HARYANA POLICE

- On the pattern of the colonial Irish constabulary, Sir Charles Napier established a police system in Sindh in 1843. The British Army Officers closely supervised and controlled forces which were resultantly more disciplined, efficient and not corrupt. Influenced by the success of Napier's police, the Court of Directors of the East India Company suggested that a system of police common established on the pattern of Irish Constabulary.
- The British Indian Government set up a Police Commission headed by Mr. H. M. Court in 1860. One of the policy directives to the Police Commission of 1860 was that "though the duties of the police should be entirely civil, not military, the organization and discipline of the police should be similar to those of a military body". The present police system in our country has been established under this Charter.
- The Punjab Police Rules were framed in 1934, which still govern the police organisations in the north Indian States of Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Chandigarh and Haryana.
- The State of Haryana was carved out of Punjab on 1st of November, 1966. At that time it comprised of one police range and 6 districts and had a strength of 12165 personnel. Today, the State is divided into 4 Ranges, 3 Police Commissionerates - Ambala -Panchkula, Gurgaon and Faridabad and 17 districts besides the Railway Police district. Now, Haryana Police has a total strength of 56979 (Gazetted officers / 355, Inspectors/ 800, sub Inspectors / 2006, Assistant Inspectors / 4595, Head / 9230, Constables Constables /39993).
- Police Head Quarters

➤ CID

- ➤ SCB
- Haryana Armed Police
- Telecommunication
- Railway Police
- Haryana Police Academy
- Forensic Science Lab
- ➤ SCRB
- Commando
- Haryana Police Housing Corporation

Police Head Quarters

The State Police Headquarters, which was earlier located in the Civil Secretariat, Chandigarh has now been shifted to its own building in Sector 6, Panchkula. The Central Police Office (C.P.O), Criminal Investigation Department Offices are located this building, alongwith the State Police Control Room.

Director General of Police Haryana

- 1. DGP Admin:-
 - IGP Admin
 - Estt. II Branch
 - IGP Mod
 - AIG Prov
 - Provisioning Branch
 - Account Branch
 - IGP Pers.
 - > IT Cell
 - > AIG Admin
 - Estt.—I Branch
 - Stt-III

 Branch
 - IGP Training
 - DIG Training
 - Training Branch
 - GA Branch
 - Legal Branch
 - Welfare Branch
- 2. DGP HR & Litigation:-
 - IGP Training
 - DIG Training
 - Training Branch
 - GA Branch
 - Legal Branch

- Welfare Branch
- 3. DGP Law & Order:-
 - IGP L&O
 - DIG L & O
 - Operation Branch
 - Complaint Branch
 - ❖ Special Cell
- 4. DGP CID
 - IGP CM Flying Squad
 - ADGP CID I
 - DIG CID
 - Welfare Branch
 - Secret Branch
 - ADGP CID II
 - DIG CID
 - Verification Branch
 - Account

 Branch CID
 - Special Branch
 - Purchase Branch CID
 - DIG Security
 - SP Security
 - Securi tyBranc
 - h Securi ty Old
 - Estt. Branch CID
 - VIP Security Branch

CID

The Criminal Investigation Department is as old as the organized Police Department, because collection of intelligence is a very vital instrument for maintenance of law and order. The State Criminal Investigation Department is based at the State Capital. Presently following officers are posted in CID:

S. No.	Designation	Name	
1.	ADGP/CID	Sh. Anant Kumar Dhul,	
		IPS	
2.	IGP/CID	Dr. R.C. Mishra, IPS	

	1	
3.	IGP/CID	Sh. Alok Kumar Roy,
		IPS
4.	DIG/CID	Sh. K.K. Rao, IPS
5.	SP/CID	Sh. Hardeep Singh
		Doon, IPS
6.	SP/CID	Sh. Mitesh Jain, IPS
7.	Additional	Sh. Arun Singh, IPS
	SP/CID	
8.	SP/CID	Sh. Rahul Sharma, IPS
9.	SP/CID	Sh. Sajjan Kumar, HPS
10.	SP/CID	Sh. Vikram Kapoor,
		HPS

The CID Training School and Commando Training Centre both are located in Panchkula.

