5G challenges, anonymity tools, and converting illicit money into crypto currency.
- Twenty-seven cyber experts have been hired on a contract basis, specializing in domains such as cloud computing, crypto currency, memory forensics, and mobile forensics, to combat Cyber Crime.
- Delhi Police conducts regular training and workshop for investigating officers in latest crime trends and investigations techniques.

❖ HELPLINE 1930.

- Rigorous measures to improve the resolution rate of Cyber Crimes and recover lost funds from phishing operations are being implemented by strengthening helpline 1930.
- This involves increasing operator numbers, adding additional helplines, operating 24/7, and maintaining log books for call records and timings.
- Furthermore, the process for the public to report cyber-crimes has been streamlined to ensure prompt responses.

❖ CYBER EXPERTS CUM CONSULTANTS

- The cyber experts cum consultants are working in the NCFL as per the recommendation of I4C, MHA as a source.

❖ FREEZING OF CHEATED AMOUNT

- During the year 2023, an amount of ₹ 34.21 Crore was put on hold/Frozen.

- In the current year, several out-of-the-box methods were used, resulting in an amount of ₹ 44.11 Crore being put on hold.

Vetting comments of Audit

Ministry's reply is silent about the formulation and implementation of recruitment strategy to address any deficiencies identified during the manpower review. PAC may be apprised of the same.

(R.R./15-9/2024-25/230 DATE: 27/09/2024)

Ministry's Final Reply

In addition to the Action Taken by Delhi Police, it is apprised that the National Productivity Council (NPC) has conducted manpower audit and submitted draft reports. Delhi Police is taking further action in the matter on day-to-day basis. After finalized the Report by the NPC, recruitment process will be started.

(F. NO. 14014/22/2018-UTP (Part-1) (E-3556225)/140th ReportDated 30.01.2025)

Observation/Recommendation No. 8

Urgent Formulation of Comprehensive IT Policy:

The Committee emphasize the need for showing urgency in formulating and implementing a comprehensive IT policy for Delhi Police. The Committee also recommend that Delhi Police expeditiously finalizes the IT policy, taking into account the rapidly evolving technology landscape and the specific needs of law enforcement. The Ministry should obtain regular updates on the progress of the IT policy's formulation, seeking confirmation on its framing and subsequent implementation. In this regard, the Committee advocate for the appointment of a regular Chief Technology Officer (CTO) along with the dedicated staff, aligning with the sanctioned strength of 52 positions for the IT Cell. Further, the Ministry should closely scrutinize the progress made in both framing the IT policy and staffing the IT Cell, ensuring that the IT infrastructure of Delhi Police is modernized and efficiently managed.

Action Taken by Ministry

Delhi police is in the process of formulation of a comprehensive IT policy. The same is being tailored keeping in mind the technological advancement and the threats to be mitigated. The comprehensive IT policy aims to serve as a guiding document for outlining the rules, procedures, and best practices governing the use and management of information technology resources.The proposed IT policy whose contents are under review covers the details about roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders and is in line with the Data Protection Act of India. It has key

components of access control, security measures, hardware and software management and protection. It is also covering the topics of social media usage, training of the personnel and awareness. Above all, it also contemplates the critical issue of sensitive infrastructure and the process of incident reporting and response. As this is the new policy for Delhi police the same is being subjected to detailed analysis, especially in the context of existing guidelines and frameworks. The content of the same is under review with the specialized vertical (Technology and Project Implementation) of the Delhi police. Nevertheless, to address the ongoing challenges and to frame the guidelines Delhi police issues timely guidelines to its personnel through the Technology and Project Implementation division.

Vetting comments of Audit

Ministry may intimate the Committee about the timelines for completion of the formulation of IT policy. Further, Ministry's reply is silent in respect of the Committee's recommendation for the appointment of a regular Chief Technology Officer along with the dedicated staff for the formulation of IT Policy. PAC may be intimated about the same.

(R.R./15-9/2024-25/230 DATE: 27/09/2024)

Ministry's final comments:

Delhi police is in the process of formulation of a comprehensive IT policy. The draft framework of IT policy has been prepared.The framework and contents of I.T. Policy is under review with the specialized vertical of Technology and Project Implementation Division of Delhi Police.

The proposal for creation of post of Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) isalso under process.

(F. NO. 14014/22/2018-UTP (Part-1) (E-3556225)/140th ReportDated 30.01.2025)

Comments of the Committee, see Para No. 15 of Chapter I

Observation/Recommendation No. 9

Alignment with the new legislation:

The Committee note the critical importance of aligning Delhi Police officers with the new legal landscape, particularly the recently enacted laws (Sanhita). In this context, the Committee observe the necessity to prioritize training efforts for officers, urgent need for a comprehensive understanding of the new 'BharatiyaNyay Sanhita' and 'BharatiyaNagrik Suraksha Sanhita'. To adapt to the legislations under reference, the Committee recommend an intensified training program, specifically designed to familiarize officers with the intricacies of the recent laws. Emphasis should be placed on practical aspects, digital aspects, such as swift recording and digital storage of evidence, and mastering the retrieval of hash values for electronic evidence, along with the application of forensic science.

