THE POWERS & DUTIES OF OFFICERS & EMPLOYEES:

POWERS OF COMMISIONER OF POLICE, PIMPRI CHINCHWAD:
1) THE ARMS ACT, 1959:

1. Grant or refusal of Arms license
2. Forfeiture of Arms and Ammunition
3. Sanction to prosecute for breach of section 3
4. Varying conditions of suspending or revoking a license

2) POWERS DELEGATED UNDER MAHARASHTRA CIVIL SERVICES RULES

3) THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE 1973

1. Arrest of persons for certain purposes
2. Dispersal of unlawful assembly
3. Maintenance of public order and tranquility
4. Removal of public nuisance
5. Prevention of commission of cognizable offenses
6. Keeping peace and good behaviour, obtaining security for
7. Search and seizure

4) THE EXPLOSIVES ACT -1884 AND RULES

1. Amendment of a license granted
2. Directions regarding disposal of explosives
3. Enquiry in to accidents
4. Grant of a license to import, manufacture, possess certain explosives
5. Grant of a permit to transport explosives
6. Grant of a permit to manufacture and possess fire-works.
7. Omission, addition or alteration in the conditions of a license.
8. Production of a license
9. Renewal of a license.
10. Search of a place, carriage or vessel where explosive is manufactured, possessed or sold.
11. Suspension or cancellation of a license 12.
12. Issue of Temporary license

5) POWERS DELEGATED UNDER THE BOMBAY FINANCIAL RULES, 1959 AND GOVERNMENT ORDERS ON FINANACIAL MATTERS.

6) THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT -1988 AND RULES

1. Hearing of Appeal
2. Obscuring of Traffic sign

7) THE POISONS ACT, 1919 AND RULES

1. Search Warrant: Issue of
2. Grant of license
3. Renewal of license
4. Revoking or cancellation of license

8) POWERS UNDER THE BOMBAY POLICE ACT 1951

1. Issue of Premises License, Performance Licenses and Ticket Selling Licenses to all performances of public amusement and entertainment.
2. To extern / remove the person who is about to commit an offence
3. To extern / remove the person who is convicted of certain offences
4. Prevent carrying of dangerous weapons in public place.
5. Make rules for maintaining traffic and peace in public place.

9) THE IMMORAL TRAFFIC (PREVENTION) ACT-1956

1. Powers to notify the premises
2. Search without warrant
3. Removal of person from brothel.

10) THE CABLE TELEVISION NETWORKS (REGULATION) ACT -1995

1. Powers to seize equipment
2. Powers to prohibit transmission of certain programmes in public interest

11) THE COPY RIGHT ACT- 1957

1. Power to seize infringing copies

12) THE TRADE MARKS ACT – 1995

1. Powers of search and seizure

13) THE MAHARASHTRA POLICE MANUAL 1999 VOLUME-I, II, III

14) THE BOMBAY PREVENTION OF BEGGING ACT, 1959

1. Taking of finger or palm impressions

15) THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ACT, 1890

1. Destruction of an animal
2. Prescribing of scales of rates for transport, treatment feeding, etc
3. Issue of search warrant

16) THE BOMBAY PREVENTION OF GAMBLING ACT, 1887

1. Issue of special warrant or order in writing to raid a common gaming house.

17) PREVENTIVE DETENTION

i) MPDA Act-1981:-
To detain dangerous persons, drug offenders, slumlords; whose activities are prejudicial to the maintenance of public order.

ii) NATIONAL SECURITY ACT 1980:-
To detain persons whose activities are prejudicial to the defence or security of the Nation

iii) PREVENTION OF BLACK MARKETING AND MAINTENCE OF SUPPLIES OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT:
To detain persons whose activities are prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies of commodities essential to the community.