State Crime Branch

The State Crime Branch was established in 2006. This Unit is based at Moginand, Panchkula. The following officers are posted in State Crime Branch:

S. No.	Designation	Name
1.	A <mark>DGP</mark> /Crime	Sh. S.S. Deswal, IPS
2.	IGP/Crime	Sh. Shrikant Jadhav,
	A 10/20	IPS
3.	IGP/Crime at	Sh. Anil Kumar Rao,
	Gurgaon	IPS
4.	SP/SCB at	Dr. Rajshree Singh,
	Gurgaon	IPS
5.	SP/State Crime	Sh. Ved Parkash,
	Branch	IPS
6.	SP/Crime at	Sh. Bijender Singh,
	Faridabad	HPS

Haryana Armed Police

The Haryana Armed Police comprises of five battalions, three of which are based at Madhuban near Kamal. Two battalions are based at Ambala and Hisar. The State Armed Police is presently headed by Shri Sudhir Chaudhary, IPS, IGP/HAP.

 On creation of Haryana State, on 1.11.1966, six battalions of Punjab Police were transferred to this state. These included four Government of India Reserve Battalions which were later merged in Border Security Force/Central Reserve Police Force etc. Subsequently, only two battalions were left and they were stationed at Ambala City and Nilokheri on temporary basis. 1st Bn, is still continuing at Ambala City. The Hqrs of HAP was shifted to Madhuban in the year 1968.

- Keeping in view the needs of law and order in the state, 3rd Bn, HAP was raised in the year 1969 with its headquarters at Hisar. Thereafter, the 4th Bn, HAP was raised on 14.9.1973 as a technical battalion to maintain essential services like electric supply and road transport during employee strike. But due to the policy of transfer of HAP Personnel to District Police adopted from 1979 onwards, this battalion is now like any other battalion.
- The Haryana Armed Police has a strength of GOs/68, Inspectors/79, Sis/231, ASIs/286, HCs/1344, Consts. /6402. The State Police Bands are part of the HAP. The Mounted Armed Police which has 90 mounts is a part of 4th Bn. The Haryana Armed Police has excelled in the field of sports and games especially in Wrestling, Volley Ball, Kabaddi and Foot Ball.

Haryana Police Public School

An English medium school namely Haryana Police Public School has been started in the Madhuban Complex to impart quality education to the wards of police personnel. The school is managed by a governing body consisting of senior officers posted at Madhuban. There are about 900 students in the school. This is purely a private school

Hospital

A hospital with 16 beds is functioning in Police Complex, Madhuban. It has pathological laboratory and X-ray facilities. A dental unit is also available in this hospital. At present, three Medical Officers and one Dental Surgeon are posted in this hospital. Besides this hospitals for 1st Bn, HAP, Ambala City and 3rd bn, HAP Hisar are also functioning at ambala & Hisar separately.

Mounted Armed Police

On bifurcation of Punjab State on 1.11.1966, 96 horses were allotted to Haryana Police. Now this HAP unit is functioning under the supervision of Commandant 4th Bn, HAP Madhuban. At present, there are 78 horses. The Mounted Armed Police is distributed among 17 police-out posts in various districts for patrolling sensitive areas along the border of UP, Punjab and Rajasthan. Our MAP has so far won 51 Gold Medals, 32 Silver Medals and 35 Bronze Medals in the International / National Equestrial Meet.

Police Telecom Wing

telecommunication wing the is communication and Technical wing of the Police Department. The Police Telecommunication wing is presently headed by Shri Rajbir Deswal, IPS, IGP/Telecommunication. He is assisted by Shri Simardeep Singh, IPS SP / Telecommunication. This wing came into existence on the bifurcation of Punjab State on 1.11.1966 and was known as wireless wing. At that time, there were 13 HF stations fundtioning in Seven Districts of the State. The Headquarter of the Wireless wing was established in a rented building in Kothi No. 32 Sector 2-A, Chandigarh. The Sanctioned manpower to run the functioning of this wing was meagre i.e. Inspector/2, Sub-Inspectors/20, Assistant Sub-Inspectors/85, Head Constables/5, Constables/21, With the passage of time the Number of Districts in the State have risen to Nineteen.