Action Taken by Ministry

❖ THE NEW LEGISLATIONS (TRAINING)

- The Training Unit of Delhi Police has prepared training material in the form of three books on each of the New Criminal Laws i.e. BNS, BNSS and BSA which explains each section of the Act in simple language and also each section of the previous Act with corresponding sections in the new Act has been tabulated. The new additions have been mentioned separately. The Hindi version of these books is also prepared.
- Further, a book on common scenarios which are dealt by police on day-to-day basis (20 scenarios like murder, rape, dacoity, snatching etc.) have been prepared and circulated. All these books have been well received by Stakeholders. Instructional videos on each of these 20 scenarios are also being prepared for training purpose. They will also be uploaded on iGoT Platform.
- A pocket reference manual has also been prepared for use of IOs.
- Training material and booklet for reference has also been prepared for jail officials.
- The details of Master Trainers and number of officers trained by Delhi Police on New Criminal Laws is as under: -

1.	Officers trained by other Institution (CDTI, Ghaziabad, CAPT, Bhopal, NLU, Delhi, NCRB, Delhi and NFSU, Delhi)	2,349
2.	No. of Master Trainers Trained	65
3.	Phase-I – Ct. to Inspr. of Distts. and Investigating Units	6,645
4.	Naib Court & Prosecution Staff	769
5.	ACsP	245
6.	Addl. DCsP/DCsP	81
	Total	10,154
7.	Phase-II – Potential IOs & left over IOs, 8 batch completed	4,777
8.	Special course on New Criminal Law viz. Videography and Photography (NICFS, NFSU Delhi Campus, Rohini, Delhi)	46
	Total	4,823
9.	PHASE-III - Ongoing Training Decentralised Training at 26 Subsidiary Training Units (STU) – provided with training PPTs/videos/reference aid materials 31561 all ranks posted in various Distt/Unit	31,561
10.	Trainees in DPA	5,204
	Total	36,765
	Grand Total	51,742

- Besides, Delhi Police Personnel, the following officers of other Departments are also got trained by Delhi Police in New Criminal Laws:

Sl. No.	Detail of Course	Number of Participants
1.	Metropolitan Magistrate	94

2.	Master Trainer of Distts./Investigating Units of PHASE-I, Arunachal Pradesh Police at Auditorium PS Barakhamba	45
3.	Legal Consultant attached with Delhi Police at STC, Rajendra Nagar	21
4.	Officers of Forensic Science Laboratory at STC, Rajendra Nagar	25
	Total	185

- The above courses on New Criminal Laws also include the use of e-Praman, the new app designed for collection of digital evince under new laws. The upgrades in ICSS/CCTNS are being addressed by Crime Branch and the same is included in the New Criminal Laws training by Delhi Police Academy.

❖ ALIGNMENT WITH THE NEW LEGISLATIONS:

- An App by the name of e-Pramaan has been developed by Delhi Police. The App will ensure that the authenticity and integrity of the evidence is maintained. It also generates Section 63, BSA Certificate of the evidence with the evidence details. It will be integrated with CCTNS and sharing of the details with the court will be done automatically through ICJS. Also the App generates a media URL and decryption key for each evidence for viewing.

❖ UPGRADATION Of CCTNS AND ICJS :

- The three new criminal legislations (BNS, BNSS & BSA) have been implemented in NCT, Delhi successfully w.e.f 01.07.2024. All the preparations with regard to upgradation of existing infrastructure and capacity building of police officers were planned well in advance and completed successfully.

- Upgradation of CCTNS, to make it conform to the provisions of new criminal legislation, was undertaken with the assistance of NCRB which had provided 20 patches customized by the technical team of System Integrator and core team of CCTNS, Delhi Police and was further got tested through field officer by registering test FIRs.

- For capacity building of police officers, special training programs were conducted and about 7000 core group-CCTNS operators were imparted training regarding use of CCTNS application. After completions of customization and debugging process, all patches have been implemented successfully and upgraded CCTNS is working properly and being used for the purpose of registration of FIRs and other activities relating to investigation.

- For technical support to the field officers, to deal with any emergent situation/glitch, technical teams have been deployed at Data Centre, Delhi Police round the clock for the period from 01.07.24 to 15.07.24. A request for similar arrangements has been made to NCRB, NIC and ICJS - Inter Operable Criminal Justice System. Under ICJS five pillars of criminal justice system i.e.

Police, Court, Prosecution Branch, FSL and Prisons have been brought under one umbrella by integrating their respective modules on one platform for the purpose of consumption of data by respective pillars on real time basis.

- Integrated Modules are being used by the officers for the search and data consumption purpose. However, some issues have been observed regarding use of these modules. These issues have been listed and shared with the Nodal Officers of respective pillars as well as NIC team who is looking after the integration. Our technical team in consultation with respective nodal officer and NIC is working hard to resolve these issues. Delhi Police is the nodal unit of GNCT, Delhi for implementation of ICJS. NCRB had asked State Action Plan regarding infrastructure and connectivity which has been submitted to NCRB after collecting details from all the pillars.

- Delhi police is participating in workshop being organized on addressing challenges in the implementation of the new Criminal Laws on 13th July, 2024, at Delhi Judicial Academy with Ld. Higher Judicial officer and Chief Metropolitan Magistrates

Vetting comments of Audit

No further comments, in view of the action taken.

