

Organisation, function & duties of West Bengal Police

1) 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 "Bhawani Bhavan" Alipore, Kolkata and "Nabanna" Mandirtala, Howrah. The West Bengal Police is headed by the Director General and Inspector General of Police, who is an IPS officer. There are 10 (Ten) other officers of the rank of Director General and Inspector General of Police, 27 officers of the rank of Addl. Director General & Inspector General of Police, 35 officers of the rank of Inspector General of Police, 22 officers of the rank of Dy. Inspector General of Police, 106 officers of the rank of Superintendent of Police, 53 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 28 districts including 4 Govt. Railway Police Unit. This apart, there are 6 (Six) Police Commissionerates under West Bengal Police. There are 8 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 Addl. Director General / 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 28 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 (six) 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 officer, 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 : CID unit of West Bengal Police functions with its headquarters at Bhawani Bhavan, Alipore, Kolkata under the supervision of an IPS officer of the rank of Addl. Director General & Inspector General of Police. CID deals with specialized crimes of the following categories:

A) General Crime: -

- i) Anti –Robbery / Burglary & Theft Cell
- ii) Anti Cheating & Fraud Cell
- iii) Anti Motor theft Squad
- iv) Homicide Cell
- v) Narcotic Cell
- vi) Railway / Highway Crime Cell
- vii) Bomb-disposal Squad
- viii) Mission Person Bureau
- ix) Naxalite Cell
- x) Women’s grievance Cell
- xi) SC/ST Cell

B) Economic Offence Wing:

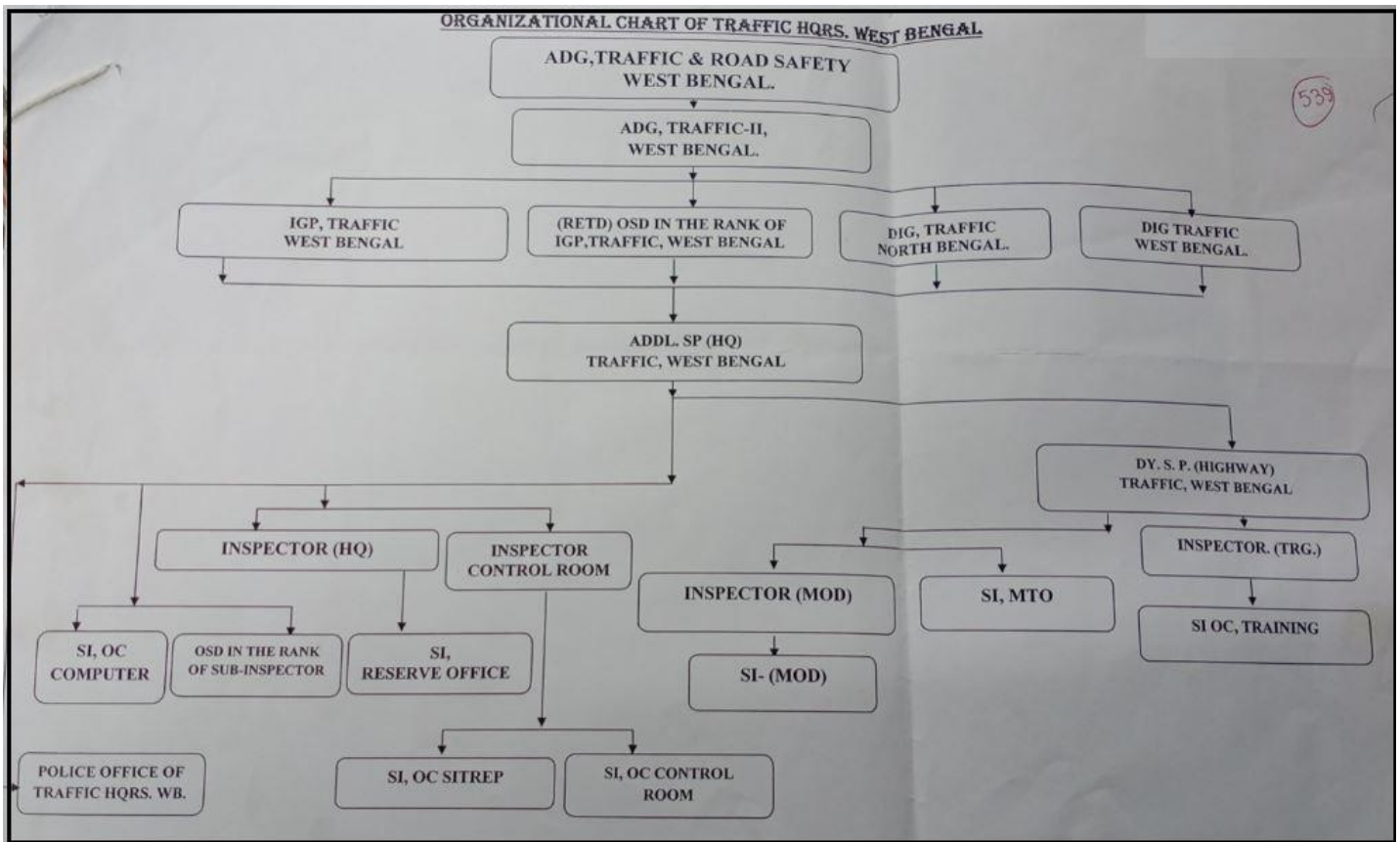
- a) Fraud, Cheating Cell

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

- i) Finger Print Bureau:
 - ii) Questioned Document Examination Bureau:
 - iii) Photo Section:
 - iv) Computer Section:
- i) Cyber Crime Cell, CID WB is now functioning as Cyber Crime PS w.e.f 01.03.2019 vide Notification No. 642-P1/PB/4P-27/12(Pt.-1) dated 01.03.2019 and functions as Cyber Crime Police Station of CID West Bengal.
 - ii) Cyber Forensics and Digital Evidence Examiners' Laboratory has been set up to SDF Building, Module No.114, SDF Building, Sector-5, Bidhannagar, Salt Lake, Kolkata- 700091. The Laboratory headed by CID, West Bengal.

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 Bhawani Bhavan, 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 organizations 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 is comprised of 12 (Twelve) State Armed Police (SAP) Battalions, 03 (three) Battalions of Eastern Frontier Rifles, 01 (One) Battalion for Special Striking Force, 03 (three) Rapid Action Force Battalions, 02 (two) India Reserve Battalions, 01(one) Specialized India Reserve Battalion & 02 (two) Specially Trained Armed Battalions (STRA). The Battalions are headed by an officer of the Rank of Commandant equivalent to the rank of Superintendent of Police (SP). The Armed Police Battalions provides the Armed Contingents to assist District Police or Police Commissionerate as per requirement. The Armed Police personnel are also trained to combat terrorism. There are also 04 (four) companies specially trained Rapid Action Force to combat & tackle serious Law & Order problem. Subsequently 04 (four) companies Lady RAF were formed at (i) SAP 9th Bn., Krishnanagar (ii) SAP 6th Bn., Barrackpore (iii) SAP 7th Bn. Kalyanpur, Asansole (iv) SAP 10th Bn., Dabgram, Siliguri.

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. More over there are 07 companies Disaster Management Group (DMG) at (i) SAP 6th Bn., Barrackpore (ii) SSF Bn., Barrackpore (iii) SAP 9th Bn., Krishnanagar (iv) SAP 13th Bn., Barjora, Bankura (v) SAP 7th Bn. Kalyanpur, Asansole (vi) SAP 4th Bn., Kasba, Raiganj (vii) SAP 10th & 12th Bn., Dabgram, Siliguri.

VI) Enforcement Branch : Enforcement Branch, West Bengal is having its Headquarter at 1st Floor, Bhabani Bhawan, Alipore, Kolkata - 27 and is headed by Director General & Inspector General of Police, Who is assisted by one Additional Director General of Police, one Inspector General of Police, one Deputy Inspector General of Police and one Special Superintendent of Police, Dy Supdts of Police, Executive & Ministerial staff.

There are District Enforcement Branch in all District including Railway Districts and Enforcement Branches in the Police Commissionerates. They act as subordinate offices of the Enforcement Branch, West Bengal under the supervisory control S.P./S.R.P./C.P. of P.C. of WBP, assisted by Dy. S.Ps. (DEBs)/ A.C.Ps.(EBs) and executive & ministerial staff of the districts/commissionerates.

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.

Duties assigned to the officers and men of CEB & DEBs

The officers and men of the Enforcement Branch do the following works:

Sl.No	Duties performed by CEB/DEBs
1.	Collection and dissemination of criminal intelligence relation to hoarding, black marketing and smuggling of food grains.
2.	Implementation of laws and enforcement of control orders.
3.	Maintaining liaison with Food & Supplies Department and investigation of PDS related cases.
4.	Collection of intelligence and dealing with offences injurious to public health.
5.	Collection of intelligence and dealing with offences related to intellectual properties.
6.	Collection of intelligence and dealing with offences related to white collar crime.
7.	Enquiries into the petitions relating to the mentioned above.
8.	Enquiries into the complaints of corruption against officers of the government departments in general and supplies department in particular.
9.	Investigation of the prevention of audio/video piracy and copyright cases.
10.	Investigation of provident fund defalcation cases.
11.	Enquiries referred to by the State Vigilance Commission and Human Rights Commission.
12.	Enquiries of petitions submitted by the police officers praying for purchase of property
13.	Any other law and order duties assigned to the PD from time to time.
14.	The monitoring of daily price of enlisted articles including essential food stuffs, vegetables, fish, meat and fruits.