Now in each District Control room there are 6 communication channels functioning convey information relating to the crime, law & order etc., with a total Numbers of 2000 Wireless stations (i.e. Static, mobiles and Walkie talkie). At present the Sanctioned strength of the Telecommunication wing is IGP/1, DIG/1, SP/1, DSPs/10, Insprs./42, Sis/121, ASIs/273, HCs/552, Consts/902. At Headquarter present the of the Telecommunication Wing is functioning at Moginand, Panchkula. The state Level Police Telecommunication Training Centre alongwith located workshop are at Moginand, Panchkula.

Railway Police

The Railway Police headquarters is located at Ambala Cantt. It has 2 sub divisions located at Ambala & Hisar. There are 11 Railway Police Stations in the State. The G.R.P. has a strength of Dy. SP/3, Inspector/20, SI/30, ASI/133, HC/198 and Const./1317. As many as 330 trains pass through Haryana every day and Government Railway Police is busy in providing safety and security to the travelling public. Presently Railway Police is Headed by Shri Paramjit Singh Ahlawat, IPS, IGP/Railways & Technical Servicesat Moginand, panchkula. He is assisted by Shri Ashok Kumar, IPS, Superintendent of Police, Railways at Ambala Cantt.

More of the area of GRP/Haryana falls under the Northern Railway. The area of Divisional Railway Manager at Ambala covers the Government Railway Police Stations of Ambala Cantonment & Kalka. The Government Railway Police Stations of Sonipat, Rohtak, Kurukshetra, Karnal, Jind, Hisar and Sirsa fall under the jurisdiction of Divisional Railway Manager, Delhi. The area of Government Railway Police Post Narnaul under GRPS Rewari falls under Divisional Railway Manager, Bikaner of Western Railway, whose headquarters are at Mumbai. The area of Government Railway Police Stations Faridabad & Rewari (except PP Narnaul) fall under the jurisdiction of Divisional Railway Manager, Jhansi, under the Central Railway, whose headquarters are at Mumbai.

Delhi-Ambala, Delhi-Hodal, (Upto Jhansi-Agra) and Delhi-Rewari sections are very important from the Railways point of view of movement of goods and passengers. These sections have Superfast, prestigious and long distance trains. Whose security is the responsibility of Haryana Government Railway Police. We were amongst the first to introduce the system of train patrolling on all trains running through the State and identifications of passenger baggage, which is in practice on Delhi-Chandigarh Shatabdi Express Train on a regular basis. Besides sniffer dogs are also pressed into service at the platforms of important Railway stations and on important trains.

Haryana Police Academy

Haryana Police Academy (HPA) at Madhuban has been imparting training to the IPS Probationers of Haryana (State training part) since 1977. It is also imparting training to the directly recruited Dy. SSP. It had trained IPS Probationers and Dy. SSP of Himachal Pradesh (3 batches) and Nagaland (1 batch). As many as 20 batches of NGOs of Haryana; Himachal Pradesh (2 batches) and CBI (one batch), CISF (one batch), Bihar (one batch), Manipur (one batch) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (one batch) were trained here. 55 batches of recruit constables of Haryana and recruit constables of CBI, CISF, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh have received their basic training here. 1000 recruits of J&K Police were imparted basic training in this institution from November, 1997 to August, 1998. Every year, 6 batches, including 7000 of other states/Uts/Central Police Organisations and 43 trainee from Afghanistan have been trained here.

This HPA imparts training as per the recommendations of Gore Committee on Police Training and the guidelines of Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), Government of India.

This HPA is located at Madhuban on the Delhi-Ambala stretch of National Highway No. 1. It is 112 kms from north of Delhi and about 90 kms south of Ambala. It is about 10 kms from karnal towards Delhi. The nearest Railway Station and Bus Stand are at Karnal. The whole Complex is spread over an area of 200 acres and has been very beautifully laid out.

FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY

Developed from its nascent state at Rohtak in the Year 1973 and later shifted to Madhuban (Karnal) in 1976, the Forensic Science Laboratory, Haryana, has been making consistent strides in the field of scientific activities. Now a days, it is one of the best known laboratories in India. It comprises of eight divisions namely Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Serology, Ballistics, Documents, Instrumentation and Lie-Detection and three sections-Photo, General and Information. Four Scene of Crime Vehicles are stationed at Range Headquarters to provide on the spot comprehensive services to investigating agencies.

Services of the Forensic Science Laboratory, Haryana, have also been utilized from time to time by the Central agencies like Central Bureau of Investigation; Intelligence Bureau; Bureau of Police Research & Development; Special Protection Group and also by Punjab, Himachal Pradesh & Delhi Police.

The Scientists of the Laboratory have been assisting the training institutes like National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science, Delhi; Central Detective Training School, Chandigarh; CID Training School, Panchkula and PTC, Madhuban. They have also been invited to deliver lectures on various subjects of Forensic Science in prestigious institutes like National Police Academy. Hyderabad and the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi. A capsule course on anti-sabotage check for Haryana Police personnel has been started in the year 1993 to train NGOs and constabulary.

Apart from the technical service, the officers of this laboratory have continued academic pursuits and activities. The experts of FSL also visit scenes of crime throughout Haryana to

render scientific aid on the spot to the investigating agencies.

FSL, Haryana, is helping in approximately 6000 crimes cases annually by scientific analysis of crime exhibits.

The Forensic Science Laboratory, Haryana is organised into the following eight divisions and sections:

Ballistic Division

This division provides facilities for the examination of a variety of firearms, cartridges, explosives and reconstruction of scenes of crime in different cases in order to help the in different cases in order to help the investigating agencies.

Biology Division

The examination of biological fluids, skeletal remnants, fabrics, hair, seeds, maggots, vegetable fibres, wood etc., are undertaken by this division. Besides, it also assists the investigating agencies in crime cases involving rapes and murders.

Serology Division

The facility for grouping of blood / salivaand about 40 serogenetic characters are being carried out in this division. Efforts are being made to introduce DNA finger printing in criminal and paternity dispute cases.

Chemistry Division

This is the biggest division in the laboratory receiving the maximum number of crime cases. Facilities for carrying out the chemical analysis of viscera, drugs, poisons, alcohol, petroleum products, remnants of accelerants in arson cases, explosives etc. with the help of sophisticated equipments are available in this division.

Physics Division

This division provides facilities for the analysis of building materials such as cement, sand,

mortar, plaster, concrete, bricks etc. Examination of paint in hit-and-run cases, road accidents, identification of wires in theft cases, fibres, clothes, ropes involved in criminal cases is also undertaken with the help of sophisticated instruments.

Documents Division

This division undertakes examination of various types of questioned document problems in all forensic aspects such as identification of handwriting, typewriting, printed matter, seal and stamp impressions etc. It also carries out the detection and decipherment of erasures, alterations, overwriting, addition, obliteration, determination of sequence of strokes, age of document etc. The documents examined are in the form of Bank Drafts, Receipts, Wills, Affidavits, Bali Bonds, Lottery Tickets, Anonymous/Ransom of different letters, Answer sheets examinations, suicide notes, Agreements, Passports, Currency notes, skin tattoo marks etc.

In Addition to the crime cases from the Police Department, this division has also undertaken examination of questioned documents on request from other departments.

First prize of Haryana State Lottery Tickets is disbursed only after verification of the prize winning tickets from this division.

Lie Detection Division

Facilities for verifying the veracity of statements of suspects, complainants and witnesses exist in this division. All types of cases which required verification of statements on the basis of polygraph are examined.

Instrumentation Division

Facilities for regular maintenance of instruments installed in all the Divisions / Sections of the Laboratory exist in the Instrumentation Division. This division renders assistance in cases requiring engineering background.

General section

This section undertakes the examination and comparison of foot prints, shoe prints, tyre marks etc. and chemical analysis of narcotics etc.

Photo Section

This section renders help to all the divisions/sections in providing photographic evidence of scene of crime, case exhibits etc. Crime related live Videographic pictures and Photographic comparison are also undertaken by this section.