(R.R./15-9/2024-25/230 DATE: 27/09/2024)

Ministry's Final Comments

In addition to the above Action Taken,technical teams were deployed round the clock at CCTNS Data Centre, to apprise the field officers about the changes in the laws and the implication thereof in CCTNS application and about the newly launched Mobile Applications like ePramaan and eSakshya etc.

(F. NO. 14014/22/2018-UTP(Part-1) (E-3556225)/140thReportDated 30.01.2025)

Observation/Recommendation No. 10

The Committee note with appreciation the steps taken by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Delhi Police in addressing the shortcomings vis-à-vis recruitments in Delhi Police. The Committee also take note of the recent recruitment of 10,900 personnel for meeting sanctioned manpower requirements. However, the existing shortage of 3,000 personnel necessitates concerted efforts in the upcoming 2024 recruitment drive, prompting the Committee to recommend an enhanced collaboration with Staff Selection Commission to streamline the process further. The Committee, however, note that the existing strength of police personnel with respect to the present population of Delhi is abysmally low and needs a review. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry reassess the required strength of personnel in Delhi Police and take proactive steps to fulfill the requirements after an on-ground study of the same.

Action Taken by Ministry

It was a great achievement that Delhi Police recruited more than 10,000 police personnel successfully in a very short span of time. Most of them were issued offer of appointment during 12th Tranche. All of them are either undergoing training or successfully passed out after proper training and they are serving in Delhi Police. Out of these recently recruited police personnel, 31% were women police personnel. Except these, there are 840 vacancies for Group 'C' which have been communicated to SSC for conducting Examination. The process has been started and they will be recruited in Delhi Police by the end of this year. There are 2,993 vacancies which will be communicated to SSC shortly. Out of these, 450 vacancies will be reserved for women, and the recruitment process is being done with coordination with the SSC which is the recruiting agency for the Delhi Police. The break-up of 2,993 vacancies is as under: -

Sl. No.	Name of Post	Vacancy
1.	Constable(Exe.)-Male/Female	917
2.	Ct.(Driver)	290
3.	Ct.(Band)	44
4.	Ct(Dog handler)	43
5.	Ct.(Mounted)	35
6.	Ct.(Photographer)	43
7.	Ct.(Bugler)	11
8.	Ct./MT	134
9.	HC(AWO/TPO) Male/Female	127
10.	HC(Fitter Battery)	06
11.	HC(Fitter Electrician)	42
12.	HC(Store clerk)	04
13.	HC(Mast Lasker)	05
14.	HC(Carpenter)	01
15.	HC(Draftsman)	01
16.	HC(TEO)	09
17.	HC(MT)	106
18.	MTS	840
19.	Civilian	09
20.	HC(Min)-Male/Female	222
21.	SI(Exe)-Male/Female	61
22.	SI(Draftsman)	01
23.	SI(Computer)	01
24.	ASI(Radio Technician)	06
25.	ASI(Stenographer)-Male/Female	05
26.	ASI(Finger Print Bureau)-Male/Female	30
	Total	2,993

Further, to address the shortcomings vis-à-vis recruitments in Delhi Police, the NPC has started manpower audit of Delhi Police on 17.04.2023 which is expected to submit its report by mid of August 2024.

Sincere efforts are being made to get the proposal of 6,991 sanctioned expeditiously which will include 33% reservation for women in direct recruitment quota. The proposal is under consideration in the Ministry of Finance. After receipt of new sanction, the recruitment process will be initiated at the earliest possible dates to fill up the vacancies in a time bound manner.

Vetting comments of Audit

PAC may be apprised of the status and timelines of the recruitment process of 3,833 (840+2,993) vacancies and findings of the Report of the National Productivity Council and action taken thereon.

(R.R./15-9/2024-25/230 DATE: 27/09/2024)

Ministry's Final Comments

At present, total 8,510 vacancies have calculated upto 31.12.2025 for the various posts, for filling up through direct recruitment. Out of these vacancies, **3,833 (840+2,993)** vacancies had been calculated upto 31.12.2024 and were conveyed to the SSC. Thereafter 7,602 vacancies have been calculated upto 31.12.2025 (including 3,833 vacancies) and conveyed to SSC. Remaining vacancies will be conveyed to SSC shortly except 149 vacancies to be filled by Delhi Police itself. The detail status of 8,510 vacancies is as under:-

Sl. No.	**Recruitment Status**	**Vacancies**
1.	Ongoing Recruitment. Final Result will be announced by SSC soon.	356
2.	Tentative examination calendar has been issued by SSC for advertisement	6,558
3.	Tentative examination calendar is to be issued by SSC for advertisement shortly.	1,044
4.	Vacancies of SI(Exe.) to be conveyed to SSC whenever SSC ask.	75
5.	Isolated posts to be conveyed to SSC shortly.	328
6.	Vacancies of CT's (Bandsmen/Bugler/Mounted/Dog Handler) to be filled by Delhi Police itself.	149
	Total	**8,510**

The calendar for recruitment of 8,510 vacancies is given as **Annexure "A" below:**

Annexure "A''

