



**HOME, PROHIBITION AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT
TAMIL NADU POLICE**

**POLICY NOTE
2021-2022**

DEMAND No. 22

**M.K. STALIN
Chief Minister**

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GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
2021

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I. Introduction

This Government accords highest priority to the effective maintenance of Law and Order in Tamil Nadu. A peaceful and harmonious social environment free of communal tensions is absolutely vital for the development of the State. This Government will ensure equity and justice for all in the State. The morale of police personnel has to be boosted to ensure effective maintenance of Law & Order and prevention of crime. This Government believes that an integral aspect of policing is the cordial relationship between police and the people they protect and serve. Various measures will be undertaken to

strengthen such bonds, including requisite training for police personnel. The grievance redressal process for police personnel will be strengthened. Investigation of special crimes such as those related to crime against women and children, cyber crimes, economic offences and other organized crimes by enforcing the special Acts are accorded top priority.

II. Administrative set up of Police Department

Tamil Nadu Police Department functions under the Home Department of the Government. The Director General of Police, Law and Order heads the State Police Force who, guides and supervises all aspects of policing in the State. Different wings of the Department are headed by officers of the rank of Directors General of Police, Additional Directors General of Police and Inspectors General of Police who assist the Director General of Police in maintaining a high

level of professional functioning. The State Police is organized into 4 Zones each headed by a Zonal Inspector General of Police. These Zones are further sub-divided into 11 Ranges headed by the Deputy Inspectors General of Police. There are 7 Commissionerates of which Greater Chennai City is headed by an Additional Director General of Police and the other 6 Commissionerates are headed by Inspectors General of Police. There are 39 Districts including 2 Railway Districts, each being administered by a Superintendent of Police. There are 249 Sub-Divisions, each headed by Assistant Superintendent's of Police or Deputy Superintendents of Police. There are 1302 Law and Order Police Stations, 47 Railway Police Station, 202 All Women Police Stations (AWPS), 243 Traffic Police Stations, 27 Police Out Posts and 30 Traffic Investigation Wings (TIW) in the State. (Chart-I).

A number of Special Units include Intelligence, Crime Branch CID, Crime, Economic Offences Wing, Operations, Special Task Force, Technical Services, Social Justice and Human Rights, Police Training, Railways, Armed Police, Coastal Security Group, Prohibition Enforcement Wing, Civil Defence & Home Guards and State Crime Records Bureau are functioning in Police Department. (Chart-II)

As on 30.06.2021, the sanctioned strength of staffs in Police Department is 1,33,198 and the actual strength is 1,18,881.

III. Women in Police Force

In 1973 when a Women Police Wing was established with the primary purpose of rendering assistance to Policemen in dealing with problems faced by women in society. During the past 45 years the scenario has changed much, and Women Police are now an integral part of the Police Force, performing various duties including

maintenance of law and order, prevention and detection of crimes, and regulation of traffic.

At present, 202 All Women Police Stations are functioning in the State, with one such station in each sub-division to attend to the grievances of women. In every Taluk Police Station, one Woman Sub-Inspector, three Women Head Constables and 12 Police Constables are performing their duties.

IV. Maintenance of Law and Order

It is the primary duty of the State to maintain law and order so that peace and stability prevail and the common people can go about their daily pursuits without fear in their minds. Acting on the clear direction given to the Department to proceed against the evil doers and to protect the innocent, the police have acted with firmness, maturity and patience to manage many situations that threatened the public tranquility and order. The police personnel have been provided an

atmosphere that enables them to operate freely to uphold the law. This has resulted in Tamil Nadu emerging as one of the best States in the country with regard to the maintenance of public peace and communal harmony. Even though, many organisations conducted agitations / protests on various issues throughout the year and several birth and death anniversaries of various leaders have been handled efficiently by the Tamil Nadu police without giving room for violence.

The Tamil Nadu Police force scaled up its efforts in coordination with the various departments including Health, Local bodies, etc. to contain the COVID pandemic. All the instructions issued by the Government during the pandemic period were enforced scrupulously and the police with a humane approach enforced the guidelines much to the appreciation of the public.

Custodial Deaths

6 cases of alleged custodial deaths were reported during the year 2020 and 2 cases of alleged custodial deaths were reported between January and June 2021. All these cases were referred to the jurisdictional Judicial Magistrates for enquiry under section 176 (1-A) of Cr.PC. The Department has been undertaking various steps to protect the fundamental rights of the citizens and to prevent custodial deaths through the conduct of sensitization programmes and training of police personnel.

V. Crime Scenario

(1) Crimes Against Women and Children (CWC)

The Crimes against Women and Children (CWC) Wing has been formed at the State level and headed by an Additional Director General of Police, to supplement the work of the Districts and Cities and to make their functioning more

effective by providing professional guidance and to have a coordinated approach in policy matters.

In this Unit, 2 Superintendents of Police and one Deputy Commissioner in Chennai City with 4 Additional Deputy Commissioners are in place to monitor the issues of Crimes against Women and Children at the State level. One post of Additional Superintendent of Police (CWC) has also been created in all Districts / Cities to monitor the functioning of CWC units in the districts.

Totally 202 AWPS, 32 (AHTU) Anti-Human Trafficking Units, 7 Investigation Units for Crimes against Women (IUCAW), 43 (ACTU) Anti-Child Trafficking Units and 39 (SJPU) Special Juvenile Police Units are functioning in the State to deal with the crimes against Women and Children.

Totally 194 Child friendly Corners in 194 Police Stations and 1542 CWPOs (Child welfare Police Officers) are functioning to deal with the crimes against Children.

(2) Women Help Desk

- ❖ Totally 800 Women Help Desks are functioning in Tamil Nadu State both in the rural and urban areas. These desks are being strengthened by providing them equipment worth Rs.1 lakh for each desk from the Nirbhaya Fund.
- ❖ All the Law & Order and Railway Police Stations have Women Police officers to attend the women petitioners.

(3) Training And Awareness Programmes Conducted On The Safety Of Women & Children

- ❖ Training programmes for Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) and online Webinars for police officers are conducted regularly.

- ❖ The Children Homes in Tamil Nadu were personally visited by the Senior Officers of the Crime against Women and Children Wing to ensure proper functioning.

VI. Traffic Accidents

Prevention of traffic/ road accidents is an important goal of the Government. A major area of concern is the increasing traffic congestions owing to the rapid increase in the number of vehicles. The Police Department is alive to the fact that road safety can be enhanced only by ensuring proper observance of traffic rules and by modernising the traffic management system. Intensive patrolling of the highways enables the proper enforcement of traffic rules, prevention of other occurrences of crime and immediate attention to victims of traffic accidents who can be rushed to hospitals for life saving treatment.