Information Section

This section helps in retrieval and processing of information, collection, compilation and analysis of statistical data of scientific nature from various sources. This section helps in managing a library which at present has 5526 books and subscribes to 12 Indian and foreign journals. It also helps in preparation of charts and other display material.

Professional Activities

Keeping in view the effectiveness and increasing demand of DNA tests in forensics, a research project "Human Genome Profile of seven endogamus groups of Haryana at 14 DNA loci' was sanctioned by the Department of Bio Technology, Government of India, In May, 1999, with the following objectives.

To generate baseline data on forensically significant DNA markers among different population groups of Haryana for use in forensic cases.

To standardize DNA typing techniques according to the local conditions and facilities for implementing the same in routine forensic analysis of blood and other body tissues

State Crime Record Bureau

In order to render effective, accurate and prompt assistance to the investigating agencies, a dire need was felt to set up an organization and build up a system to keep up-to-date records of crime, criminals and their activities. Towards this aim, the State Crime Record Bureau was carved out of CID in 1986. Presently Sh. S.S. Deswal, IPS is posted as Director/ State Crime Record Bureau (Additional Charge) at Madhuban. He is assisted by Shri Raghbir Singh, IPS, Inspector General of Police, State Crime Record Bureau At Madhuban.

The following four wings constitute the state crime record bureau in Haryana:

1. FINGER PRINT BUREAU

The Finger-print found on an object is an authentic proof that there was contact between a person and the object. There is a stamp of individuality about it. Mother nature has an inexhaustive store of such finger print designs and no two persons on earth can have identical finger prints. The State Finger Print Bureau was founded in Haryana in October, 1972. It started working independently from 1st October 1974 at Rohtak. It was shifted to Madhuban in 1976. Later it was merged with the S.C.R.B. Until 1974, Finger Print records of convicted persons were retained in the Finger Print Bureau, Phillaur (Punjab).

2. COMPUTER WING

The first computer centre of Haryana Police came into existence in the year 1979. It was located Chandigarh under at administrative control of CID. At that stage, it was more of a data collection centre. Actual computerization started in 1988, when 75 PC-XT computers were procured under the scheme of modernization, 76 computers were purchased in 1989 and computers reached different units in Haryana Police. In 1994, the Government of India Launched the National Crime Criminal Information System (CCIS) which envisages that police stations records should be linked to the district level and state level and later at the national level. The SCRB is also working as a nodal agency for the work of computerization in Haryana.

3. M.O.B.

Tracing the criminals by their modus operandi is an aspect of great importance in crime investigation. The Modus Operandi Bureau, which was initially started under the CID, was later merged in the S.C.R.B. on 1.4.1987. It is rendering useful assistance in crime investigation.

4. STATISTICAL WING

The Statistical wing of SCRB consolidates records relating to theft / recovery of automobiles, fire — arms, cultural property, passports, counterfeit currency, dacoity / robbery in banks, and kidnapping of children for begging / ransom etc.

Commando

The commando wing was established in the State in the year 1988-89 for anti terrorist operational requirements.

Higher physical standards were prescribed for recruitment of the commandos. They are also provided specialized intensive training at commando Training School, Panchkula, after their basic training as constables. Commandos are trained in the art of self defence; field craft and tactics; handling of semi automatic weapons and explosives.

In order to keep this force young, commandos who attain the age of 30 are transferred out to district police. At present, there is only one commando battalion; the other battalion strength has been merged with district police.

HARYANA POLICE HOSING CORPORATION

The State Police Housing Corporation was established in the year 1989. Presently Shri S.N. Vashisht, IPS, DGP, Haryana is posted as Chariman and Shri B. S. Sandhu, IPS, is posted as Managing Director. The Police Housing Corporation is engaged in providing quality residential and official accommodation to policemen all over the State. So far it has constructed 5214 housing units and 44 police stations. The cost of construction of the Haryana Police Housing Corporation is the lowest in Haryana as compared to other

construction agencies, like PWD (B&R), Housing board Marketing Board etc. For more information please Logon Website of Haryana Police Housing Corporation at http://hphc.in/