18) BOMBAY CINEMA (REGULATION) ACT-1953:-
To issue and renew licenses to cinema halls.
19) THE POWERS DELEGATED UNDER THE BOMBAY PUBLIC CONVEYANCES ACT, 1920

20) THE MAHARASHTRA CONTROL OF ORGANIZED CRIME ACT- 1999

1. Issue sanction to record offence under the Act.
2. Appoint Investigating Officer of the rank of Asstt. Commissioners of Police to investigate offences relating to organized crime.
3. Issue sanction to prosecute accused arrested under the Act.

21) MENTAL HEALTH ACT – 1987

To take into protection persons who are mentally ill and incapable taking care of themselves or are dangerous by reason of mental illness.

Powers & Duties of Officers

Police Commissioner

Under the guidance of Director General of Police, Maharashtra State, he has to look after the administrative matters of police force under the jurisdiction of the Police Commissionerate, to regulate and to guide in the matters of procedures, orders, study of law, exercise, parade, arms and ammunition, to maintain law and order and to inspect the police stations at regular intervals.

Additional Police Commissioner (Sector In-charge)

He has to perform all works and duties assigned by the Commissioner of Police. Moreover, as and when required, he has to guide and issue necessary instructions to Deputy Commissioners of Police, Assistant Commissioners of Police, Police Inspectors under his jurisdiction. He has also to pay visit quite often to the crime sensitive areas in order to ensure law and order in such areas and to supervise and to maintain discipline of the men under him.

Deputy Commissioner of Police (Crime, HQ, Special Branch):

He has to perform all works and duties assigned by the Commissioner of Police. Moreover, as and when required, he has to guide and issue necessary instructions to Assistant Commissioners of Police (Crime Admin, SB) Police Inspectors of Crime, HQ and SB and personnel.

He has to provide guidance to the men under him, to study the offences minutely, to pay visits the serious crimes, to take action to prevent occurrence of crimes and to visit crime-sensitive areas regularly.

He supervises the administrative work of Police Commissionerate. He supervises work of special branch.

Deputy Commissioner of Police (Zonal In-charge):

He has to perform all works and duties assigned by the Commissioner of Police. Moreover, as and when required, he has to guide and issue necessary instructions to Assistant Commissioners of Police, Police Inspector and other under his jurisdiction and to supervise and to maintain discipline of the men under him. He has also to provide guidance to the men under him, to study the offences minutely, to pay surprise visits, to investigate the serious crimes, to take action to prevent occurrence of crimes and to visit crime-sensitive areas regularly, to ensure the situation of law and order and communal harmony in his jurisdiction and to maintain the atmosphere of discipline among the police force.

Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) (Divisional In-Charge):

He has to perform all works and duties assigned by the Commissioner of Police and other higher officers in the Commissionerate. He has to guide and supervise the officers and men under him and to maintain their discipline. He has to pay the visit of Police Stations, to undertake night round, visit of the offences of serious nature and to obey and execute the orders of the higher officers. He has to investigate the crimes, to prevent them to occur and to supervise. He has also to take roll-call during his visit to Police Station, to arrange surprise night-round, and to ensure during such rounds that all the officers and men under him are alert.

Assistant Commissioner of Police (traffic):

He has control of all traffic in the city with the help of Police inspector, Asst. Police Inspector, Police Sub Inspector...
and police personnel. Solving traffic problems, recovering fines by taking legal action against the offending motor vehicles. Organizing a traffic bandobast.

**Sr. Police Inspector, Police Station In-Charge:**

He has to perform general supervision of the Police Station. He has the responsibility of discipline of his subordinate officers and staff. He has to see to it whether offences occurring in the area are registered properly in the Police Station or not, whether they are properly investigated or not. Furthermore he himself has to investigate in important cases and to investigate in the cases assigned by his higher officers. He has also the responsibility to provide guidance to his subordinate officers and staff. He has to perform his duties diligently as per the special orders of his higher officers. He has also supervised the work of P.I. crime.

