## **HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE**

## Locale

Nestling amidst verdant hills and astride the Hyderabad-Bangalore highway, eight kilometers away from the historic city of Hyderabad and spread over about 294 acres of land, is the permanent abode of the Indian Police Service (IPS) - Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy (SVP NPA), the premier police training institution in the country.

## Evolution

The Indian Police (IP) Officers, until the country became independent, received Probationary training in their respective provincial Police Training Colleges. Since their training was not based on any uniform pattern or system, they did not know one another and many of them did not even have the opportunity of knowing the system of Police work in other parts of India.

After Independence, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the first Union Home Minister emphasized the importance of having a group of services which would keep the country intact under a Federal Constitution. He said, "...the Union will go, you will not have a united India, if you do not have a good All India Service, which has the independence to speak out its mind...". Thus was born the Indian Police Service (IPS) as an All India Service, as a successor to the IP.

The constitution of the Indian Police Service as an All India Service necessitated a common pattern of Police training. With a view to impart induction training to the new entrants to the IPS who were drawn from all regions of the country and different strata of the society, the Central Police Training College was established in Mount Abu (Rajasthan) on September 15, 1948. The ready availability of a few unused army barracks at Mount Abu was the prime consideration for the choice. But within a year, the Army authorities wanted the M.E.S. buildings back and thus began the nomadic existence of this institution, in the rented buildings of the Rajputana Hotel and the Abu Lawrence School, etc. in Mount Abu.

The idea of setting up such a training institution for IPS was Sardar's brainchild. Through this measure, he forged a new uniformity of purpose and professional competence, which provided the needed protection to the national fabric. In a message, Sardar Patel had said,

"The College is the first institution of its kind in India. It has no precedents to look back upon but has an inspiring example to set for future generations. It has to build itself and build others. It has to create among its alumni that love and reverence for their alma mater which are at once the pride and heritage of an educational institution. May it secure all this from the devotion and attention of its inmates...".

These words have guided the functioning of this institution.

This institution was renamed as the National Police Academy in 1967. As a befitting token to the memory of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Iron Man of India, who had the foresight and dynamism to think in terms of an all-India level Police Service, the Academy was named after him in 1974.

In 1971, a Committee on Police Training, with Dr. M.S. Gore as Chairman and members consisting of many professional and other experts, was set up by the then Prime Minister of India to go into all aspects of the training of police officers in the country. The Committee recommended, inter alia, that the Academy should shift to a central location, preferably to a home of its own with permanent buildings. In February 1975, the Academy finally moved from Mount Abu to its permanent abode at Hyderabad. So far, 75 batches comprising 6243 regular recruit (RR) officers of the Indian Police Service (IPS), 1811 officers of State Police Service inducted in to IPS and 23 officers of CPOs have passed out this institution.

## Academy

The National Police Academy (NPA), trains officers of the Indian Police Service, who have been selected through an All India based Civil Services Examination. The trained officers will be posted as Assistant Superintendent of Police (ASP) in their respective States under whom the other ranks of police force will be working. The recruitment of other ranks such as Constables, Sub-Inspectors, Deputy Superintendents of Police in each State's prerogative, and will be done by respective State Governments. The IPS cadre is controlled by the Home Ministry of the Government of India and the officer of this service can only be appointed by an order of the President of India. The Academy also imparting basic training to the officers from friendly foreign countries viz. Bhutan, Maldives, Mauritius and Nepal.

Apart from the Basic Training Course for IPS officers from friendly foreign nations/countries, the Academy also conducts Compulsory Mid-Career Training Programme for officers of SP, DIG and IG/Addl. DG levels of the Indian Police Service; Training of Trainers' Course for the trainers of various police training institutions in the country; IPS Induction Training Course for State Police Service Officers; and short specialised thematic Courses, Seminars and Workshops on professional subjects for all levels of police officers. Foreign police officers and other officers belonging to Army/IAS/IFS/Judiciary, Public Sector Undertakings, Nationalised Banks, Insurance Companies etc. also attend various specialised courses conducted here from time to time.



In recognition of the outstanding achievements of the academy and its service to the Nation, the Academy received the President's  $40^{th}$ Colours its on Anniversary on September 15, 1988.

Certi	ificate of Accreditation
	tional Police Academy is accredited as अति उत्कृष्ट under the n's National Standards as assessed by National Accreditation Board ABET).
	n in force subject to continued compliance to the National Standards. The eed before the expiry date by the training institution following due process of
Accreditation granted on	is valid until
27/0-	4/2023 26/04/2025
Certificate No.	Authorized Signatory Capacity Building Commission

Accreditation by the Capacity Building Commission

The Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy received accreditation from the Capacity Building Commission in the month of April, 2023.

The accreditation criteria includes eight focus areas, namely training needs assessment (TNA), curriculum design, pedagogy, faculty development, collaboration with different institutes, research and innovation, digital readiness, and evaluation. This accreditation is a testament to the Academy's dedication to excellence in these areas and its contribution to the country's law enforcement capabilities.