STAFF SELECTION COMMISSION
TENTATIVE CALENDAR OF EXAMINATIONS FOR THE YEAR 2025-2026

S. No.	Name of Examination	Tier/Phase	Date of Advt.	Closing date	Date/Month of Exam
1	Sub-Inspector in Delhi Police and Central Armed Police ForcesExamination,2025	Paper-I(CBE)*	16-May-2025 (Friday)	14-Jun-2025 (Saturday)	Jul-Aug,2025
2	Multi Tasking (Non-Technical)Staff, and Havaldar (CBIC &CBN)Examination-2025	CBE*	26-Jun-2025 (Thursday)	25-Jul-2025 (Friday)	Sep-Oct,2025
3	Constable (Executive) Male and Female in Delhi PoliceExamination,2025	CBE*	02-Sep-2025 (Tuesday)	01-Oct-2025 (Wednesday)	Nov-Dec,2025
4	Constable (Driver)-Male in Delhi Police Examination, 2025	CBE*	19-Sep-2025 (Friday)	12-Oct-2025 (Sunday)	Nov-Dec,2025
5	Head Constable (Ministerial) inDelhiPoliceExamination,2025	CBE*	07-0ct-2025 (Tuesday)	05-Nov-2025 (Wednesday)	Dec,2025-Jan,2026
6	Head Constable {Assistant Wireless Operator(AWO)/Tele-Printer Operator (TPO)} in Delhi PoliceExamination,2025	CBE*	14-Oct-2025 (Tuesday)	06-Nov-2025 (Thursday)	Dec,2025-Jan,2026

Further, the draft report of the National Productivity Council is under scrutiny in Delhi Police.

(F. NO. 14014/22/2018-UTP (Part-1) (E-3556225)/140th ReportDated 30.01.2025)

Observation/Recommendation No. 11

In logistics management, the Committee acknowledge the Delhi Police's dynamic response, particularly in the procurement of 1,000 vehicles prompted by the G20 Summit. While taking note of this fact, the Committee recommend a sustained effort

in regularly condemning vehicles to uphold fleet efficiency and security readiness.The Committee also observe the need for continuous improvements in the communication infrastructure, particularly in the commissioning of the Digital Trunking Radio System. While recognizing the challenges faced by Delhi Police in securing adequate bidders, the Committee recommend a strategic approach to attract more participants and maintain competitive procurement processes.

Action Taken by Ministry

The mechanisms for the assessment of requirements of vehicles are in place and assessments are held at regular intervals. In order to ascertain the overall requirement of vehicles of various units of Delhi Police request was made to BPR&D through MHA to conduct a comprehensive study for assessment of requirement of vehicles for Delhi Police. The BPR&D after conducting detailed study, finalized its report and submitted the same to MHA vide letter dated 06.11.2018. MHA vide letter dated 11.03.2020, conveyed approval of the competent authority based on the BPR&D recommendations for authorization of 10,997 vehicles (6,553 existing vehicles and 4,444 additional vehicles) to Delhi Police. The requirement of vehicles for Delhi Police as per the recommendations of BPR&D and approved/authorized by MHA is 10,997 Vehicles.

Out of these 4,444 vehicles, expenditure Sanction for 3,494 vehicles have been accorded to Delhi Police from time to time as sought by Delhi Police. Out of these 3,494 vehicles, 3,316 vehicles have been procured and procurement of 07 Mob/riot control Vehicles, 163 Tata Yodha, 04 hearse Vans and 04 Water Cannons are under process in Delhi Police. The procurement of the remaining vehicles will be completed as per requirement of Delhi Police.

The comparison of the actual holding of vehicles with the sanctioned requirement is as under:

SL. No.	Type of Vehicles	Sanctioned requirement /authorization of vehicles by MHA for Delhi Police	Present Holding of Vehicles	Shortfall/ Excess
1.	LMVs	3,956	3,339	-617
2.	Two Wheelers	5,526	5,531	+05
3.	Bus/Mini Bus	451	372	-79
4.	Truck/Mini trucks/ Troop Carrier	557	287	-270
5.	Crime Van	22	19	-03
6.	Hearse Van	20	17	-03
7.	Crane	126	34	-92
8.	Water Cannon	14	10	-04
9.	Water Tanker	12	12	--
10.	Scientific Aid Vehicle	14	14	--

11.	BP LMVs	59	57	-02
12.	BP LATC	21	03	-18
13.	BP Mini Bus	02	00	-02
14.	Vajra/Mob Control Vehicle	35	28	-07
15.	Jail Vans	140	139	-01
16.	Exhibition Van	05	03	-02
17.	TSR	03	02	-01
18.	Interceptor	24	24	00
19.	Disaster Van	06	03	-03
20.	Security X-ray Baggage	04	04	00
Total		10,997	9,898	1,099

❖ CIMS (Computerized Inventory Management System)

- In order to undertake logistics and inventory management, M/s BISAG-N, Gujarat has been awarded the contract to develop the following 06 inventory management modules for Delhi Police: -

S. No.	Module Name
1.	Motor Transport (MT) Module
2.	KOT Module
4.	POL Module (Petrol Pump)
3.	Central Supply Agency (CSA) Module
5.	Communication Equipment (CEM) Module
6.	Hiring Module

- 03 Modules i.e. Motor Transport Module (MT), KOT module and Petrol Pump Module are likely to be developed within next 15 days. The initial framework of remaining 03 Modules has been completed and their development is in progress with user interaction.