Will discharge the following functions:

i. Overall in charge of the Police Station
ii. Direct responsibilities for Law and Order.
iii. Will be responsible for all administrative and accounts matters of Police station.
iv. Supervise all Crime, Prevention and Investigation work.
v. Visit all serious offences.
vi. Will be responsible for placement of the staff within the Police station for e.g. Beat, Miscellaneous duties, Etc. and will attend roll calls.
vii. Will attend to service-related and welfare matters of the personnel at the P.Stn and hold monthly sammelan Proper documentation and follow up will also be his responsibility.
viii. Work as leader at the P.Stn by planning, organizing and implementing welfare activities, professional/ behavioral / motivational training on regular basis for officers and men.

**Police Inspector (Crime):**

He has overall responsibility of all matters connected with crime work.

I. Will personally investigate serious undetected cases.
II. Will assign cases for investigation equitability to other officers in P.Stn.
III. Will undertake regular and contiguous study and analysis of pattern and trend of crimes on the basis of such analysis suitable intervention will be made of the purpose of crime control and detection.
IV. Will supervise the work pertaining to receipts, compliance and response to court summons and warrants and all matters related thereto.
V. Will supervise work of all ongoing trials in the court.
VI. Will ensure presences of witnesses, IOs case papers, muddemal, etc for ongoing trials in the court.
VII. Will be custodian of all case papers/muddemal and other related papers. Will maintain clear, permanent record of all such case papers etc in his custody.
VIII. Will be responsible for proper maintenance and updating go all crime records such as crime register, crime chart, conviction register history sheets, MOB card index, FPB register etc.
IX. Will be responsible for submission of reports, information pertaining to all crime in the P.Stn.
X. Will be responsible for guiding and supervising the investigation work of PN, HC, ASI, PSI and APIs.
XI. Will supervise the work of detection staff and evaluate evidence before charge-sheeting / disposal of cases.
XII. Will have the responsibility for developing, implementing, and monitoring of preventing strategies for dealing with street crime, serious crime, and overall preventive action.

He also supervises deployment, supervision and review of beat staff and their working. Planning and organizing patrolling, combing operations, nakabandis, fixed points and other Law & Order / security related checking. Supervise the work of the externment and surveillance staff. Initiate and supervise and ensure action against illicit activities.

**Police Sub-Inspector (PSI) (Police Chowki/Investigation/Surveillance Squad In-Charge):**

He has responsible to investigate properly the offences occurring in his area and to obtain information during investigation. He has to perform duties of preventing occurrence of cognizable offences, to take necessary action in accordance with law after obtaining guidance from his higher officers for taking action against the offenders of crime.
and to perform Petrol Duty, Night Round Duty, Parade and other duties as per the orders of the higher authorities.

**Assistant Sub Inspector (ASI) / Head Constable/ Police Naik:**
To obey and execute the orders of Sub Inspector and higher authorities and to get them obeyed and executed from the constables. He has to inform his Sub Inspector about the possible occurrence of an offence in his area and has to search for the offences without waiting for the orders and to start investigation in the matter. He has to prevent the offences to occur, to maintain the situation of law and order and to obey and execute the orders of his higher officers. He will be an assistant to Sub Inspector during taking Parade. He will inform his Sub Inspector about the sensitive area and will help the Sub Inspector for visit of such a place. He will collect the information about the offenders and criminals and will keep his Sub Inspector informed about the same.

**Police Constable:**
He has to perform all duties which may be assigned to him by his higher authorities. He has to maintain the situation of law and order, to search the offences and crimes and to prevent them to occur, to serve the summons and warrant, to perform Naka duty, to bring and take away the criminals under his security and to perform duties as per Maharashtra Police Act. Whenever any offence occurs, he has to immediately to detain the offenders without any warrant and to inform his higher authority forthwith. At the time of fire or fear he has to help the public for their protection and security and to take all precautionary measures, to investigate crimes and offences and to protect the individual and the property.