As on 01.01.2021, around 3.05 crore vehicles are plying in the State. Of this, 14.37 lakh vehicles were added during the year 2020.

A centralized cashless E-Challan system has been introduced for collecting fine amounts from traffic rules violators. At present, this system is being implemented through 2915 E-Challan PoS machines which are functioning across the state.

There are 304 Highway Patrol Vehicles operating on the National Highways and State Highways to reach the accidents spot quickly and to help the victims in time.

Undertaken as part of the World Bank assisted Tamil Nadu Road Sector Project, software namely Road Accident Data Management System (RADMS) is used for capturing and analyzing of data on road accidents.

VII. Special Units in Police Force – A Glance

Various Special Units are functioning in the Tamil Nadu Police Department. Functions of some of the special units are described below:-

(i) Crime Branch Criminal Investigation Department (CB CID)

The Crime Branch Criminal Investigation Department (CBCID) was established in the year 1906. The main function of the Crime Branch CID is to investigate cases entrusted by the Government, the Director General of Police, Tamil Nadu or the Hon'ble High Court. Crime Branch Criminal Investigation Department is now an organization with about 894 Police Personnel headed by the Director General of Police, Crime Branch CID, including the Special Investigation Division. Apart from the 37 CB CID Detachments, 7 Organized Crime Units, 4 Counterfeit Currency Wings, 5 Special Investigation Divisions (SID),

Cyber Crime Wing, Anti-Trafficking Cell and Police Research Centre are other specialized units that form part of the CBCID.

The Cyber Crime Wing is headed by one Additional Director General of Police at the State Level with 3 Superintendents of Police at the headquarters to monitor cyber crimes being reported across the State.

46 Cyber Crime Police Stations have been newly created and 649 Police Personnel including 5 Deputy Superintendents of Police 59 Inspectors, 121 Sub Inspectors and 64 Technical SIs were redeployed for working in Cyber Crime Police Stations.

The Cyber Crime Wing is providing cyber training to police men/officers, conducting Cyber Awareness campaign in all districts and cities in coordination with the unit officers, to create awareness among the students at the schools and colleges. The Cyber Crime Wing has also made

cyber awareness posters to create awareness among the public about Bank-fraud, email- frauds, social media traps etc.

This wing is now striving hard to operationalise the Cyber Crime Police Stations (CCPS) in each district/city, by obtaining notification under section 2(s) of CrPC from the Government declaring them as Police stations and rolling out Crime and Criminal Tracking Network System (CCTNS) in all Cyber Crime Police Stations.

This wing ensures procurement of Cyber forensic tools for all Police stations, Cyber Regional labs and State Cyber Command Centre.

(ii) Intelligence

This Wing deals with collection, collation and dissemination of information relating to matters affecting security, peace and other matters of public importance. The Intelligence Wing comprises of the Special Branch CID, 'Q' Branch

CID, Special Division, Security Branch CID and Organized Crime Intelligence Unit (OCIU), each headed by a Superintendent of Police.

The Special Branch CID (SBCID) collects intelligence on covert and overt political activities, subversive activities of individuals and organizations which are likely to cause disturbance to law and order, promote disharmony or hatred between people of different religions or castes or community also monitors these activities. This Branch collates and disseminates the collected information in advance for the Government to take appropriate preventive action at District level in order to maintain law and order in the State.

The Security Branch CID looks after security arrangements with respect to VVIPs/VIPs including foreign Heads of States and other Protected Persons (PP) visiting Tamil Nadu, besides those VIPs/PPs based in Tamil Nadu.

Apart from this, the Security Branch CID also handles matters relating to activities of foreigners, vital installations, security schemes and passports.

A separate unit 'Core Cell' is attached to the Security Branch CID, exclusively to look after the proximate security arrangements for the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. This Wing continues to provide foolproof security cover and round the clock security cover at the places of stay, places of visit and during the convoy movement of the Hon'ble Chief Minister. The Core Cell comprises of Close Protection Teams, Bomb Detection and Disposal Squad (BDDS), Motor Transport Wing (MT) and Technical Wing.

The "Organized Crime Intelligence Unit" (OCIU) was created to collect useful / actionable intelligence on activities of organized criminal gangsters, notorious rowdy elements, hireling murderers, smuggling of narcotic drugs,

trafficking of arms and explosives, human trafficking, hawala transactions, money laundering, etc., and to disseminate the intelligence to field officers for further action.

'Q' Branch CID units are functioning all over the State and are gathering intelligence on the activities of naxalites, other extremists and militants are taking all effective measures to prevent them from establishing a base.

The Special Division monitors the religious fundamentalist organizations. The Special Division collects actionable information and disseminates the same to the local Police for further action.

(iii) Crime Wing

The Crime wing consists of Narcotics Intelligence Bureau (NIB) and Intellectual Property Right Enforcement Cell (IPREC).

Narcotics Intelligence Bureau (NIB CID), was created to prevent drug menace and control trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic

substances through the effective enforcement of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985. At present, there are 15 units functioning all over the State.

Special training courses were conducted to all units' officers to enforce the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985 effectively.

Educational institutions were visited by the NIB CID unit officers for effective implementation of the NDPS Act in the area with a view to keep educational institutions free from the drug menace.

Video Piracy Cell was constituted as separate cell to control the menace of video piracy and to check violations relating to the Copyright Act. The Government have re-designated Video Piracy Cell as "Intellectual Property Right Enforcement Cell". It has 12 units located at Chennai (3 Units), Madurai, Coimbatore, Salem,

Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Vellore, Cuddalore, Virudhunagar and Dindigul.

(iv) Economic Offences Wing (EOW)

Commercial Crime Investigation Wing (CCIW) is functioning as a part of Economic Offences Wing. Commercial Crime Investigation Wing CID was constituted in 1971 as a specialized unit to investigate offences relating to misuse of funds in Co-operative Societies under the control of Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

Another part of Economic Offences Wing namely Idol Wing CID was created in the year 1983. This Idol Wing is functioning under the control of an Additional Director General of Police. This wing primarily investigates cases of i) theft of idols which are declared as Antiques; ii) theft of Idols which are more than 100 years old; iii) cases of idol theft which have State-wide/ inter-State ramifications; iv) theft of idols whose value is Rs.5 lakhs and more; v) theft of idols

which are of sensitive nature and cases which are ordered to be taken up by the State Government.

There are many ancient temples bestowed with antique idols of deities in Tamil Nadu. Efforts are being taken by Idol Wing CID to identify and enumerate such temples in order to take suitable safety measures and prevent thefts or smuggling of antique idols and artefacts from Tamil Nadu.

