

62. THE INDIAN POLICE SERVICE (UNIFORM) RULES, 1954

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the State concerned, hereby makes the following rules, namely,—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Indian Police Service (Uniform) Rules, 1954.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

¹(a) '*Government in relation to a member of the Service*' means the Government of the State on whose Cadre such member is borne and in relation to a member of the Service, borne on a Joint Cadre, the Government of the constituent State under which the member of the Service is for the time being serving;

(b) '*Service*' means the Indian Police Service.

3. **Specification of uniform.**—The uniform to be worn by a member of the Service shall, subject to the provisions of Rule 6, be the same as specified in the Schedule to these rules (hereinafter referred to as 'the uniform'):

Provided that a person who was a member of the Service immediately before the commencement of these rules shall not be required to provide himself with any article of the uniform, until the corresponding article of his uniform equipment in use at such commencement is worn out or until he receives his next grant for the upkeep of the uniform whichever is earlier.

GOVERNMENT'S DECISION

1. **G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 3/18/58-AIS (III), dated 7.10.1998.**—The Government of India have decided that there is no objection to permission being granted by State Governments to Indian Police Service Officers to wear, after retirement on ceremonial occasions and Police Parades.

2. **G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 6/14/60-AIS (III), dated 7.11.1960.**—Members of the Service should not after their retirement from service wear the uniform prescribed in these Rules while they are re-employed in non-police posts.

3. **G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 6/12/61-AIS (III), dated 3.4.1962.**—Though the provisions of this rule would limit the choice of officers to working dress while they are on duty according to long established practice they are at their discretion free to wear civilian clothes while attending office informal meetings etc. However, in formal meetings like those of the Road Transport Authority or while dealing with natural calamities like floods etc., it would be to their advantage if they wear the working dress.

4. **G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 6/1/62-AIS (III), dated 26.4.1962**—There is no objection to State Police Service Officers officiating in I.P.S. Cadre post wearing

1. Subs. by DP No. 13/4/71-AIS (I), dated 11.1.1972.

all the items of the uniform prescribed for I.P.S. Cadre post wearing all the items of the uniform prescribed for I.P.S. officers except the badge, crest and buttons. These excepted items can be worn by an officer only after he is actually appointed to the I.P.S.

5. G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 6/5/61-AIS (III), dated 22.6.1962.—There is no objection to members service on deputation to Police forces like the Central Reserve Police etc, wearing the uniform prescribed for the officers of those forces under the rules/regulations applicable to them.

4. Grant of uniform.—Every member of the service shall, on appointment thereto, be entitled to receive from the Government an initial grant of ¹three thousand rupees, two hundred, at each interval of seven years thereafter a renewal grant ²of one thousand five hundred rupees towards the cost ³[* * *] of his uniform:

Provided that the Government may withhold any such grant from a member of the Service who is due to retire within two years of the date when the grant is due:

Provided further that where an officer of a State Police Service is appointed to the Service and the Government certify that a substantially large number of articles constituting the uniform of such officer are common with those prescribed for members of the Service under these rules such officer shall, on appointment to the Service, be entitled to receive only a sum equal to the difference between the uniform grant admissible under this rule and the uniform grant last drawn by him as an officer of the State Police Service and the period of ⁴[seven years] for the purpose of the next grant under this rule shall in his case, be computed from the date on which the uniform grant was last drawn by him as such officer.

(2) The Central Governments may at any time, in consultation with the State Governments concerned, alter the amount of uniform grant admissible under rule.

GOVERNMENT'S DECISION

1. G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 11/4/52-AIS (I), dated 18.12.1953.—The Government of India have established in consultation with the State Governments a convention whereby the question of recovery of uniform and charger grants payable to members of the Indian Police Service and State Police Service Officers on deputation would be taken up only if the period of deputation from one Government to another is three months or more.

2. G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 29/10/55-AIS (I), dated 12.12.1955.—The uniform grant admissible to the members of the Indian Police under the Indian Police (Uniform) Rules, 1942 is in nature of a compensatory allowance and is therefore not covered by the guarantee in Article 314. This rule therefore supersedes the Indian Police (Uniform) Rules, 1942.

1. Subs. by Noti. No. 11058/1/86-AIS (III), dated 29.3.1987.
2. Subs. by Noti. No. 11058/1/84-AIS (III), dated 7.7.1984.
3. Omitted by Noti. No. DP & AIR 11058/3/75-AIS-(III), dated 11.2.1976.
4. Subs. by Noti. No. 11058/1/84-AIS, dated 7.7.1984.