Based on these activities daily and weekly evaluation report of market price of essential commodities are prepared and sent to the government. DGP, EB is a member of the Task force Committee of the Government of West Bengal.

Enforcement Branch 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 and Merchandise Marks Act, 1999, Patents, Designs etc.
- v) Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947(As amended in 1988)
- vi) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
- vii) N.D.P.S. Act.
- viii) The Lotteries (Regulation) Act, 1998
- ix) The Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1975
- x) The India copyright Act'
- xi) The Food Safety & Standards Act,2006.
- xii) Cases under the relevant Sections of the I.P.C. as below:-

1. **Receiving of Stolen property:-** Sec. 411 IPC, 413 IPC, 414 IPC.
2. **Cheating:-** Sec. 420 IPC
3. **Forgery:-** Sec. 468 IPC, 471 IPC.
4. **Misappropriation of property:-** Sec 403 IPC, 404 IPC.
5. **Criminal breach of trust:-** Sec. 406 IPC, 409 IPC
6. **Adulteration :-** Sec. 272 IPC, 273 IPC.
7. **Cheating by personation:-** Sec. 416 IPC.

The Jurisdiction in respect of these offences will remain with both the Dist. Enforcement Branches/Enforcement Branches of Police Commissionerates as well as Enforcement Branch (Hqs.)

In addition to this E.B./DEBs. also conduct various enquiries entrusted by the Police Directorate and 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 Bhavan 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 & Nikobar Islands etc. on various computer & IT related courses.
- g) SCRB, WB maintains Database on crime Statistics for various queries of different agencies.
- h) SCRB, WB is the State Level implementing agency of the CCTNS Project.
- i) SCRB, WB prepares the statement of CII (Crime in India) & ADSI (Accidental Death & Suicide in India) for annual publications by NCRB, New Delhi.

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 updated 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 Centers located throughout the state of West Bengal of which are permanent training centre viz. 1) SAP 4th Bn. Kasba, Raigunj, Uttar Dinajpur, 2) SAP 9th Bn., Sandhya, Krishnangar, Nadia 3) EFR 2nd Bn. Salua, Paschim Medinipur, 4) SAP 12th Bn. Dabgram, Jalpaiguri, 5) SAP 13th Bn. Barjora, Bankura & 6) Sap 1st Bn. Barrackpore 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 Police Training of Dy. Excise Collector of Excise Deptt.
5.	Basic Training of Cadet SIs (AB) of West Bengal Police
6	Basic Training of Cadet Sergeants of Kolkata Police

7.	Basic Training of Recruit Constables of West Bengal Police
8.	Basic Training of Junior Recruit Constables of West Bengal Police
9.	Basic Police Training of Wireless Supervisor (Tech.) Grade-II, WBP & KP
10.	Basic Police Training of Warder of Correctional Services
11.	Basic Police Training of Jalasathies of Transport Department.

B. Pre-promotional Training

SL No.	Training Courses
1.	Pre-Promotional Training Course of SI (UB) for promotion to the rank of Inspector (UB).
2.	Pre-Promotional Training Course of SI (AB) for promotion to the rank of Inspector (AB).
3.	Pre-Promotional Training Course of ASI (UB) for promotion to the rank of Sub-Inspector (UB).
4.	Pre-Promotional Training Course of ASI (AB) for promotion to the rank of Sub-Inspector (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)
7.	Post Promotional Training Courses of SI(UB).

C. In-service Training

SL No.	Training Courses
1.	In-service training courses on Police Station Management for OC & Senior Sub-Inspectors
2.	In-service training courses of 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. along with ToT Courses.
4.	In-service training on RTI, Anti-Human Trafficking, Juvenile & Women Justice.
5.	Sponsored course in association with UNICEF, NHRC, SVP NPA, NCW, NCB, NISD on different Social issues, viz. Social Defense, Child Rights, Human Rights, Drug Law Enforcement, Gender Justice etc.
6.	In-service training for dogs & dog handlers
7.	In-service training for West Bengal Police Band personnel
8.	Pre-course and basic course of Bomb Detection and Disposal