

Organisation, function & duties of West Bengal Police

Aims and Objectives of the Organisation: The aims and objectives of West Bengal Police is to apply the law fairly and firmly in order to prevent and detect crime, and bring to justice those who break the law. The West Bengal Police strives to keep the State peaceful to help, to protect people through active cooperation of the community.

2) Mission /Vision: The mission of West Bengal Police is to enforce the law and to bring the attitudinal change for greater Police Public harmony and thereby achieve greater efficiency in its primary objective of prevention of crime and detection of crime. Police must be compassionate, courteous and patient, acting without fear or favour or prejudice to rights of others.

3) Brief History and Background : Modern Policing began in India with the attempt of changing Feudal system of policing in vogue during the Mughal period by Warren Hasting in 1774. However, under the East India Company the scope of policing was limited because their right to collect revenue was not corresponded by the obligation to provide safety and security to the people. Lord Cornwallis tried to remedy this shortcoming by abolishing the old Fouzdary system and concentrate the powers of maintaining law and order in the hands of the company's servants by the Regulation XXII of 1793. This regulation provided that each district was to be divided into 'thanas' under the charge of a 'Daroga' who would be appointed by the Magistrate of the district. The powers of arrest were bestowed upon the Darogas. This system of policing was however improved by Lord Moira on the recommendations of the Select Committee appointed by the House of Commons in 1808. recommendations of Frederick Holiday, (1854-89), Torture Commission Report, 1855 and Sepoy Mutiny in 1857 forced the British Govt. to appoint a Commission to reorganize the Police force. On the recommendations of the commission, Legislative Council enacted Act V of 1861. This formed the basis of the modern policing in Bengal and in India. The framework provided by Act still remains the main platform on which Police administration of West Bengal stands.

4) Structure of the department : The headquarters of the West Bengal Police is located at "Bhabani Bhawan" Alipore, Kolkata. The West Bengal Police is headed by the Director General and Inspector General of Police, who is an IPS officer. There are 09 (Nine) other officers of the rank of Director General and Inspector General of Police, 21 officers of the rank of Addl. Director General & Inspector General of Police, 32 officers of the rank of Inspector General of Police, 27 officers of the rank of Dy. Inspector General of Police, 108 officers of the rank of Superintendent of Police, 24 officers of the rank of Addl. Superintendent of Police and a very large number of other Police officers / men including women police.

5) Jurisdiction: West Bengal Police has been spread over 24 districts including 4 Govt. Railway Police Unit. This apart, there are 6 (Six) Police Commissionerates under West Bengal Police. There are 9 Ranges and 3 Zones for the purpose of supervision of Police service throughout the state. The region is headed by an officer of the rank of Inspector General of Police; the range by an officer of the rank of Inspector General / Dy. Inspector General of Police. The Commissionerates are headed by an officer of the rank of Inspector General / Dy. Inspector General of Police.

I) (a) Districts: There are 24 districts including Rly. Police districts in the State of West Bengal. Overall supervision of Police Stations / Police force in the district rests on the respective Superintendents of Police. Prevention and detection of crime and also maintenance of law and order are important functions of the Police. The officer in-charge of the Police station has the duty to supervise the functioning of the Police station that is prevention and detection of crime and maintenance of law and order within the jurisdiction of the Police station. The Superintendents of Police of the districts supervises the functions of sub divisional Police officers, Circle Inspectors and officer-in charge of the Police Stations and Armed Police force under his control.

(b) Commissionerate: There are 6 Commissionerate under West Bengal Police namely Bidhannagar Police Commissionerate, Barrackpore Police Commissionerate, Howrah Police Commissionerate, Siliguri Police Commissionerate, Asansol-Durgapur Police Commissionerate and Chandannagar Police Commissionerate. The Commissioner of Police exercises all powers of an Executive Magistrate in relation to that metropolitan area. The overall supervision of Police Stations / Police force in the Commissionerate rests on the respective Commissioner of Police. The officer in-charge of the Police station has the duty to supervise the functioning of the Police station including prevention and detection of crime, maintenance of law and order, traffic management etc within the jurisdiction of the Police station. Commissioner of Police of the Commissionerate supervises the functions of its Divisional Police officers, Circle Inspectors and officer-in charge of the Police Stations and Police force under his control.