❖ DTRS (Digital Trunking Radio System)

- The Existing Digital Trunk Radio System of Delhi Police was installed in December, 1999 to provide communication all over Delhi.
- In order to ensure participation of adequate number of bidders,technology neutral tender for the procurement of Open Standard Digital Trunking Radio System was invited on Central Public Procurement (CPP) Portal on 25.06.2022.
- Only 01 firm M/s. Mobile Communication India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi has participated in the said tender.
- The Technical evaluation of the system offered by the firm has been completed and approvals of Independent Technical Committee constituted by MHA vide order No. 14026/37/2011-UTP/GOI/MHA, dated 01.06.2021 has also been received on 19.06.2024.
- The further action is being taken.

❖ STUDY OF ASSETS MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- The National Productivity Council (NPC) has started a study on Assets

Management Practices (moveable, immovable as well as technical/intangible assets) of Delhi Police on 17.04.2023 which will submit its report by mid of August, 2024.

(F. NO. 14014/22/2018-UTP (Part-1) (E-3556225)/140th ReportDated 30.01.2025)

Vetting comments of Audit

PAC may be intimated about the status of –

a) procurement of the remaining different vehicles;
b) development of 06 inventory management modules for Delhi Police; and
c) the procurement of Open Standard Digital Trunking Radio System.

(R.R./15-9/2024-25/230 DATE: 27/09/2024)

Ministry's Final Comments

a) Out of new authorization of 4,444 vehicles, 4106 have been procured asunder:-

Sl. No.	Type of Vehicle	Vehicles authorized by MHA vide leter dated 11.03.2020	Vehicles procured under fresh authorization	Balance to be procured	Remarks
1.	LMVs	**1,863**	1863	0	Complete
2.	Two Wheelers	**1,874**	1874	0	Complete
3.	Bus	**9**	0	09	Will be procured as per requirement
4.	Mini Bus	**246**	100	146	Will be procured as per requirement
5.	Truck	**02**	02	0	Complete
6.	Mini trucks/Troop Carrier	**69**	30	39	Will be procured as per requirement
7.	Pickup	**163**	163	0	Complete
8.	Crime Van	**6**	0	06	30 Mobile Forensic Van have been procured, hence, proposal

					could not be processed.
9.	Hearse Van	**4**	4	0	Complete
10	Ambulance	**1**	0	01	Paramedical staff not recruited in Delhi Police or hired, hence, proposal could not be processed
11	Crane	**92**	0	92	Tender under process
12	Water Cannon	**4**	4	0	Complete
13	Water Tanker	**6**	2	04	Will be procured as per requirement
14	Scientific Aid Vehicle	**14**	14	0	Complete
15	BP LMVs	**13**	0	13	Will be procured as per requirement
16	BP LATC	**18**	0	18	Will be procured as per requirement
17	BP Mini Bus	**2**	0	02	Tender under process
18	Vajra / Mob Control Vehicle	**12**	10	02	10 Nos. Mob Riot Control Vehicles have been procured.
19	Jail Vans	**40**	40	0	Complete
20	Exhibition Van	**4**	0	04	Will be procured as per requirement
21	TSR/Tempo	**2**	0	2	TSR is not required in Delhi Police, hence, Mini Truck against the same will be procured

					as per requirement.
Total		**4,444**	**4,106**	**338**	

As regard of procurement of the remaining 338 Nos. vehicles, the same will be completed as per requirement of Delhi Police.

b) 03 modules are being tested by all Districts/Units by feeding their genuine data. 02 modules i.e. Central Supply Agency (CSA) and Communication Equipment (CEM) are under development stage and likely to be ready by mid of February, 2025. The development of remaining Hiring Module will be started in 4th week of January 2025.

c)The price bid of qualified firm M/s Mobile Communication India Ltd. Delhi was opened on 27.08.2024 for supply, installation and commissioning of open standard Digital Trunking Radio System for use in Delhi Police and it was found that the firm has quoted total cost of ₹185 Crore (including taxes) against the estimated cost of ₹120 Crore (including taxes). The Committee observed that the rates offered by the firm are on higher side. Delhi Police is examining for negotiation with the contractual firm, as per recommendation of the Purchase Committee.

Observation/RecommendationNo. 12

The Committee are of the opinion that it is imperative for the Delhi Police to stay abreast with technological advancements and integration of new systems like the smart city project. The Committee desire a proactive approach by Delhi Police and technology upgrades for ensuring the longevity and compatibility of existing infrastructure. The Committee also emphasize the significance of fostering a continuous improvement culture within the Delhi Police. Promptly addressing challenges and updating procedures based on lessons learnt is recommended to further enhance security and law enforcement capabilities.

Action Taken by Ministry

In order to ensure technical up gradation of Delhi Police, monthly Brainstorming Sessions are conducted for Tech-Hunt. These sessions aim to identify technology-based solutions that can enhance the security and law enforcement capabilities of Delhi Police. The shortlisted solutions are then referred to the relevant verticals for further scrutiny, considering the feasibility and utility of the projects within the Delhi Police.

