BPRD RECRUITMENTS

**CREATION**  
  
1. The Government of India vied Resolution No.8/136/68-P.I (Pers.I) dated 28.08.1970 formally established the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), under the Ministry of Home Affairs giving a new orientation to then existing Police Research and Advisory Council (1966) for the following reasons and with the primary objective of modernization of police force:  
  
1.    To take direct and active interest in the issues  
  
2.    To promote a speedy and systematic study of the police problems,  
  
3.    To apply science and technology in the methods and techniques used by police.  
  
In addition and as a secondary, the Resolution mandated an advisory role also for the Bureau.  
  
2. The Bureau was established with the following two divisions initially with a well laid out charter of duties  
  
1.    Research, Statistics and Publication  
  
2.    Development  
  
3. Training is a vital and growing requirement to improve the competency of police forces in the country. The Gore-Committee (1971) set up by the Government of India studied the training aspects of police and gave several recommendations. The government of India in accepting its recommendations created a Training Division (1973) in addition to the two divisions already existing to function under the Bureau.  
  
4. The forensic science services uncompromising & Geese under the Development Division grew over a period and a separate Directorate of Forensic Sciences under the BPR&D came into existence in 1983.  
  
5. Further in 1995 Government of India decided to entrust issues relating to Correctional Administration Work to the BPR&D so that problems relating to prisons and implementation of deemed prison reforms can be taken up by the Bureau in a cohesive manner. This set up is operating out of the existing manpower resources.  
  
6. During the year 2008, the Government of India further decided to create National Police Mission under the administrative control of BPR&D to transform the police forces in the country into effective instrument for maintenance of internal security and facing the challenges in future, by equipping them with the necessary material, intellectual and organizational resources.   
  
**SEPARATION**   
  
1.    Though the Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science (ICFS) was established under the overall supervision and guidance of BPR&D as part of the same exercise, it was allowed to function as a separate entity in 1976; since the ultimate objective of setting up the Institute was to develop a full-fledged academic institution for furthering studies in Criminology and forensic science. The same which has been re-christened in the year 1991 is now functioning as Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan (LNJN), National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science from 1982. The institute provides training courses for officers of the criminal justice system in the two subjects i.e. Criminology and Forensic Science and carries out research.  
  
2.    Growth dynamics took over and the need to specialize in each area arose. The National Police Commission (1977) also recommended certain measures requiring implementation. Simultaneously, technological innovations particularly computers held promises of support to many areas of crime control and crime detection besides processing statistical data for the purpose of analysis. The Government of India, therefore, decided to establish a National Crime Records Bureau in 1986 build another Resolution and entrusted statistics and publications work of the Research Division to the newly constituted Bureau along with the plans for their computerization.  
  
3.    In an identical move brought about by compulsions of growth, the Government of India decided to give an independent status to the Forensic Science Division by creating a Forensic Science Directorate having an autonomous status under the direct control of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Division & their various Responsibilities

# RESEARCH & CORRECTIONAL DIVISION

**RESEARCH DIVISION**

1. Analysis and study of crime and problems of general nature affecting the police, e.g.,
   1. Trends and causes of crime,
   2. Prevention of crime - preventive measures, their effectiveness and relationship with crime.
   3. Organization, strength, administration, methods; procedures and techniques of the police forces and their modernisation; Police Act and manuals
   4. Improvements in methods of investigation, utility and results of introducing scientific aids and punishment;
   5. Inadequacy of laws,
   6. Juvenile delinquency;
   7. Police Uniform, badges, medals, decorations, colours and flags, police drill, warrant of procedure etc
2. Assistance of Police Research programmes in States, processing and coordination of research projects; sponsoring extra-mural research.
3. Work relating to Standing Committee on Police Research.
4. Police Science Congress & other conferences and seminars relating to study of police problems.
5. Participation in social defence and crime prevention programmes.
6. Participation in the work of the United Nations in the field of prevention of Crime and treatment of offenders.

# CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

1. Analysis and study of prison statistics and problems of general nature affecting Prison Administration.
2. Assimilation and dissemination of relevant information to the States in the field of Correctional Administration.
3. Coordination of Research Studies conducted by RICAs and other Academic/Research Institutes in Correctional Administration and to frame guidelines for conduct of research studies/surveys in consultation with State Governments.
4. To review training programmes keeping in,view the changing social conditions, introduction of new scientific techniques and other related aspects.
5. To prepare uniform Training Module including course, syllabi, . curriculum, etc. For providing training at various levels to the Prison staff in the field of Correctional Administration.
6. Publication of reports, newsletters, bulletins and preparation of Audio Visual aids, etc. in the field of Correctional Administration.
7. To set up an Advisory Committee to guide the work relating to Correctional Administration.

# Development Division

1. Review of the performance of various types of equipment used by the police forces in India and development of new equipment in the following fields:
   1. Arms and Ammunition;
   2. Riot Control Equipment;
   3. Traffic Control Equipment;
   4. Police Transport and
   5. Miscellaneous scientific equipment and scientific aids to investigation.
2. Liaison with the National laboratories, various scientific organisations and institutions and public and private sector undertakings in the above fields; coordination of development programmes and stimulating indigenous production of police equipment.
3. Application of computer technology in various fields of police work.

# TRAINING DIVISION

1. To review from time to time the arrangements for Police training and the needs of the country in this field in the changing social conditions and the introduction of scientific techniques in training and in police work and to formulate and coordinate training policies and programmes in the field of police administration and management.
2. To supervise the working of three central detective training schools, situated at Chandigarh, Kolkata and Hyderabad.
3. To evaluate training programmes with a view to securing such standardisation and uniformity in the training arrangements including courses, syllabi and curricula for various ranks in the States/Union Territories as may be desirable and to suggest modifications and improvements that may be considered necessary from time to time to meet new challenges and problems.
4. To help devise new refresher, promotion, specialist and orientation courses considered necessary for the different grades and kinds of police officers.
5. To prepare, in coordination with the police training institutions, standard manuals, textbooks, pamphlets, lecture notes, case studies, practical exercises and other educative literature for use in these institutions.
6. To distribute relevant literature to inspectors General/DIsG (Training) in the States for circulation to officers in order to familiarise them with training concepts and to strengthen training consciousness among the higher ranks.
7. To standardise equipment for training and training aids and to arrange for their production and supply to the various training institutions.
8. To create and maintain a circulating library of films for the use of various police training institutions.
9. To assist in the training of police officers of various ranks at appropriate non- police institutions inside and outside the country.
10. To organise the annual Symposium of the Heads of Police Training Institutions and short Seminars on various aspects of Police training.
11. To suggest the establishment of new training institutions under the Centre as necessary from time to time.
12. To act as a clearing house for information relating to Syllabi, methods of training, teaching aids, training programmes and literature on various aspects of police work etc from India and abroad.
13. To help in the development of libraries in the Central and State Police training institutions.
14. To liaise with the Directorate of Training of the Department of Personnel in relation inter-alia to training aids projects and fellowships under the UNDP, UNESCO & Colombo Plan etc.

# Administration Division

The Administration Division of BPR&D looks after the following activities:

1. All personnel matters of Officers and staff in the HQrs and outlying units;
2. All financial powers/matters being exercised by the Head of the Department are processed in admin division;
3. All accounts/budgets related matters;
4. Administrative matters of the Central Detective Training Schools, Chandigarh, Kolkata and Hyderabad;
5. Procurement of equipment and financial sanctions of all the Divisions of BPR&D and outlying units, which are sanctioned under the powers of the Head of Department;
6. Welfare of the staff of BPR&D HQrs/outlying units;
7. House keeping of the premises;
8. Coordination between all the Divisions of BPR&D.

# NPM DIVISION

An officer-oriented Mission directorate is under making, as part of the BPR&D, in order to co-ordinate the activities of the MMs and translate their Action Plans into projects. The Posts sanctioned are being filled up.