The Commissioners / Superintendents of Police are also responsible for the following functions:-

- a) Registration of FIR and investigation of cases, arrest of accused, recovery of stolen property, submission of report in the final form.
- b) Depositing unclaimed property
- c) Recording report regarding missing persons / children and tracing them
- d) Granting permission for loud-speakers, rallies and functions
- e) Providing security to Banks and other important facilities
- f) Supervising serious cases taking initiative to develop better Police Public relation and encourage community oriented policing
- g) Organising meeting with associations, hearing personal grievances of public and taking remedial action, organizing meeting at the Police Station level and also at the district level specially during the festival and occasion where public cooperation is needed.
- h) Coordination with other Government departments and also with the NGOs:

II) Criminal Investigation Department : The Criminal Investigation Department of West Bengal Police functions with its headquarters at Bhabani Bhawan, Alipore, Kolkata under the supervision of an IPS officer of the rank of Additional Director General of Police. CID deals with specialized crimes of the following categories:

A) General Crime: -

1	Homicide Squad	This unit is investigating important and sensitive murder cases. This unit also organized several training programs to sensitize the district police personnel about the investigation procedure in respect of homicide cases and on forensic aspect of evidence collection and analysis.
2	DRBT Section	This unit is investigating important dacoity, robbery, burglary and theft cases. This unit also organize several training programs to sensitize the district police personnel about the investigation procedure in respect of important crimes against property and evidence collection methodology. This section is at present is dealing with Motor Theft cases.
3	SOG (Special Operation Group)	This unit is investigation specially the case of Kidnapping for ransom and Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN). This unit also organize several training programmes to sensitize the district police personnel about the investigation procedure in respect FICN cases and detection of FICN.
4	Narcotic Cell	This unit is dealing with investigation of Narcotics and Psychotropic substances –related cases and also organized a programme from CID at 26 th June (International Anti –Drug Day) each year.
5	AHTU : Anti Human Trafficking Unit	This unit is investigation the cases of Human Trafficking. This unit also organize several training programmes to sensitize the district Police personnel and other nodal agencies about the guidelines of the courts and investigation procedure in respect of Anti Human Trafficking.
6	POWC Cell (Protection of Women & Children Cell)	This unit deals with investigation of crimes against children and women except the cases of human trafficking. This unit also organize several training programmes to sensitize the district police personal snf other nodal agencies about the about the guidelines of the courts and investigation procedure in respect of crimes against children and women except the cases to human trafficking.
7	ATS	This unit is investigating specially the cases related with Terrorism etc. and also looking after the LWE Extremist cases.
8	Cyber Crime Cell	This unit deals with investigation of Cybercrimes and also organize several training programmes to sensitize the district police personnel and other nodal agencies about the different types of Cyber Crimes and procedure of investigations.
9	Railway & Highway Crime Cell	This unit deals with investigation of railway and highway crimes like highway robbery, dacoity, or robbery in trains, cases of misappropriation of goods and drugging cases etc.
10	Crime Against Women Investigation Unit (CAWIU)	A newly formed section in CID WB HQ for the purpose of investigation of cases of CAW.
11	Missing Persons Bureau	The MPB at CID maintains systematic records of all persons reported missing in all police stations of West Bengal. It also verifies identity of Missing Person’s matching with unidentified dead bodies. MPB, CID

		is also the nodal agency for the site track the missing child a portal by NIC.
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B) Economic Offence Wing:

1	Economic Offence Wing	This section is investigating important cases of Economic Offences. This unit also organize several training programmes to sensitize the district police personnel and other nodal agencies about the guidelines of the courts SEBI, RBI and other leading financial Institutions and investigation procedure in respect of white colour crimes.
2	Cheating & Fraud Section	This unit is investigating specially the cases of cheating & Frauds.

Apart from the above specialized cells, CID also has the following specialized units:

1. Finger Print Bureau:

This Bureau is developing maintaining and preserving chance finger prints and latent finger prints of accused persons as well as convicted persons. This is the oldest Finger Print Bureau of the world.

2. Questioned Document Examination Bureau:

The bureau consists of experts who give their valuable opinions after examination of questioned of Questioned Documents, Fake notes, Forged Signatures etc.

3. Photo Section:

The Bureau consists of experts in photography covering place of occurrences (scene of crime) and foot print – chance photography, superimposition of skulls with human face etc.

4. Cyber Patrol Cell:

The Section consists of experts in monitoring the Social Media.

5. Software Development Cell:

The Section consists of experts is developing so many software and Apps for Police Department.

6. Computer Section:

This section is maintaining total computerization, hardware and networking system as well as Portrait Parle (Building of portrait of unknown accused hearing the description by witnesses.