❖ <u>HACKATHONS</u>

Delhi Police is in process to conduct a Hackathon – 2024. For conducting a hackathon by Delhi Police, the Tech. & PI Division has sought problem statements from all verticals of Delhi Police. Further, requests to around 130 technology-based institutions of repute in India have been made for seeking their Expression of Interest (EOI) in collaborating with Delhi Police for

conducting the Hackathon. Responses received from these educational institutions/research organizations are under examination for further conducting the Hackathon-2024.

❖ BRAIN-STORMING SESSION FOR TECH HUNT

- To ensure the technical upgradation of Delhi Police, monthly Brainstorming Sessions for Tech-Hunt are conducted. These sessions aim to identify technology-based solutions that can enhance the security and law enforcement capabilities of Delhi Police. This initiative was started in October 2023, and till now 6 such Brain-Storming sessions for Tech Hunt have been conducted.
- During these sessions multiple solutions were presented by the technology-based solution providers. Out of which 34 shortlisted solutions were referred to the relevant verticals for further scrutiny, considering the feasibility and utility of the projects within the Delhi Police. The details of the shortlisted technology-based solutions referred to various verticals are as under: -

S. No.	Tech Hunt	Sl. No.	Gist of solution and mechanisms to counter problems
1.	1st dt. 05.10.23	1.	Counter Drone Systems, available in portable as well as vehicle mounted configuration.
		2.	Communication based on Quantum technology providing End-to-End Safe Messaging and Video Conferencing Solution.
		3.	Digitalize Redressal Systems and develop unique digital solution. Preliminary Inquiry Management System with Data Analytics AI Integration, online challan System, Litigation Management system with AI tools.
		4.	Raven-AI, a threat detection program-based on AI. It can track a spectrum of incidents including accidents, altercations, riots, chain snatchings, vandalism and traffic disruptions etc.
2.	2nd Tech Hunt, dt. 09.11.23	5.	Cyber Security Solutions to prevent cyber-attacks by detecting suspicious activities and potential threats in real time systems. Also deals with Secure Network Management and Document Management System. Products: Event Shield, MCTEMS, MCT Authenticator, MCTNMS, MCTXDR, MapleDoc, MCT Email Gateway, MapLog
		6.	Software solution providing Cyber Forensics Services like social media data mining and graph visualization platform which can help in intelligence gathering and crime prevention. Product: OSINT Solutions, Maltego
		7.	UNIFIED video management systems, AI based video analytics systems with multiple used cases & dashboards
		8.	A digital solution to re-engineer manual process of police verification through Facial recognition and AI-ML. Product: Helloverify

		9.	Artificial Intelligence based crime analytics and prediction solution which can improve police operation efficiency and decision support. Product: SAS
		10.	Enable citizen services over WhatsApp with a combination of automated responses, plus option for manual intervention by Delhi Police's citizen services team.
		11.	A digital evidence management system which can collect, analyze and share evidence. Product: NICE Investigate.
		12.	Facial recognition technology& other AI Solutions. Product: Facechk
		13.	Latent fingerprint enhancement using generative adversarial networks - Improving fingerprint matching performance of poor-quality fingerprints, including latent fingerprints
3.	3rd Tech Hunt, dt. 07.12.23	14.	Company is the OEM for various enterprise management, cyber security, and productivity systems/products, useful for data center in smart city and safe city projects.
		15.	Company provides state of the art technology for digital assets archival which helps to store large data/Media for long duration.
		16.	Company provides face recognition technology software with crowd analytics.
		17.	Company provides tool/ services/training in the domain of digital forensic. Company has also the expertise in setting up of digital forensic labs for Crypto currency forensics, Disk forensic & data extraction, Mobile forensics and cloud forensics.
		18.	i-Omniscient is an Ethical AI Company which offers multi-sensory (video-sound-smell) Artificial Intelligence based analytics for Autonomous systems like face recognition, business analytics, traffic management etc.
		19.	Company has the expertise in designing building and operating large scale Hyper Density Data Centre and Edge Data Centers.
		20.	Company has the expertise in cyber security technologies leveraging AI & ML to prevent modern threats.
4.	4th Tech Hunt, dt. 10.01.24	21.	Company provides digital products and solutions like cell site analyser-a hardware product used for identification of cell towers and identification of unidentified interception devices, CDR IPDR analysis software, crime investigation platform.
		22.	Company provides a support environment for running and integrating multiple digital solutions with AI technology in an efficient manner.
		23.	Company is specialized in aligning police department