3. **G.I.D.P. & A.R. letter No. 1105/1/75-AIS (III), dated 28.7.75.**—The Government of India have decided that in respect of a member of the Service on deputation to another State Government or the Government of India the State Government, on whose cadre he is borne, shall recover from the borrowing Government on account of uniform grant at the rate of Rs. 142.85 for each completed year of service on deputation with the letter and of Rs. 11.90 per mensem for any broken period. Necessary debit in this regard against the borrowing Government shall be raised by the Accountant General concerned at the end of each financial year without waiting for sanction from the borrowing Government. The borrowing Government shall make necessary budget provision under the appropriate head every year to meet charges on this account.

4. **G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 6/1/60-AIS (III), 11.3.1960.**—The expression any such grant occurring in provision applies to both initial and renewal grants.

5. **G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 6/2/60-AIS (III), dated 25.2.1960.**—The term such officer occurring in the concluding portion of the second proviso refers to the uniform grant drawn as an officer of the State Police Service and not as a member of the I.P.S.

6.1. **G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 6/5/60-AIS (III), dated 23.11.1960.**—A question arose whether extra uniform allowance could be granted by a State Government to a member of the Service holding an ex-cadre post in consideration of the special nature of duties required to be performed by him.

6.2 These Rules apply even to members holding ex-cadre posts. As they do not contain any provision regarding the grant of extra uniform allowance, such an allowance can be granted in relaxation of the rules and that too only by Central Government under Rule 3 of the All India Services (Conditions of Service-Residuary Matters) Rules, 1960, and not by the State Government.

7. **G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 6/16/60-AIS (III), dated 28-11-1960 and as a result of amendment issued under Notification No. 7/1/68-AIS (III), dated 12.5.1972.**—Under this rule, it is not necessary for the member of the Service to apply for renewal grants. Where however, he applies the date on which the application is made, or the date, on which orders sanctioning the grant are issued, has no relevance as far as the date of accrual of the subsequent renewal grant are concerned. In other words, the member so automatically entitled to the renewal grants on the date of expiry of every seven years from the date of his appointment to the Service.

8. **G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 6/8/62-AIS (III), dated 4-6-1962.**—The words, on appointment thereto occurring in sub-rule (1) denote the date of appointment of an officer to the I.P.S. The date on which the order of appointment issues is immaterial for the purpose of this rule.

9. **G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 6/3/94-AIS (I), dated 4-6-1964.**—An I.P.S. officer is not normally required to maintain his uniform during the period of suspension. Such periods, should therefore, be excluded for admissibility of the renewal grant.

10. **G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 6/5/64-AIS (I), dated 4-6-1964.**—The period of deputation in the Intelligence Bureau counts for purpose of renewal grant.

11.1. **G.I., Deptt. of Personal letter No. 7/2/71-AIS-(III), dated 12-11-1971.**—Consequent on the amendment to sub-rule (1) of Rule 4 of the Indian Police Service (Uniform) Rules, 1954, issued *vide* this Department of Personnel Notification No. 7/11/68-AIS (III), dated the 12th May, 1971 (published in official Gazette on the 22nd May, 1971), references have been received in this department enquiring as to how the renewal grant should be regulated in the case of a member of the Indian Police Service, who was grant due to receive a renewal grant on the 22nd May, 1966 or the 21st May, 1971 or on a date falling between these two dates, and

- (i) who has been paid, or
- (ii) who is yet to be paid.

The renewal grant so due, at the earlier rate of Rs. 500.

11.2 The enhanced rate of renewal grant came into force on the date of publication of the amendment in the official Gazette, *i.e.*, the 22nd November, 1971, and the members of the Indian Police Service are entitled to set renewal grant at the enhanced rate from that date.

11.3 Thus, in the case of member of the Indian Police Service, referred to in Paragraph 1 above.

- (i) If he has already been paid the renewal grant, the amount of Rs. 500 should be adjusted proportionately upto the 21st May, 1971 at the old rate and the balance should be deducted from the enhanced renewal grant of Rs. 800, the resulting amount being authorised to him immediately, and
- (ii) if he is yet to be paid the renewal grant, he should be allowed the proportionate amount due to him at the old rate of Rs. 500/- from the due date to the 21st May, 1971 plus Rs. 800 at the enhanced rate.

11.4 In either case, the next renewal grant of Rs. 800 will be due on the 22nd May, 1978.

11.5. In the case of a member of the Indian Police Service, who has only drawn the initial grant and had not become entitled to a renewal grant up to the 21st May, 1971 the renewal grant will be due on the completion of seven years from the date of his appointment to the Service.