III) Traffic Police: The full-fledged State Traffic Police has been set up vide G.O. No. 1484/PL/PB dated 15.03.2000. The Traffic Police Wing of West Bengal Police headed by an officer of the rank of Addl. Director General & Inspector General of Police oversees the traffic policing throughout the state. The wing is mainly tasked with planning and implementation of traffic system throughout the state through the district superintendents of Police. The Headquarters of Traffic Police is located at Bhabani Bhawan, Alipore, Kolkata.

IV) Intelligence Branch:

Intelligence Branch of West Bengal Police has its office at 13 Lord Sinha Road, Kolkata- 700071. An Additional Director General of Police who exercises overall command, control and supervision of the intelligence Branch of West Bengal is responsible for the following assignments:

- a) Collection, collation and dissemination of Intelligence having strategic & administrative importance, security measure, organized crime, law and order implications etc.
- b) Matters like public agitation, agrarian/industrial/student/communal dispute, subversive activities of terrorist organisations and threat to the security of the State as well as the nation.
- c) Security matters of the VVIPs/VIPs, vital installations, important industries etc.
- d) Verification of character and antecedents
- e) Verification of Passport/IPP and coordination for repatriation/deportation etc.

During the last couple of years, Intelligence Branch is upgrading itself by using sophisticated and modern technology in the electronics field for gathering intelligence. It has made significant improvement in collection of inputs by using modern techniques and in the re-structuring as well as re-deploying of its personnel to cater to the needs of effective intelligence, gathering.

V) West Bengal Armed Police :

The West Bengal Police comprised of 12 (Twelve) Battalions of Armed Police, 02 (Two) Indian Reserve Battalions, 03 (Three) battalions of Eastern Frontier Rifles & 01 (One) Battalion for Special Striking Force. The battalions are headed by an officer of the rank of Superintendent of Police / Commandant. The Armed Police Battalions provide the armed contingents to assist the District Police as per requirement. The Armed Police personnel are also trained to combat terrorism. Earlier there were 03 (Three) companies specially trained Rapid Action Force, Male & Female each to combat and tackle the Law and Order problem as and when it arises. Recently 03 (Three) RAF Battalions of Male & 02 (Two) Companies RAF of Female have been formed. Government has also sanctioned 03(Three) Commando Companies for LWE areas. Besides, Police Bands are available in each Battalion to display band performance during ceremonial occasions & important Government events.

VI) Enforcement Branch : The West Bengal Police Enforcement Branch is having its headquarter at Bhabani Bhawan, Alipore, Kolkata and is headed by an officer of the rank of Director General & Inspector General of Police. There are District Enforcement Branches in all Districts, including Railway Districts. They act as subordinate offices of the Enforcement Branch, West Bengal under the supervisory control of the district S.P. This branch of West Bengal Police looks after the matter of Enforcement of various controlling order and basically linked with supervision over activities of trade and commerce.

The Enforcement Branch, deals with collection and dissemination of criminal intelligence relating to: Hoarding, Black-Marketing and Smuggling of Food Grains and other Essential Commodities. It also deals with crimes relating to

- i) Essential Commodities Act, 1955
- ii) Cinematography Act, 1957
- iii) Indecent Representation of Woman (Prohibition) Act.
- iv) Intellectual Properties Right: Copy Right Act, 1957, Trade marks Act, 1999, Patents, Designs etc.
- v) Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947(As amended in 1988)
- vi) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
- vii) The Lotteries (Regulation) Act, 1998
- viii) The Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
- ix) The India copyright Act'
- x) Cases under the relevant Sections of the I.P.C. relating to Criminal Breach of Trust, Criminal Misappropriation especially of Govt. Funds and Cheating, other economic offences / White-Collar Crimes.

The jurisdiction in respect of these offences will remain with both the Dist. Enforcement Branch as well as Enforcement Branch. In addition to this E.B. / D.E.B. also conduct various enquiries entrusted by the Police Directorate and other Govt. Agencies.

VII) Police Control Room : The West Bengal Police has its nerve centre at the Police Control Room located at the Police Directorate, Nabanna, Howrah. Also a sub-control room functioning at Bhabani Bhawan Alipur. The Police control room functions 24 hours and collects all information from all places of the State of West Bengal. All executive instructions are also transmitted through the Police control room. The Police Control Room is equipped with modern communication equipments including computers which are used for instant transmission of information instructions vide e-mail.

All the District Police Control rooms and the Sub Divisional Control Rooms are equipped with the 100 Dial system for the benefit of public.