			needs with judicial procedure through automation. They also provide tool to Aid law enforcement by offering alerts, search functionalities, and analytical support through the judicial process, including an AI based acquittal analysis.
		24.	Company provides a product LTA-UAVs called hybrid air-clean technologies that enable to capture high resolution images, perform real time monitoring and detect suspicious activity in both urban and rural areas. It can be used to enhance airport security, traffic monitoring etc.
5.	5th Tech Hunt, dt. 04.03.24	25.	Predictive policing app for Delhi Police which can analyze crime trends and patterns including criminal behaviour. Police GPT app for Delhi Police that will facilitate citizen and police to access law related information.
		26.	Company proposed to run a pilot program aimed at facilitating the Quick Challan recovery with Park+ mobile application.
		27.	Company provides logistics Drone and Software for Drone Control, Automation, Drone Fleet management and Un-manned Traffic Management System.
		28.	Company provides fleet management system for businesses of all scales with innovative technology tools.
6.	6th Tech Hunt, dt. 18.04.24	29.	Manthan, a digital platform initiative which facilitates calls for early innovation/ industry R&D/innovation challenges/ mentorship programs and other science and technology interventions It aims to empower various stakeholders to scale up the interactions with researchers/ innovators and facilitate R&D/innovation, share challenges focused on emerging technologies, other scientific interventions, as well as those with a social impact.
		30.	Quixy, a flagship product of the company, harnesses the power of No Code-Low Code Technology. The platform can be used to develop various applications with minimal coding.
		31.	Company provides IT related services like Website Development, Mobile Application, ERP/HRMS/CRM, Operations Management Software, Digital Marketing, AI and Chat Bot etc.
		32.	Company provides a solution to detect and prevent Deepfake with pioneering forensic AI.
		33.	Company provides drones which are capable of flying upto 12 Hrs in any condition and can monitor the location up to 3 to 5 kms with their EO and thermal cameras.
		34.	Company provides Tejis.AI, an AI platform catering to police and intelligence agencies with the emphasis on data extraction, elastic search engine, vector database, LLM and knowledge graph.

❖ SPECIAL TECH.-HUNT

- Tech. & PI Division has also conducted a Special Tech.-Hunt, wherein participants of previous hackathons still willing to join hands with Delhi Police for further development of their solution, were invited. The Special Tech.-Hunt was conducted on 18.06.2024 and a total of 15 teams/their representatives with different technology-based solution participated in the Special Tech.-Hunt and their presentations/demonstrations were reviewed by the officers of Delhi Police and members of the committee. The solutions provided by the participant teams were examined by the committee members in detail and 8 solutions were shortlisted for further collaboration and incubation.
- The details of the shortlisted technology-based solutions are as follows: -

Sl. No	Problem Statement	Solution/Idea Evolved
1.	To monitor real time traffic and control the signals	Smart Traffic signals: Controller System for remote monitoring
2.	Detection and prevention of road accidents	SafeRoad AI: Advanced Accident Detection and Prevention System by networking of cameras with AI algorithms to analyze vehicle movements, Pattern Recognition, Thermal Imaging-Optional, Visual Smoke and Fire Detection.
3.	Effective Surveillance System	Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning for Smart Policing using AI/ML for Image and Video Analysis, Visual Network Analysis, Geo-Spatial Analysis, Temporal Analysis for Smart policing.
4.	Crime pattern analysis and Predictive Policing	Predictive Policing - a digital solution featuring use of AI & ML tools on crime data of past years to predict the most probable grid locations with time for street crimes such as snatching, robbery, burglary etc. With the help of the solution, Data Driven Patrolling plan may be formulated based on recommendations of the software
5.	Effective Surveillance System	Surveillance System - AI based software solution for autonomous road surveillance from live feed of CCTV cameras
6.	To identify potential security threats from live feeds, traffic management and crowd management	Video analytics platform which maps live video feeds from existing surveillance infrastructure in real-time. It proactively identifies potential security threats, allowing for rapid responses. From traffic management to crowd management
7.	Management of emergency calls effectively	Delhi Police Distress Response Semi-Automation Solutions
8.	Automatic identification, processing and management of blank calls.	Medical grade, non-invasive, wearable systems to quantify insights from the human mind: - An AI-based solution called MNu for the automatic identification, processing and management of blank calls to cater to the specific needs of Delhi Police, it can also detect silence, blacklist repeated fraudulent callers, identify specific words and

		sentences used by such callers, locating source/ geographies of call and so on and can give a distress rating based on AI-based predictions.

❖ NEW IDEAS EVOLVED TO COUNTER PROBLEMS FACED BY DELHI POLICE

1. CHAT GPT LIKE SOLUTION FOR DELHI POLICE

- In alignment with the Digital India Mission and Police Technology Mission, Delhi Police is transitioning its service delivery from physical to digital platforms to broaden its reach and improve public engagement. To enhance accessibility and service capabilities through modern technology, the Tech. & PI Division has initiated the development of a ChatGPT-type chatbot solution tailored specifically for the needs of Delhi Police.
- As a preliminary step, the Tech. & PI Division at PHQ identified major issues across all verticals that involve queries from the public and police personnel. DCsP of all districts and units were asked to review these identified issues and compile a minimum of 100 frequently asked questions (FAQs) with appropriate answers. These answers were to include references to relevant Standing Orders, Circulars, Notifications, and URL links where necessary.
- To ensure accuracy, thirty-six officers were assigned to verify and cross-check the sample FAQs submitted by the districts and units. This thorough review process aims to prepare the FAQs for the pilot launch of the AI-based chatbot solution.
- Further, the Tech. & PI Division is collaborating with IIT Delhi, the academia partner of Delhi Police, to develop this ChatGPT-type solution, leveraging their expertise in artificial intelligence and technology.

