

# TRIPURA GAZETTE



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*Agartala, Thursday, March 24, 2022 A. D., Chaitra 3, 1944 S. E.*

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**PART--IV--** Bills introduced in the Tripura Legislative Assembly : Report of Selection Committees presented or to be presented to the Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

## TRIPURA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

### SECRETARIAT

NEW CAPITAL COMPLEX

AGARTALA, TRIPURA, PIN-799010

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No.F.7(12-33)-LA/2022/1872

Dated, Agartala the 22nd March, 2022.

## NOTIFICATION

“ As required under Rule 117 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Tripura Legislative Assembly, “**The Tripura Police (Second Amendment) Bill, 2022 (The Tripura Bill No. 7 of 2022)**” as introduced in the Assembly on the **21<sup>st</sup> March, 2022** to be published in the Tripura Gazette.”

  
( B.P. Karmakar )

Secretary

Tripura Legislative Assembly

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**THE TRIPURA POLICE (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 2022**

**A**

**BILL**

further to amend the Tripura Police Act, 2007 (Act No. 6 of 2007)

**WHEREAS**, it is expedient to amend the Tripura Police Act, 2007, for the purposes hereafter appear;

**BE** it enacted by the Tripura Legislative Assembly in the Seventy third year of the Republic of India, as follows:

**1. Short title and commencement:**

- (i) This may be called "The Tripura Police(Second Amendment) Act, 2021";
- (ii) It shall come into force on and from the date of its publication on the Tripura Gazette.

**2. Amendment of Section 13:**

In the heading and in the contents of Section 13 and wherever it appears in the Tripura Police Act, 2007, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act), the expression "Criminal Investigation Department" shall be substituted with the expression "Tripura Police Crime Branch (TPCB)".

**3 Substitution of Chapter - V**

Chapter V of the Act shall be substituted with the following:-

**"CHAPTER-V**

**Police System**

**Police Station covering the districts:**

**32. Police Stations to be self-sufficient:**

Police Stations shall be so organized as to be self-sufficient in matters of accommodation, amenities, communication facilities, transport and police housing. Each Police Station will also have access to facilities of forensic science and scientific aids to investigation.

**33. Visits by Station House Officer or Officer in-Charge:**

The Station House or Officer in-Charge shall visit the area under his jurisdiction, as per the minimum frequency prescribed by the Superintendent of Police through a general or special order, and shall interact with as many local residents as possible so as to assess the level of public satisfaction with the police.

**34. Visits by Supervisory Officers:**

All supervisory officers including the Superintendent of Police shall visit every month in the area in their jurisdiction as possible. The purpose of such visits shall be to review the general state of crime, the law and order situation and the activities, if any, of violent and militant individuals or groups in the area and to interact with as many local residents as possible so as to assess the level of public satisfaction with the police.

**35. Enlistment of Special Executives:**

Each district may have such number of Special Executives, enlisted by the District Superintendent of Police, with the prior approval of the State Government, from amongst able-bodied persons of either gender, between the age of 21 and 50 years and with unimpeachable character and antecedents, who are permanent residents of that area possessing the ability to read and write in the local language, who have not been convicted by a court of law or have not had charges framed against them by a court of law in a criminal case or dismissed, removed, discharged or compulsorily retired from any employment on grounds of corruption, moral turpitude or misconduct, and who are not active members of any political party or a militant outfit.

36. **Tenure of Special Executives:**

A person enlisted as a Special Executive will normally have a tenure of three years, which may be renewed, upon satisfactory performance. No renewal shall, however, be granted to a person after he crosses the age of sixty years.

37. **Removal of Special Executives:**

A Special Executive shall be removed from the assignment at any time during the currency of his enlistment, if he incurs any condition of ineligibility stipulated in Section 35.

38. **Special Executives to be public servants:**

The Special Executives shall be a public servant as defined in the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

39. **Training of Special Executives:**

The Superintendent of Police shall ensure that every person, on his induction as a Special Executives, is administered such training course and for such period as may be determined by the Director General of Police. Periodical refresher training may also be organized for them.

40. **Oath or affirmation by Special Executives:**

Every person enlisted as a Special Executive shall take an oath or affirmation, as may be prescribed, before the officer in-charge of the Police Station concerned.

41. **Badge, honorarium and expenses:**

Each Special Executive will be provided with an Identification Badge and a reasonable monthly honorarium and out of pocket expenses, as may be prescribed by the District Superintendent of Police as notified by the State Government from time to time.

42. **Badge and records to deliver upon cessation of to be Special Executive:**

Any person who for any reason ceases to be a Special Executive shall forthwith deliver up to the Superintendent of Police or to an officer authorized by him, his identification Badge and all records and documents maintained by him as the Special Executive.