VIII) Vigilance: An office of Inspector General of Police has been established to undertake departmental proceedings and enquiry against Police officers indulging in corruption, negligence, and malpractices.

IX) Telecom : The West Bengal Police Telecommunication organization was established on 17.04.1946 under one SP with 51 Wireless stations throughout Bengal. At present it is headed by an IPS Officer of the rank of Director General of Police. This unit maintains connectivity with all police establishments upto PS level through E-mail/VHF.

X) State Crime Records Bureau:

The State Crime Records Bureau, West Bengal was set up in the year 1987 with the following aims in view:-

- a) To supervise and coordinate the activities of the District Crime Records Bureau in districts/ commissionerates under WB Police apart from Kolkata Police.
 - b) Provide training facilities to the Police personnel of the state and Kolkata Police in computer usage.
 - c) To collect and process crime statistics for the State Police and Kolkata Police.
 - d) Coordination and maintain liaison with National Crime Records Bureau, New Delhi and other State Crime Record Bureau.
 - e) To implement the Crime Criminal tracking Network (CCTNS) which is a central scheme of MHA, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
 - f) Regional Police Computer Training Centre (RPCTC) is situated at SCRB, WB. It provides training to Police personnel of Bihar, Orissa, Jharkhand, Chattishgarh, Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Andaman & Nicobar Islands etc. on various computer & IT related courses.
 - g) SCRB, WB has a Gradation Cell which is engaged in preparing gradation list for Police personnel of the rank of Constables to Sub-Inspector of West Bengal Police.
 - h) SCRB, WB maintains Database on crime Statistics for various queries of different agencies.
 - i) SCRB, WB is the State Level implementing agency of the CCTNS Project.
 - j) SCRB, WB prepares the statement of CII (Crime in India) & ADSI (Accidental Death & Suicide in India) for annual publications by NCRB, New Delhi.
 - k) SCRB, WB maintains the State level databases of MVCS (for Stolen / Recovered motor vehicles), TALASH (for missing persons, etc.)
- At present, the organization is headed by ADG, SCRB, WB.

XI) Training :

The Swami Vivekananda State Police Academy, West Bengal, Barrackpore, previously named as Police Training College, West Bengal, was set up on 11th April'1948 at Barrackpore. Since inception of this institution the Principal of the rank of Superintendent of Police, was the head of the institution but later the post of the Principal was upgraded and an officer in the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police was posted here as the head of the institution since the year 1966. The post of Principal D.T.S. was abolished in the year 2005, vide Govt. Notification No. 158 PS Cell/Vig-61/2003 dtd. 28.01.2005. The functions of the institutions are guided by rules framed under Bengal Police Training Manual. 2014 and Rule no. 789 of Police Regulation Bengal, 1943.

One Police Training School located at Salua, Paschim Medinipur and some Subsidiary Police Training Centres located throughout the state of West Bengal of which 06 (six) are permanent training centre viz 1) EFR 2nd Bn., Salua, Paschim Medinipur, 2) SAP 1st Bn., Barrackpore, 3) SAP 4th Bn., Kasba, Raigang, 4) SAP 9th Bn., Sandhya, Krishnagar, Nadia, 5) SAP 12bn Bn., Dabgram, Jalpaiguri, & 6) SAP 13th Bn., Barjora, Bankura, are entrusted to conduct basic training of Recruit Constables and Pre-Promotional training of Constable to ASI, both Unarmed and Armed Branch under academic control of SVSPA, W.B., Barrackpore.

Presently SVSPA, WB, Barrackpore is entrusted to conduct the following training courses:

A. Basic Training

SL No.	Training Courses
1.	Attachment Training of Proby IPS Officers
2.	Basic Training of Proby Dy. SPs
3.	Basic Training of Cadet SIs (UB) of West Bengal & Kolkata Police
4.	Basic Training of Cadet SIs (AB) of West Bengal Police
5.	Basic Training of Cadet Sergeants of Kolkata Police
6.	Basic Training of Recruit Constables of West Bengal Police
7.	Basic Training of Junior Recruit Constables of West Bengal Police
8.	Basic Police Training of Dy. Excise Collector of Excise Deptt.
9.	Basic Police Training of Wireless Supervisor (Tech.) Grade-II, WBP & KP
10.	Basic Police Training of Warder of Correctional Services