2. VEHICLE MOUNTED POLE-BASED CCTV SYSTEM

- To address the challenge of real-time crowd monitoring during processions and gatherings in narrow or congested spaces, the Tech. & PI Division initiated the development of a Vehicle Mounted Pole-Based CCTV System on an e-Rickshaw. This innovative prototype is capable of transmitting live video feeds to any state-of-the-art Command/Control Room, enhancing situational awareness and response capabilities.
- Building on the success of this initial prototype, a similar system is now being developed on an SUV by Delhi Police. This upgraded version aims to provide greater mobility and coverage, further improving the effectiveness of crowd monitoring and management in various scenarios.

3. ANALYTIC AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TOOL

- During the 4th Brain Storming Session for Tech-Hunt, Legitquest Global Services Pvt. Ltd. presented an Analytic and Artificial Intelligence Tool designed to assist law enforcement agencies. This tool offers alerts, search functionalities, and analytical support throughout the judicial process, including AI-based acquittal analysis.
- Effectiveness of this tool is being evaluated to assess its suitability for implementation within Delhi Police. The focus is to determine how well it aids investigating officers by providing alerts, search functionalities, and analytical

support, particularly through AI-based acquittal analysis.

Vetting comments of Audit

No further comments, in view of the action taken.

(R.R./15-9/2024-25/230 DATE:27/09/2024)

Ministry's Final Comments

As mentioned in the Action Taken, above.

(F. NO. 14014/22/2018-UTP (Part-1) (E-3556225)/140thReport Dated 30.01.2025)

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CHAPTER III

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE REPLIES RECEIVED FROM THE GOVERNMENT

NIL

CHAPTER IV

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION

NIL

CHAPTER V

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH GOVERNMENT HAVE FURNISHED INTERIM REPLIES/NO REPLIES

NIL

NEW DELHI;
25 July, 2025
03 Sravana, 1947 (Saka)

K C VENUGOPAL
Chairperson,
Public Accounts Committee

APPENDIX-I

MINUTES OF THE EIGHTH SITTING OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE (2025-26) HELD ON 25 JULY, 2025

The Public Accounts Committee sat on Friday, 25 July, 2025 from 1500 hrs to 1515 hrs in Committee Room No. 53, Samvidhan Sadan, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Dr. Nishikant Dubey-Acting Chairperson

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Jai Prakash
3. Dr. C.M. Ramesh
4. Smt. Aparajita Sarangi
5. Dr. Amar Singh
6. Shri Jagdambika Pal
7. Shri Magunta Sreenivasulu Reddy

RAJYA SABHA

8. Shri Shaktisinh Gohil
9. Dr. K. Laxman
10. Dr. Sudhanshu Trivedi

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

1. Shri H. Ram Prakash - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Archna Pathania - Director
3. Shri Alok Mani Tripathi - Deputy Secretary
4. Shri Pankaj Sharma - Deputy Secretary
5. Smt. Malvika Mehta - Deputy Secretary
6. Dr. Faiz Ahmad - Deputy Secretary

REPRESENTATIVES FROM OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Ms. Smita S. Chaudhri	Dy. Comptroller & Auditor General
2.	Ms. Gurveen Sidhu	Director General
3.	Ms. Ritu Dhillon	Director General
4.	Shri Deen Dayal Verma	Principal Director of Audit (Navy)

The Hon'ble Chairperson could not attend the Sitting. As per Rule 258 (3), the Members present elected Dr. Nishikant Dubey as the Acting Chairperson. Thereafter, Hon'ble Chairperson welcomed the Members and the officials of the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) to the Sitting of the Committee. Then, the following four draft Reports were taken up for consideration:-

i. Action Taken Report on the 84th Report (17th Lok Sabha) on the subject "Misappropriation of Public Money in Department of Posts";

ii. Action Taken Report on the 86th Report (17th Lok Sabha) on the subject "Establishment and Operationalisation of Sagar Prahari Bal";

iii. Action Taken Report on the 89th Report (17th Lok Sabha) on the subject "Indo-Nepal Border Road Project"; and

iv. Action Taken Report on the 140th Report (17th Lok Sabha) on the subject "Manpower and Logistics Management in Delhi Police".

3. After some deliberations, the Committee adopted all the aforesaid Draft Reports without any modifications and authorized the Chairperson to finalize the Reports and present the same to the House.

The Committee then adjourned.
A copy of the proceedings of the Sitting has been kept on record.

APPENDIX-II

(Vide Paragraph 5 of Introduction)

ANALYSIS OF THE ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE CONTAINED IN THEIR ONE HUNDRED FORTIETH REPORT (SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

(i)	**Total number of Observations/Recommendations**	**12**
(ii)	**Observations/Recommendations of the Committee which have been accepted by the Government: Para Nos. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11and 12**	**Total:12 Percentage: 100**
(iii)	**Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the reply of the Government:** **Para Nos. - Nil**	**Total: 0 Percentage: 0**
(iv)	**Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration:** **Para Nos. - Nil**	**Total: 0 Percentage: 0**
(v)	**Observations/Recommendations in respect of which the Government have furnished interim replies:** **Para No. Nil**	**Total: 0 Percentage: 0**