The Economic Offences Wing-II (Financial Institutions) primarily investigates cases of fraud and default on the part of Non-Banking Finance Companies and un-incorporated Financial Institutions. The EOW-II handles cases under the TNPID (Tamil Nadu Protection of Interests of Depositors in Financial Establishments) Act, 1997. Tamil Nadu is the first State in the country to legislate such a special law.

(v) State Crime Records Bureau (SCRB)

State Crime Records Bureau in Tamil Nadu was created to increase the operational efficiency

of the Police Force and to improve the crime records system. The component units of SCRB are Police Computer Wing, Finger Print Bureau, Modus Operandi Bureau and Statistical Cell. It is also the nodal agency for implementation of Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS).

The Police Computer Wing (PCW) was constituted in the year 1971 and is headed by an Additional Superintendent of Police. The aim of computerization is to record all the crime and criminal data, to assist in the investigation and also to collate and collect statistics for crime analysis.

1. Crime & Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS)

Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS) is a Mission Mode Project being implemented under NeGP (National e-Governance Plan) as part of the 11th Five Year Plan. CCTNS aims at creating a comprehensive and integrated system for collection of data on crime and

criminals by enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of policing through adoption of principles of e-Governance and creation of a nationwide networking infrastructure. This project has been implemented successfully in all 1541 police stations and 372 special units like CBCID, EOW, CSCID, etc.,

- i. Online Complaint Registration facility was activated on the website and presently citizens can lodge complaints online. Once a complaint is lodged, an acknowledgement number is generated. The citizen can track the status of his/her online complaint through "view status" facility. Further, an SMS is sent to the complainant on registration of the complaint as well as disposal of the same. Citizens can also give their feedback on the action taken online. So far, 1,60,507 online complaints have been registered.

- ii. "Vehicle Search" facility is provided to the citizens through the Tamil Nadu Police Portal. If anyone wishes to buy a second hand vehicle, he/she can make use of the facility to identify whether the vehicle is a stolen one or is involved in any other criminal case. This facility is used by the Police Department also.
- iii. As a part of m-governance initiative, the following 5 citizen services have been provided through an android based mobile application namely "Tamil Nadu Police Citizen Services".
 - a) Online complaint registration
 - b) Vehicle status
 - c) FIR status
 - d) CSR Status
 - e) Online complaint Status

This app can be downloaded by the Citizens through the website 'Google Play store'.

- iv. The 'View FIR' facility to view/download the FIR was made available to the citizens with effect from 15.11.2016 on the Tamil Nadu Police Website as per the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
- v. SMS is sent to citizens for the following services:
 - a) Registration and disposal of Online Complaints
 - b) Disposal of FIRs
 - c) Disposal of CSRs
 - d) Sending Arrest intimation to relatives of the accused
 - e) On charge sheet of accident cases
 - f) Send Summons to witnesses
- vi. Sharing of Road Accident Documents with Courts, Insurance companies & Citizens:

On the directions of the Hon'ble High Court to Police to share documents of road

accidents with all stakeholders like Claims Tribunals, Insurance Companies, Victims & Accused, Tamil Nadu Police has developed an online facility to share the documents pertaining to the road accident cases. The objective is to help the road accident victims in getting their claims settled expeditiously.

e-services like G2G (Government to Government), G2B (Government to Business), G2C (Government to Citizen) are being provided by the Tamil Nadu Police.

vii. Lost Document Report:

Citizens can report online on the loss of following documents:

1. Passport
2. Vehicle Registration Certificate
3. Driving License
4. School/College Certificate
5. ID cards

Once a complaint is lodged, a Lost Document Report is generated instantly on payment of Rs.50/-. This document can be submitted to the concerned authority for issuance of duplicate of the lost document. So far, 2,05,817 Lost Document Reports have been issued to the Citizens through this facility.

2. Utility of certain online facilities given to Police officers to aid in investigation and field policing

Mobile App for Police Station level Officers

This app was developed with the aim of empowering the police station level officers with information of crimes and criminals even while on the move. With the digitization of records and development of mobile app, the police officers are now able to perform search/ query from anywhere at any time in an easy and effective manner which aids them in their investigation. The police

station level officers are extensively using this app while conducting vehicle checks, beat patrolling and other field level policing activities.

By using the CCTNS data, over 1033 stolen vehicles have been identified till date.

Tracing of missing persons with the help of NGOs

The details of mentally challenged persons who are lodged in any of the homes run by licensed NGO in the State are available for view to citizens.

Details of arrested persons

The citizens can view the details of persons arrested in any Police Station across the State. This facility was made available on the Tamil Nadu Police website.

Online Police Verification Report

“Police Verification Services” are provided in the CCTNS platform for Self Verification, Job

Verification, Tenant Verification and Domestic Help Background Verification. Citizens can apply for Self, Tenant and Domestic help verification on payment of Rs. 500/- and private companies can apply for Job verification on payment of Rs.1000/- per person.

Key Highlights of the Police Verification Report Service (PVR): -

- Entire process is automated for making the job easier for the Citizens and the Police.
- The applicant is not required to visit a Police Station.
- In order to avoid frivolous applications, the concept of getting a consent letter from the person to be verified has been introduced.
- To verify the genuineness of the Police Verification Report obtained online, QR code has been provided on all the PVRs generated. On scanning the QR code, the

genuineness of the PVR can be ascertained. Further, there is 'Verify' option also to check the authenticity of the PVR on the website.

Missing persons search tool

Missing persons search advanced tool has been developed to aid the investigating officers in the detection of missing persons & unidentified dead body (UIDB) cases with help of the data available online.

Publications

State Crime Records Bureau publishes "Crime Review Tamil Nadu" every year. SCRB Digest containing monthly Crime statistics for the State is published every month.

Monitoring of Vahan Samanvay System

Citizens can access the website and check whether a particular vehicle has been stolen or recovered. Police can find the ownership details of the vehicle throughout the country.

(vi) Modus Operandi Bureau (MOB)

This unit collects details about crimes and criminals and disseminates information to investigating officers. It also collects data on missing persons. Modus Operandi Bureau compiles statistics about the crimes reported under various heads and sends the same to National Crime Records Bureau.

(vii) Finger Print Bureau

The Tamil Nadu Finger Print Bureau, Chennai was established in 1895 and is one of the oldest Units in the world. The Finger Print Bureau is the storehouse of finger print slips and it has finger prints of 2,04,839 convicted persons. The Bureau also undertakes scrutiny of finger prints on questioned documents referred to it by Courts /other Departments for expert opinion.