NPM shall equip the police to think creatively and help it to transform itself from a reactive to a proactive organization. The responsibilities of the Mission are as under:-

# Responsibilities

1. The mission will pay special attention to empowering the police force at all levels; to appropriate decentralization and delegation of powers; to enhancing the skills and competency levels.
2. The mission will seek to transform the police forces in the country into effective instruments for maintenance of internal security and facing the challenges of the

next century, by equipping them with the necessary material, intellectual and organizational resources.

1. “Police” and “Law& Order” being State subjects, as per the Constitution of India, the needed police reforms and transformations have to be undertaken primarily by the State and U.T. Governments. As such, the NPM will strive, in consultation with the State Governments, to bring about the desired results.
2. The Mission shall lay down road map for bringing in sensitivity among police personnel towards concerns of vulnerable and weaker sections of the society.
3. The Mission shall promote networking of police organizations with educational and industrial forums for taking up studies for bettering the policing methodology.
4. The NPM shall endeavor to ensure uniformity in police rules and regulations, as far as possible, in the different State and Union Territories, which is necessitated by growing movement of men and material from State to State.
5. The Mission shall focus both on the special requirements of the mega/metropolitan policing, and systems to strengthen policing in rural areas.
6. The NPM shall also effectively utilize fora that have been set up to standardize police training in the States, and to establish specialized police training centers as Centers of Excellence.

# Details of Bureau of Police Research & Development Recruitment 2020

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| --- | --- |
| Organization Name | Bureau of Police Research & Development |
| Job Type | Central Govt. |
| Advertisement Number | No.15/42/2018-Dep/Estt. |
| Job Name | DIGlDy. Director, Pro Sc. Officer, Sr. Scientific Officer, Assistant Director, Senior Scientific Assistant, Senior Investigator,Veterinary Officer, Staff Nurse, Inspector, Junior Engineer, Training Officer, Electrician, Driver, Steno, UDC, Constable, PA & Other |
| Total Vacancy | 259 |
| Job Location | Across India |
| Notification date | 22.09.2020 |
| Last date to submit the application | Within 60 days i.e. 20.11.2020 |
| Official website | bprd.nic.in |

Here you will get information Assistant, Steno, UDC & Other posts like educational qualification, age limit, application mode, fee and how to apply. Keep check [www.dailyrecruitment.in](https://www.dailyrecruitment.in/) regularly to get latest updates.

# BPRD Vacancy 2020 Details

As per the notification, overall 259 vacancies are allotted for this recruitment. Location wise vacancy details are given below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name of the location | No of vacancy |
| BPR&D Hqrs., New Delhi | 56 |
| CAPT, Bhopal | 129 |
| CDTI, Hyderabad | 10 |
| CDTI Kolkata | 12 |
| CDTI  Chandigarh | 05 |
| CDTI Ghaziabad | 21 |
| CDTI Jaipur | 26 |
| Total | 259 |

# Eligibility Criteria for SSO, UDC, Steno & Other Posts

**Educational Qualification**

* Applicants should hold **analogous post** on regular basis.
* Aspirants should pass **8th/ Matric/ HSC/ Diploma Bachelor Degree/ Master Degree.**
* Check Advertisement for educational qualification.

**Age Limit**

* Age limit should not exceed **56 years.**
* Check notification for age limit and relaxation.

**Selection Process**

* BPRD selection will be based on **test/ interview.**

**Mode of Application**

* Applications via **offline (post) or online (mail)** mode only will be accepted
* **Postal Address:** DIG (Administration), Bureau of Police Research & Development, NH -8,  
  Near Mahipalpur, New Delhi-110 037
* **Mail Address:** digadmn@bprd.nic.in

# How to apply BPRD Recruitment 2020 Notification

* Go to official website **bprd.nic.in.**
* Find the advertisement “**Filling up the various posts in the BPR&D on deputation basis**”, click on the advertisement.
* Notification will open read it and check Eligibility.
* Download the application form then fill up the form correctly.
* Now you can attend the interview at prescribed venue.