B. Pre-promotional Training

SL No.	Training Courses
1.	Pre-Promotional Training Course of SI (UB) for promotion to the rank of Inspr. (UB).
2.	Pre-Promotional Training Course of SI (AB) for promotion to the rank of Inspr. (AB).
3.	Pre-Promotional Training Course of ASI (UB) for promotion to the rank of SI (UB).
4.	Pre-Promotional Training Course of ASI (AB) for promotion to the rank of SI (AB).
5.	Pre-Promotional Training Course of Constables for promotion to the rank of ASI (UB)
6.	Pre-Promotional Training Course of Constables for promotion to the rank of ASI (AB)

C. In-service Training

SL No.	Training Courses
1.	In – Service training courses on Police Station Management for OCs & Community Policing.
2.	In – Service training courses on Investigation: Traditional Crime, Economic Crime Cases, Cyber Crime Cases and Court Proceeding / Trial Monitoring.
3.	In – Service training courses on Armed Police Management viz. Weapon and Tactics, Riot

	Control & use of Less Lethal Weapons, Traffic Management, BDDS etc.
4.	In Service training on RTI Act, Anti Human Trafficking, Juvenile & Women Justice.
5.	Sponsored course in association with UNICEF, NHRC, NPA, NISD, NCW, NCB, on different Social issues, viz. Social Defense, Child Rights, Human Rights, Drug Law Enforcement, Gender Justice etc.

2. Sec. 4(1)(b)(xv) - Regarding Particulars of facilities available to citizen, SVSPA website linked with Academic Resource Centre of SVSPA, cater the facilities.

Infrastructure for Academic Training:

1. Academic Building for cadet Sub-Inspectors and Sergeants (for 400 trainees)
2. Academic Building for Recruit Constables (for 500 trainees)
3. Air Conditioned Academic Class Rooms for In-Service 02 rooms (30 trainees each)
4. Air Conditioned Academic class rooms for Pre-Promotional Training (70 trainees)
5. Air Conditioned Academic Class Rooms for trainee Dy. S.P. (for 30 trainees)
6. Air-Conditioned Auditorium (336 sitting capacity).
7. Air-Conditioned Seminar Hall (30 sitting capacity).
8. Computer Lab (30 sets) for Computer Training.
9. CCTNS Lab (22 Computer sets)
10. Cyber Crime Lab (22 Computer sets)
11. Centre for Forensic studies for theoretical and practical training on Scientific Investigation of Crime.
12. Model Police Station for practical training on PS Management.
13. Library having 9769 books on various professional and 4852 books on non-professional issues (use of books are restricted only for trainees and faculties).
14. Telecom workshop for training on Tele -Communication.

Infrastructure for Physical Training

1. Parade Ground (Concrete ground 01 & Clay ground 02)
2. Riding School (27 number of horses are being utilized for training on horse riding)
3. Firing Range, Four lane Firing Simulator & Six lane Firing Simulator.
4. Multi Gym.
5. Driving Training Simulator.
6. Artificial Climbing Wall for training on rock climbing.
7. Tactical training grounds.
8. Traffic Training School.
9. Aquatic Training Centre for Swimming training of trainees & children of Police staff only & practice on Water Polo game for west Bengal Police team to attend All India Police Aquatic Meet.
10. Dog Training School – for training of dogs & dog handlers of 19 Dogs Squads of West Bengal Police (Sniffer & Tracker).
11. Band Training School- for band training of West Bengal Band personnel.
12. BDDS training unit for basic training of Bomb Detection and Disposal.

Infrastructure for Accommodation of Trainees & Instructors.

1. Senior Officers Mess for Dy. SP & above.
2. Dy. SP. Hostel (2nd floor of Dronachariya Bhawan)
3. 200 Cadets Hostel for SIs & Sgt.
4. Old Cadet Hostel for SIs.
5. Hostel for Cadet for SI(AB).

6. Lady Trainees Hostel (Matangini Bhawan)
7. 500 Recruit Constable Hostel.
8. Sarada Hostel for PPT SIs.
9. Officer Mess for In-Service trainees (Annexe building) 'F' Block.
10. Instructors' Hostel.

All the indoor and outdoor training infrastructures are meant for Police training purposes only.

3. Training Affairs; Advisory Board -

SVSPA, WB is guided by the authority of Training Branch, West Bengal. headed by DG & IGP/ ADG & IGP, Training, WB. It is located at Araksha Bhavan, Salt Lake City, Kolkata. The policy matters in respect of all level of Police training are decided by the Board Control for Training & Examination, which is constituted by the Police Directorate, West Bengal, Bhabani Bhawan.