The major duty of the Single Digit Finger Print Bureau staff is to visit Scenes of Crime (SoC)

and collect the chance Prints left by the criminals. These Finger Prints are compared with inmates for elimination and the remaining chance prints are updated, compared and verified in the FACTS Version 7.0 database.

There are 39 Single Digit Finger Print Bureaus functioning in the State and two more units are functional with special units like CCIW and V&AC.

(viii) Tamil Nadu Special Police Battalion (TSP)

There are 15 Tamil Nadu Special Police Battalions (TSP), along with a Regimental Centre (Training Centre of the Armed Police) and Small Arms workshop are functioning in the State.

(ix) Operations Wing

The Operations wing consists of Tamil Nadu Commando Force, Tamil Nadu Commando School, Bomb Detection of Disposal Squads (BDDS) and a Dog Squad. It looks after training and availability

of specially trained personnel (Commandos) for various requirements.

The Quick Reaction Teams (QRT) are personnel exclusively trained to undertake specialised operations. Besides, Tamil Nadu Commando Force/ Quick Reaction Teams also take part in the mock drill operations conducted by the NSG and other Central Para Military Forces like CISF, etc. During the year 2020, these Quick Reaction Teams have conducted reconnaissance in 18 places on their own and jointly with CISF in 2 places. The teams have also conducted Counter Terrorist Exercises/ mock drills separately in 3 places and jointly with CISF in 3 places.

The Tamil Nadu Commando Force and Tamil Nadu Commando School were formed following the re-organization of the erstwhile Special Security Group. The Tamil Nadu Commando Force and Tamil Nadu Commando School are functioning under the control of the

Additional Director General of Police, Operations. The Tamil Nadu Commando Force is primarily meant to be used for anti-terrorist operations.

Disaster Management, relief and rescue are the major concerns of any Government during natural and man-made disasters.

In order to further strengthen and effectively utilize the services of Tamil Nadu Disaster Response Force, it has been decided to place the XIII Battalion of Tamil Nadu Special Police re-designated as Tamil Nadu Disaster Response Force under the operational control of Addl. Director General of Police, Operations.

The Trainers of the Tamil Nadu Disaster Response Force and the Tamil Nadu Commando School are imparting training on disaster management facets to Police personnel of 12 Coastal districts and Chennai City to act as first responders in case of any calamity.

The Tamil Nadu Commando School maintains a Dog Squad. The dogs were pressed into service on 1,098 occasions in the year 2020 for anti-sabotage check and for bomb threat calls.

During the year 2020, the TNCS has imparted 62 training courses to personnel of the Tamil Nadu police, police personnel of other States and other Departments.

(x) Special Task Force (STF)

The Special Task Force Wing is now headed by a Inspector General of Police. The STF personnel are trained for tackling armed militant insurgency, terrorist activities etc. STF also assists the local police during major calamities and rescue operations.

At present, the STF teams monitor the area covering Western Ghats & Eastern Ghats sections situated in Tamil Nadu in order to monitor Maoists activities in the Reserve forests.

(xi) Coastal Security Group (CSG)

Tamil Nadu has a coastline of 1,076 kms covering 591 fishing villages in 13 Coastal Districts. The Coastal Security Group has executed various schemes for formation of Marine Police Stations, Marine Out-Posts and setting up of Check Posts. The details are as follows:-

Under a centrally sponsored coastal security scheme, the Union Government sanctioned funds for 12 Marine Police Stations, 12 Marine out-posts and 40 additional check-posts. Further, twelve 12-tonne boats and twelve 5-tonne boats fitted with Light Machine Gun (LMG), Indian Small Arms System (INSAS) Rifles and pistols were also sanctioned.

Under Phase II, Vehicles and equipments were procured and supplied to 30 Marine Police Stations. Construction of jetties for berthing of boats at a cost of Rs.50 Lakhs each has been

completed in 5 places and construction is under process in the remaining places.

The construction work of jetties at Ernavur, Kanniyakumari fishing harbor and Annankoil of Cuddalore District are under progress. The construction work of remaining 3 Jetties at Arcottuturai of Nagapattinam District, Kottaipattinam of Pudukottai District and Tharuvaikulam of Thoothukudi District will be commenced on receipt of funds from the Union Government.

A proposal on Phase-III of Coastal Security Scheme seeking Rs.404 crores for further improving the Coastal Security has been sent to the Union Government.

The toll free 1093 telephone is functioning round the clock for receiving any information on coastal security and distress information relating to fishermen.

The Marine Police undertook intensive patrolling along the coast of Tamil Nadu with the Fiber Inflatable Boats and All Terrain Vehicles and contributed remarkably in the preservation of the Marine Eco system.

During the last year, 140 cases were registered under various laws including Indian Passport Acts 1967, the Foreigners Act 1946, Arms Act 1959, Explosive Substance Act 1908 and Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing Vessels) Acts 1981 by the Coastal Security Group.

Coastal Security Exercises are conducted once in six months to find out the deficiency and loopholes in the security preparedness along the coast. During the year 2020 the Coastal Security Defence Exercise 'SAGAR KAVATCH-01/2019-2020' was conducted by the Indian Coast Guard on 06.02.2020 and 07.02.2020 respectively. Over 80% of Red force

personnel were detained successfully by the Blue Force.

(xii) RAILWAY POLICE

There are 7 Sub-Divisions with 47 Railway Police Stations, 15 circles, 10 Railway out posts functioning under the Chennai and Tiruchirappalli Railway Police Districts. The Government Railway Police maintains effective co-ordination with the District Police in maintaining peace and preventing crimes in the railway jurisdiction.

(xiii) Social Justice and Human Rights Unit

This Wing enforces the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and Scheduled Castes and Schedules Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) amendment Ordinance, 2014. The Social Justice and Human Rights Wing is now headed by an Additional Director General of Police. It was created during the year 1972 to

supervise the functioning of the Social Justice and Human Rights units situated in the Districts and Commissionerates.

A Communal Harmony Week was observed in the last week of January, 2021 by the District Authorities along with Police Officers in the atrocity prone areas in Tamil Nadu.

The Social Justice and Human Rights Units have undertaken survey of villages to identify villages vulnerable to offences under the Act. This helps in initiating pro-active measures to prevent atrocities. 372 villages have been identified as "Atrocity Prone" and 307 villages have been identified as "Dormant Villages". Social Justice and Human Rights Units also monitor the proposals for monetary relief to be given to the victims of atrocities against SC/ST by the District Collectors.