**43. Duties & Responsibilities of Special Executives:**

The duties and responsibilities of a Special Executive shall include:

- (a) reporting the occurrence of any crime or law and order situation in the area to which he is assigned to, at the earliest, to the police and assisting the police in bringing the offenders to book;
- (b) maintaining a general vigil in the area from the point of view of crime prevention or prevention of a law and order problem, and promptly informing the police about the same;
- (c) remaining alert and sensitive to any information about any suspicious activity, movement of suspicious persons or development of any conspiracy in the area, that is likely to lead to a crime or breach of law and order, and promptly passing on such information to the police;
- (d) assisting any citizen in arresting or handing over to the Police Station any person or persons under Section 43 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 along with the arms, ammunition, property or any objectionable or suspicious object, if any, seized from him, without delay. In case the arrested person is a woman, a male Special Executive shall be accompanied by a woman;
- (e) securing and preserving the scene of any crime till the arrival of the police, duly ensuring that it is not disturbed by curious onlookers or anyone else;
- (f) meeting the Station House Officer or Officer in-Charge of the Police Station at a minimum frequency as may be prescribed by the Superintendent of Police through a general or special order, to report on such activities and incidents in the area as would have a bearing on crime law and order or other policing concerns;
- (g) maintain the prescribed records and registers,
- (h) recording any public grievances or complaints in relation to policing; and
- (i) liaising with the Village Panchayat or Municipal Ward on matters relating to crime and law & order in the area.

**4. Amendment of Section 55:**

Contents of Section 55 of the Principal Act shall be substituted with the following:-

“ The Tripura Police Crime Branch shall have specialised units to deal with different types of crime requiring inter-district/ inter-state

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coordination, high level of technical expertise, specific legal knowledge and focussed attention for thorough investigation.

The Tripura Police Crime Branch shall take up cases as may be entrusted to it by Director General of Police, or registered with Tripura Police Crime Branch Police Station.”

**5. Amendment of Section 56:**

Contents of Section 56 of the Principal Act shall be substituted with the following:-

“ The Tripura Police Crime Branch shall have specialized units viz. (i) Cyber Crime Unit to investigate all sorts of cyber crimes which needs technical expertise and trained manpower; (ii) Serious Crime Unit to investigate sensitive and sensational cases; (iii) Economic Offence Unit to investigate financial frauds of high value; (iv) Anti Narcotics Unit to investigate to crime related to abuse of narcotic substances, as notified by the State Government and which require specialized investigation skills.”

**6. Amendment of Section 57:**

In Section 57 of the Principal Act, the expression, “they will undergo appropriate training upon induction and their knowledge and skills will be upgraded from time to time through appropriate refresher and specialized courses” shall be substituted with the expression, “their professional skills will be upgraded, from time to time, through specialized training in investigative techniques, particularly in the application of scientific aids to investigation and forensic science techniques.”

**Statement of Objects and Reasons**

For effective dealing with the sensitive issues relating to control of drug and other heinous offences, the State Government vide Notification dated 12.11.2018 had already created Tripura Police Crime Branch (TPCB) for setting up with professional/specialized Police Officers/equipment on the lines of similar police force in cities like Delhi. It was also mentioned in the said Notification that the Office of the SP (CID) and SP (EB) are kept in abeyance. The system is already put in place and to make it in the same line in the law itself, the amendment is proposed. The existing reference of Criminal Investigation Department (CID) in the Tripura Police Act, 2007 is required to be amended and to be substituted by the Tripura Police Crime Branch at Sections 13, 55, 56, 57 and wherever it appears in the said Act.

[2] It may be mentioned that Chapter-V of the Tripura Police Act, 2007 is confined with rural policing system. The State Government feels it necessary to extend the ambit to urban policing also and therefore, it has been proposed to change the nomenclature of Village Guard to Special Executive and other related provisions by way of amendment in the aforesaid Chapter.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

[Biplab Kumar Deb]  
Chief Minister,  
Tripura

**TECHNICAL REPORT**

The subject-matter of the Tripura Police (Amendment) Bill, 2021, is relatable to Entry 2 of List-II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and as such the State Legislature is competent to make a law on this subject. The provisions of the Bill are not repugnant to any provision of the Constitution of India or any existing Central Law. The Bill does not attract the proviso to clause (b) of Article 304 of the Constitution of India and therefore, previous sanction of the President is not necessary for introduction or moving of the Bill in the State Legislative Assembly. It is not a "Money Bill" within the meaning of Article 199 (1), nor there is any additional financial implication on the State Consolidated fund. Therefore, prior recommendation of the Governor for introduction or move for consideration of the Bill by the State Legislature is not necessary under Article 207 of the constitution of India.

[B. Palit]  
Secretary, Law  
Government of Tripura



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**FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM**

The Tripura Police, (Amendment) Bill, 2021, (The Tripura Bill No. 10 of 2021) if enacted and brought into force, there will be no additional financial implication on the Consolidated Fund of the State.

[ S. Chaudhuri ]  
Secretary, Home  
Government of Tripura