(xiv) Auxiliary Units

Dog Squads

This Wing helps to track offenders and locate evidence in criminal cases with the help of trained sniffer dogs. Dogs are also trained to sniff out explosives and narcotics. Dog Squads have been formed in all Districts, Commissionerates and in special units such as Special Task Force, Railways and Commando Force. The Dog Squads in the State consist of 191 Dogs, out of which 80 are Tracker Dogs, 99 Sniffer Dogs for detection of Explosives, 7 Sniffer Dogs for Narcotics, 3 Sniffer Dogs Rescue operations and 2 Sniffer Dogs for other activities.

Mounted Branch

The Mounted Branch Police have been involved in crowd controlling and in ceremonial occasions like the Republic Day and Independence

Day. The strength of horses at present is 37 (as on 30.06.2021).

The Mounted Branch Police units in Chennai and Madurai cities are deployed for crowd control during festivals / processions, major games and tournaments.

(xv) Police Training

The Police Recruit School (PRS) was established as early as in 1896 at Vellore and it was upgraded as Police Training College during 1905. The Police Training College has now been upgraded as the Tamil Nadu Police Academy and is now functioning at Oonamanchery near Vandalur.

The Tamil Nadu Police Academy is the premier Police Training Institute designated to train Officers of and above the rank of Sub-Inspectors of Police.

During the year 2020, 14 capsule courses have been conducted at the Tamil Nadu Police Academy and 455 Police Officers from the rank of SIs to ADSPs and Ministerial Staff have been trained. This apart, basic training for 30 Directly recruited DSPs was completed. 9 SIs (Finger Print) have also undergone their basic training.

Basic training for 86 newly recruited Deputy Superintendents of Police (Cat.1-Batch), and for 3 Sub-Inspectors (Technical) has been recently conducted.

The erstwhile Police Training College premises at Ashok Nagar functions as the Police Training Headquarters to supervise and oversee the training activities of the eight permanent Police Recruit Schools at Vellore, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Thoothukudi, Thiruvallur, Villupuram, Mettur and Madurai. In addition 13 In-Service Training Centres are functioning in

each of the Ranges / Cities under the control of the Director General of Police, Training.

(xvi) Technical Services

The Technical Services Wing attends maintenance of communication, computers, implementation of new projects and evaluation of technical equipments. There are two sub units i.e. (i) Technical Wing (ii) Operational Wing. A Wide Area Network (WAN) connects all Police Stations and other Police units for transmission of messages.

1. Routing of Tamil Nadu Fire & Rescue Services (TNFRS) call with State Police Master Control Room/Emergency Response Support System (SPMCR /ERSS) Centre

As per the polices of the Union Government, the Government of Tamil Nadu implemented the integration of Tamil Nadu Fire & Rescue Services (TNFRS) calls with State Police Master Control Room and sanctioned Rs.15.655 Crore. Based on

the sanction the existing Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) Software was modified for receiving Dial 101 calls at the existing SPMCR / ERSS Centre. Accordingly, the Dial 101 calls are being routed into SPMCR/ERSS Centre on pilot basis and will be fully implemented soon.

The upgradation of IP exchange into high end enterprise edition at the cost of Rs.2.04 Crores has been taken up to handle huge call volumes and to integrate TNFRS and other emergency helplines into the ERSS Centre.

2. ISO Certification for SPMCR/NERS Data Centre:-

A State of the art Data Centre housing 14 Servers was already installed. It has nearly 82 lakhs distress caller details and 13 Lakhs 'Kavalan App' users data.

In order to ensure data security, ISO 27001 Certification work is being taken up and will be completed shortly.

3. Implementation of State Police Master Control Room / Emergency Response Support Centre

The Government sanctioned Rs.11.43 Crores to set up a State level Modern control room to receive Dial-100 calls across the State. Accordingly, the Centre was established.

As a part of the ERSS project, as per directions of MHA, New Delhi, 'Dial-112' calls were also routed and are being handled via SPCMR centre, Egmore for attending of emergency calls and the calls received by other departments are integrated with this centre for hot call transfer. So far, nearly 82.60 lakhs calls were handled.

Further, this centre has handled nearly 59,193 SoS based compliant calls using "Kavalan SoS" mobile application and 13 lakhs public have downloaded this "Kavalan SoS app" which is exclusively meant to help Women & Senior Citizens in distress.

Installation of CCTV cameras at Police Station, m-passport App, improvement of communication system, purchase of body worn cameras, drones and cyber forensic tools to various districts/cities are undertaken by this unit.

4. Implementation of m-Passport Police Application

“m-Passport Police APP” under Tamil Nadu Innovation Initiatives (TANII) Schemes has been implemented. The project is generating revenue to the State Government.

(xvii) Prohibition Enforcement Wing (PEW)

The Prohibition Enforcement Wing (PEW) is functioning with 96 units in the State. These Prohibition Enforcement Wings enforce the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937. To contain the infiltration of spurious and non-excised Indian Made Foreign Liquor (IMFL), Rectified Spirit and arrack sachets from neighbouring States into

Tamil Nadu, there are 45 Prohibition Check Posts and 7 Mobile Check Posts functioning in the State.

This Wing takes steps to eradicate illicit distillation, transportation, possession and sale of illicit liquor and preventing smuggling of spurious liquor and non excised Indian Made Foreign Spirit (IMFS)

(xviii) Home Guards

The Tamil Nadu Home Guards organization came into being in 1963 as per Tamil Nadu Home Guards Rules, 1963 as a voluntary citizens' force to assist the police in the maintenance of Law and Order and during emergencies like floods, fire accidents, cyclones etc. The Home Guards organization renders valuable assistance in the regulation of traffic, crowd control, maintenance of internal security, promotion of communal harmony, spread of awareness on health, hygiene, drug abuse, road safety etc.

As of now, there are 142 companies (116.5 Men companies and 25.5 Women companies) totalling 15,622 Home Guards including 2,805 Women Home Guards. All the Districts and the Police Commissionerates have Home Guard units including the Women Home Guard Wing. They are continuously assisting the police during the COVID-19 pandemic period.

VIII. Police Welfare Schemes

a) Tamil Nadu Police Benevolent Fund

Financial relief in the event of the subscriber's death, scholarship to the children of employees of the Police Department, and Special Medical Relief to the subscribers and their family members are provided under the Tamil Nadu Police Benevolent Fund (TNPBF)

Besides these reliefs, providing a maximum financial assistance of Rs.4 lakhs for the treatment of life threatening diseases to the subscribers of this fund is in vogue. An amount of Rs.8 crore per

year is allotted from the TNPBF Central Committee towards the treatment of life threatening diseases. During the year 2020, nearly an amount of Rs.3.06 crore was utilized for the benefit of 203 police personnel.

b) Unified Closed User Group (CUG) Scheme

The Government has implemented Unified Closed User Group (CUG) scheme for the benefit of police personnel. 1.2 lakh police personnel including the ministerial staff have benefitted by this Scheme. Further, the family members of police personnel can get a maximum of 7 CUG SIM cards to avail this facility.

c) Schemes under the annual Government Grant

Prize Scheme

This scheme was mooted with an objective to award cash prizes to the children of Police Personnel / Ministerial staff who secure the first 10

ranks in 10th standard and 12th standard every year in each District / City. These prizes are given as per the following table:

Class	1st Rank	2nd Rank	3rd Rank	4th to 10th Rank
10 th	Rs.6,500/-	Rs.4,500/-	Rs.2,500/-	Rs.2,000/-
12 th	Rs.7,500/-	Rs.5,500/-	Rs.3,500/-	Rs.2,500/-

During the academic year 2020-2021, an amount of Rs.21.15 lakhs has been awarded to 634 wards of Police Personnel/Ministerial staff.

Tamil Nadu Government Special Scholarship

This Scholarship is granted to the children of Police Personnel / Ministerial Staff to pursue higher education. The first 100 students who secure the highest marks in 12th standard are granted Rs.25,000/- or the actual amount paid to the institutions whichever is less for 4 years or till the course is completed.

During the academic year 2020-2021, Rs.41 lakhs has been granted to 201 wards of Police Personnel.

Ex-gratia payments

The Government have sanctioned ex-gratia amount to the police personnel who are killed / disabled / injured under heroic or tragic circumstances in the course of duty to compensate for their sufferings/loss ranging from Rs.20,000/- to Rs.15 lakhs.

During the financial year 2020-2021 a sum of Rs.17 lakhs has been paid to two police personnel.

Food Subsidy Scheme

Under this Scheme, essential articles viz., rice, sugar etc., have been provided to the Police Personnel from the rank of Constables to Inspectors at half price on the price of the essential articles distributed to the public through

the Public Distribution System. They have been given distinctive khaki cards for this purpose. 63,205 police personnel are purchasing the commodities at subsidized rates under this Scheme.

The funds allotment for the year 2020-2021 for this scheme is around Rs. 8.16 crore.

Medical Out patient Units

Out patient Units have been formed in 26 Armed Reserve (AR) Headquarters and 10 Tamil Nadu Special Police Battalion Headquarters for the welfare of Police Personnel and their family members.

Master Medical Health Check-Up

The Police Personnel who have completed 30 years of age are provided a free Master Health check up once in a year at Government Hospitals.

Tamil Nadu Police Subsidiary Canteen

At present 50 Police Subsidiary Canteens are functioning in Tamil Nadu. The benefits of this scheme are availed by both serving, retired personnel and ministerial staff of the Police, Fire & Rescue Services, Forest and Prison Departments. At present, 1,63,646 families (Police Dept.-1,43,564, Fire & Rescue Dept.-8,177, Prison Dept.-5,303 & Forest Dept.-6,602) are availing the benefits through the Tamil Nadu Police subsidiary canteen.

KAVALAR ANGADI APP

To facilitate the beneficiaries to know the price and stock availability of the required goods at the Tamil Nadu Police Canteens through their mobiles, a Mobile Application named "KAVALAR ANGADI" and website named www.tnpolicecanteen.com was launched. So far 49,200 persons have downloaded the application.

Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund

Relief from the Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund is sanctioned to the family of deceased police personnel. During the period from 2020-2021, a sum of Rs.18.70 Crore has been sanctioned to 478 beneficiaries.

Further, financial relief of Rs.25.00 lakh is being sanctioned to each of the families of the police personnel died due to COVID-19 infection while discharging duty as frontline worker in containing COVID-19 spread.

Compassionate Ground Appointments

Compassionate Ground Appointments are given to the eligible legal heirs of the police personnel who have died in harness and leave the family in indigent circumstances.

Police Well-being Programme

The "Police Well-being Programme" is being conducted to alleviate the physical/mental stress

of the Tamil Nadu police personnel and to improve the professional skills in co-ordination with the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), Bengaluru.

So far, 90,932 Police personnel and 92,113 of their family members have attended and benefited from the programme.

IX. Mobility in Police Force

19672 vehicles are used by the Police Department for transportation of police personnel, VIP Security arrangements, Law & Order maintenance, and Patrolling. Details of vehicles available with the Tamil Nadu Police are given at Annexure-VIII.

X. Police Buildings and Police Housing

The Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation undertakes all construction and special repair works for the buildings of Police Department. The Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation (TNPHC)

was created with an objective of building quarters for the police personnel. The mandate of the TNPHC in course of time, further expanded by entrusting the construction of quarters for the personnel of the Fire and Rescue Services Department and of the Prison Department. Thereafter, the construction of Police Stations and other Police buildings were also taken up by the Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation.

The Government have accorded approval for construction of new District Police Office building for newly formed Districts viz., Ranipet, Tiruppathur, Kallakurichi, Chengalpet and Tenkasi and the works are to be taken up.

XI. Tamil Nadu Uniformed Services Recruitment Board

The Tamil Nadu Uniformed Services Recruitment Board (TNUSRB) was created for the selection and recruitment of suitable persons for the subordinate services of the uniformed

departments namely Police, Prison and Fire and Rescue Service.

This Board is recruiting personnel for the following posts:-

- (a) Sub Inspectors of Police
(Taluk, AR, TSP)
- (b) Sub-Inspectors of Police (Technical)
- (c) Sub Inspectors of Police
(Finger Print)
- (d) Grade II Police Constables
- (e) Grade II Jail Warders and
- (f) Firemen.

This Government ensures that Tamil Nadu Uniformed Services Recruitment Board has been conducting recruitment in a transparent and impartial manner based on merit and by following Government guidelines. Transparency is being augmented by employing digital gadgets during physical tests.

XII. Tamil Nadu Forensic Sciences Department

The primary objective of this Department is to render forensic science services for better criminal justice delivery. The Tamil Nadu Forensic Science Laboratory was established in the year 1959 by integrating the erstwhile Chemical Examiners Laboratory under the Medical Department (1849), Prohibition & Excise Laboratory (1886) and scientific sections under the Police Department (1905). It was renamed as 'Forensic Sciences Department' in the year 1984.

This Department consists of a Main Laboratory in Chennai with 14 specialized analytical Divisions viz. Anthropology, Ballistics, Biology, Chemistry, Computer Forensics, DNA, Documents, Excise, Explosives, Narcotics, Physics, Prohibition, Serology and Toxicology. There is a separate Photography Division for documenting

crime exhibits received for analysis in the various specialized analytical divisions.

There are 10 Regional Forensic Science Laboratories functioning at Coimbatore, Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Salem, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Vellore, Villupuram and Dharmapuri.

There are 38 Mobile Forensic Science Laboratories one in each Police Districts /Commissionerates, to render scientific services at the District level to the Investigating Officers.

In addition to this, the experts of this Department visit the scenes of crime, collect clue material and assist the Investigation Officers throughout the State in solving the crimes.

XIII. CONCLUSION

The Tamil Nadu Police Department will continue in its endeavor to contribute towards providing effective governance which is essential for rapid industrial development, economic growth and over all prosperity of the State. During the Covid-19 pandemic period, the Tamil Nadu Police has dedicated themselves in achieving the goals of the Government and safe guarding the public as one of the front line warriors. An efficient Police force plays a vital role in supporting the Government to achieve the primary objective of providing security to the common public, underprivileged and weaker sections of the society. This can be achieved only by re-orientation of attitude and proper sensitization of the police personnel. All efforts and initiatives in the Police Department shall be aimed towards improving the functioning of the Police, focusing

on a people-friendly approach with a humane touch in the delivery of service. This Government is confident that with planned and systematic efforts, the State Police force will achieve these noble objectives. This Government is committed to guide, aid and assist the Tamil Nadu Police force to fulfill the aspirations of the people.

M.K.STALIN
CHIEF MINISTER

CHART -I

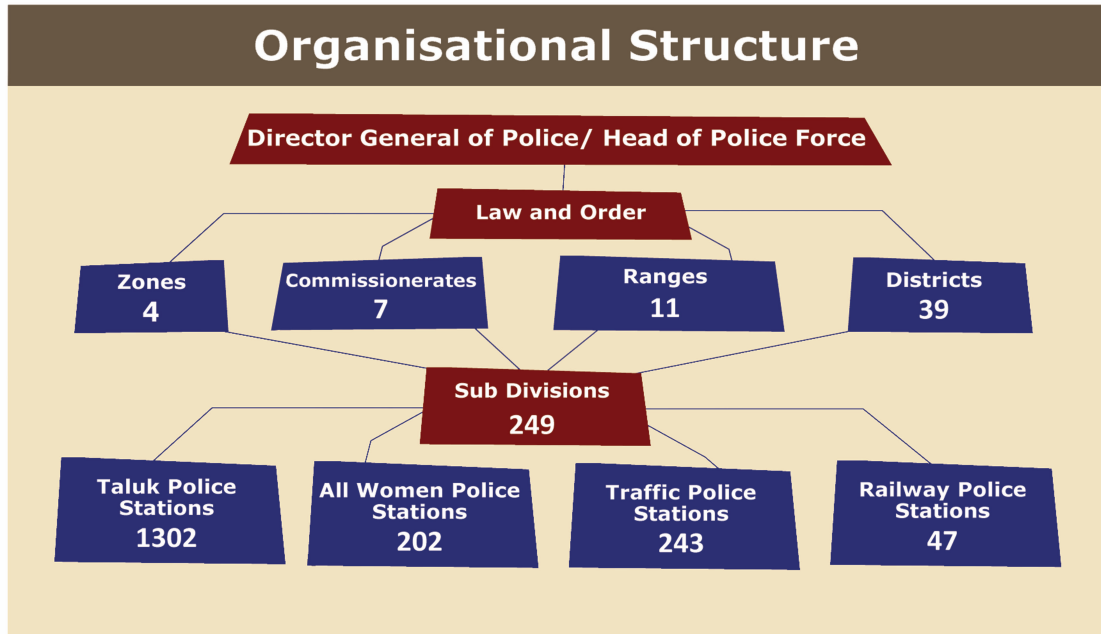


CHART -II

Special Units in Police Department

Special Crime Wings	Field Wings	Intelligence Wings	Other Wings	Training Wings
Crime Branch Criminal Investigation Department	Tamil Nadu Special Police	Special Branch CID	Social Justice and Human Rights Unit	Tamil Nadu Police Academy
Crime-Narcotic Intelligence Bureau, Intellectual Property Rights Enforcement Cell	Railway Police	Q Branch	Traffic Planning and Road Safety	Police Training College/ Police Training Schools
Cyber Crime Wing	Special Task Force	Organized Crime Intelligence Unit	Crime Against Women and Children Wing	Police Recruit School.
Economic Offences Wing	State Disaster Response Force	Special Division	State Crime Records Bureau	
Prohibition Enforcement Wing	Coastal Security Group	Security Branch	Technical Services	
Idol Wing	Home Guards			

Annexure – I
Incidence and Detection of Property cases
2019 – 2021 (upto June)

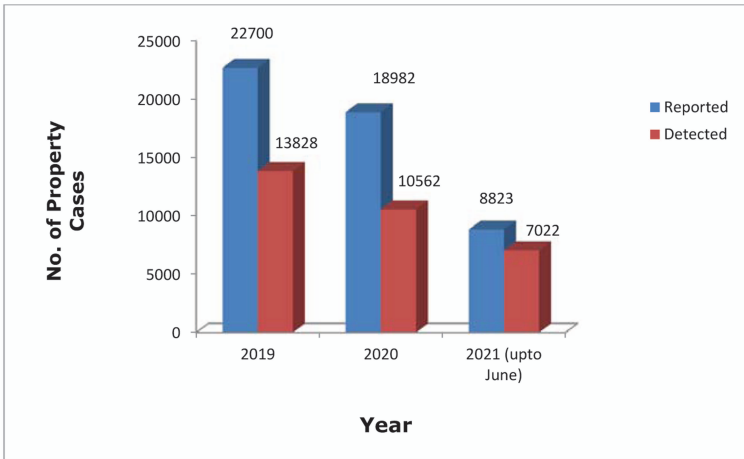
S. No.	Crime Heads	2019		2020		2021 (upto June)	
		Rep	Det	Rep	Det	Rep	Det
1.	Murder for gain	67	62	64	57	43	36
2.	Dacoity	113	107	128	123	53	47
3.	Robbery (including snatching cases)	2,444	2,368	2,023	1,570	1,102	885
4.	Burglary	4,392	2,794	4,275	2,347	2,115	1,786
5.	Theft	15,684	8,497	12,492	6,465	5,510	4,268
Total		22700	13,828	18982	10562	8823	7022

Rep. – Reported

Det. – Detected

Chart – III

Property crimes reported and detected 2019 – 2021 (Upto June)



Annexure – II

Details of Property Lost and Recovered during 2019-2021 (Upto June)

(Rs. in Crore)

SI No.	Property	2019	2020	2021 Upto June
1	Property Lost	172.31	111.43	71.46
2	Property Recovered	114.68	68.96	41.48
3	% of Recovery	67%	62%	58%

Note : Data for the year 2021 upto 30.06.2021 are tentative figures only.

Crime Statistics in Tamil Nadu for the year 2021 is yet to be published.

ANNEXURE III**IPC cases registered (Head - Wise)
from 2019 to 2021 (Upto June)**

S. No.	Head of Crimes	2019	2020	2021 upto June
Property Crimes				
1	Murder for Gain	67	64	43
2	Dacoity	113	128	53
3	Preparation to commit for Dacoity	61	68	42
4	Robbery	2444	2023	1102
5	Burglary	4392	4275	2115
6	Theft	15682	12492	5510
Violent Crimes				
7	Murder	1678	1597	777
8	Attempt to commit Murder	2478	2548	1266
9	Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder	68	72	18
10	Hurt	19041	20867	10353
11	Rioting	1722	2122	1082
Crime Against Women				
12	Rape	370	404	197
13	Dowry Death	28	40	11
14	Molestation	803	892	416
15	Sexual Harassment	7	31	18
16	Cruelty by husband & his relatives	781	689	336
17	Kidnapping & Abduction of Women	728	633	381

Other major crimes				
18	Kidnapping & Abduction of Others	170	132	61
19	Criminal Breach of Trust	154	141	47
20	Arson	395	463	234
21	Cheating	3289	2717	1294
22	Counterfeiting	69	38	32
23	Fatal accident	10259	7559	6000
24	Non - Fatal accident	47524	37925	20238
25	Other IPC crimes	55786	53912	31942
26	COVID-19 Violation cases	-	739864	134692
Total IPC		168111	891696	218260
Population (in lakhs)		816.49*	829.23*	829.23**
Crime rate		205.89	1075.33	263.21

Note : Data for the year 2021 upto 30.06.2021 data are tentative figure only.

Crime Statistics in Tamil Nadu for the year 2021 is yet to be published.

* Projected figure

**Tentative projected figure

Annexure – IV

Incidence and disposal of Violent Crimes 2019 – 2021 upto June

S.No	Heads	2019				2020				2021 Upto June			
		Rep	Char	UI	OD	Rep	Char	UI	OD	Rep	Char	UI	OD
1	Murder	1678	961	669	48	1597	919	638	40	777	145	622	10
2	Attempt to commit murder	2478	989	1449	40	2548	826	1696	26	1266	191	1070	5
3	Hurt	19041	9355	8788	898	20867	8495	11620	752	10353	2184	7943	226
4	Riots	1722	617	997	108	2122	647	1376	99	1082	120	930	32
Total		24919	11922	11903	1094	27134	10887	15330	917	13478	2640	10565	273

Note : Data for the year 2021 upto 30.06.2021 are tentative figure only.

Crime Statistics in Tamil Nadu for the year 2021 is yet to be published.

Rep - Reported cases year wise

Char - Charge sheeted (conviction, acquittal, discharged & Pending trial) year wise

UI - Under Investigation year wise

OD - Otherwise Disposed off (un-detected, mistake of fact or law, transferred and charge abated) Year wise

Annexure-V

**Reasons for the murder cases during the year
from 2019 to 2021 (Upto June)**

Sl.No.	Reason	2019	2020	2021(up to June)
1	Family Quarrel	430	357	174
2	Wordy Quarrel	320	322	157
3	Previous Enmity	275	312	135
4	Love Affairs/Sexual Causes	251	229	112
5	Money Transaction	72	55	29
6	Land Dispute	118	123	52
7	Drunken Brawls	67	68	52
8	Dowry Harassment	3	5	1
9	Political Reasons	3	4	2
10	Other Causes	131	118	61
11	Casteism	8	4	2
Total		1678	1597	777

(Note : Other causes – includes cases that are still remaining undetected)

Annexure –VI
Crime Against Women

Sl.No.	Head of Offences	Reported in 2019	Reported in 2020	Reported in 2021 (upto June)
1	Rape	370	404	197
2	Dowry Death	28	40	11
3	Cruelty by Husband and his relatives	781	689	336
4	Molestation	803	892	416
Total		1982	2025	960

Note : For the year 2021 upto 30.06.2021 data given are tentative only.
Crime Statistics in Tamil Nadu for the year 2021 is yet to be published.

Annexure – VII
Incidence and disposal of Crime Against Women
2019 – 2021 Upto June

S. No	Heads	2019				2020				2021(upto June)			
		Rep	Char	UI	OD	Rep	Char	UI	OD	Rep	Char	UI	OD
1.	Rape	370	159	188	23	404	205	184	15	197	36	157	4
2.	Dowry Death	28	19	9	0	40	16	24	0	11	1	9	1
3.	Cruelty by husband and his relatives	781	246	458	77	689	205	446	38	336	37	291	8
4.	Molestation	803	360	387	56	892	360	457	75	416	81	324	11
Total		1982	784	1042	156	2025	786	1111	128	960	155	781	24

Note :

Rep - Reported cases year wise

Char - Charge sheeted (conviction, acquittal, discharged & Pending trial) year wise

UI - Under Investigation year wise

OD - Otherwise Disposed off (un-detected, mistake of fact or law, transferred and charge abated) Year wise

CASES UNDER POCSO ACT FOR THE YEAR 2019 – 2021 (upto June)

S.No.	Crime Heads	Reported		
		2019	2020	2021 (upto June)
1.	POCSO Rape	1742	2229	1252
2.	POCSO Others	654	861	420
	POCSO Act – TOTAL	2396	3090	1672

Note : For the year 2021 upto 30.06.2021 data given are tentative only. Crime Statistics in Tamil Nadu for the year 2021 is yet to be published.

ANNEXURE – VIII**Details of Vehicle available with Tamil Nadu Police
(as on 30.06.2021)**

Sl. No.	Category	Type of Vehicles	Nos. of Vehicle
1.	Heavy Vehicles	Bus / Lorry	843
2.	Medium Vehicles	Mini Bus / Van	1865
3.	Light Vehicles	Car / Jeep	6102
4.	Three Wheelers/ Two Wheelers	Auto, Motor Cycles/Scooter/ATV Motor Cycle/ Bicycle	10033
5.	Other Vehicles	Vajra, Varun, Crane, Prisoner Escort Vehicle, Water Canon, Ambulance, Wrecker, Water Tanker Lorry, BP Car, Pickup van, Horse float, Mobile Court, Mobile Toilet Vans, BP Van, Mobile Counselling, Recovery Van etc..	829
Total			19672