11.6. The rate at which contribution for the uniform allowance paid to officers on deputation should be recovered by the lending Government, from the borrowing Government Organisation, is now regulated by the Government of India's decision No. 3 below, Rule 4 of the Indian Police Service (Uniform) Rules, 1954. This rate also requires revision consequent on the amendment referred to above. It has been decided that from the 22nd May, 1971, lending Governments shall recover from the borrowing Governments Organisations, contribution for the uniform allowance, paid to officers on deputation to them at the rate of Rs. 114.29 per annum. For this purpose, where the period results in the fraction of a year, a month shall be taken as the unit and the period

which is less than a month, shall be ignored. The proportionate grant for the month shall be Rs. 9.52.

12.1 G.I., D.P. & A.R. letter 11/51/1/75-AIS (III), dated 28-7- 1975.—References have been received in this Department enquiring as to how the enhanced renewal uniform grant of Rs. 1,000 admissible to officers from the 1st January, 1973, should be regulated and whether the next renewal grant due on the 22nd May, 1978, would remain unaffected.

12.2. In Paragraphs 2.1 and 2.2 of this Department's letter No. 7/2/71-AIS, dated the 12th November, 1971 it has been laid down that with effect from the 22nd May, 1971 a member of the Indian Police Service was entitled to renewal grant of Rs. 800 would be due on the 22nd May, 1978. In this connection, it may be stated that consequent on the amendment to Rule 4 of the Indian Police Service (Uniform) Rules, 1954, *vide* this Department's Notification No. 13/3/74-AIS-III, dated the 19th February, 1975 a member of the Indian Police Service is entitled to renewal grant of Rs. 1,000 for seven years. The manner in which the renewal should be regulated is indicated below:—

- (i) In the case of an officer who is entitled to next renewal grant on 22nd May, 1973, in terms of para 2.2 of this Department's letter dated the 12th November, 1971, from the 22nd May, 1971 to the 31st December, 1972, he should be allowed renewal grant proportionately at the old rate of Rs. 800 for seven years and from the 1st January, 1973 to the 22nd May, 1978, he should be allowed renewal grant proportionately at the enhanced rate of Rs. 1,000 for seven years. The renewal grant of Rs. 800 paid to him should be deducted from the total of the two proportionate amounts mentioned above and the difference should be allowed to him immediately. The next renewal grant of Rs. 1,000 will be due on the 22nd May, 1978.
- (ii) In the case of a member of the Service referred to para 2.3 of letter, dated the 12th November, 1971 who was entitled to first renewal grant on a date after the 22nd May, 1971, but before the 31st December, 1972 he should be allowed from the date on which he was allowed first renewal grant to the 31st December, 1972 proportionately at the old rate of Rs. 800 for seven years and from the 1st January, 1973, to the due date (i.e., the date on which he is entitled to the next renewal grant) he should be allowed renewal grant proportionately at the enhanced rate of Rs. 1,000 for seven years. The renewal grant of Rs. 8,000 paid to him should be deducted from the total of the proportionate amounts calculated above and the difference should be allowed to him immediately. He will be entitled to the renewal grant to Rs. 1,000 after completion of seven years from the date on which he was allowed renewal grant.

12.2.1. In the case of a member of the Indian Police Service who has only drawn the initial grant and had not become entitled to a renewal grant upto the 31st December, 1972, the renewal grant at enhanced rate will be due on the completion of seven years from the date of his appointment to the Service.

12.3. The rate at which contribution for the uniform allowance paid to officers on deputation should be recovered by the lending Government from the borrowing Governments, referred to in paragraph 3 of letter under reference is also to be revised. With effect from the 1st January, 1973 lending Governments shall recover from the borrowing Governments Organisations, contribution for the uniform allowance paid to officers on deputation to them, at the rate of Rs. 142.85 per annum. For this purpose, where the period results in the fraction of a year, a month shall be taken as the unit and the period which is less than a month, shall be ignored. The proportionate grant for the month shall be Rs. 1190.

12.4. The above clarification is issued in partial modification of this Department's letter No. 7/2/71-AIS (III), dated the 12th November, 1971.

12.5. This letter issue in consultation with the Ministry of Finance *vide* their U.O. No. 3984-EIV (A)/75, dated 25-7-1975.

14-A. Kit Maintenance Allowance.—Every member of the Service shall be entitled to receive from Government a Kit Maintenance Allowance of ²[eight rupees] per month when he is holding a post, the duties of which require him to put on a uniform.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Ministry of Defence allowed enhanced rate of Kit Maintenance Allowance to the officers of the Army with effect from 1st October 1986. In view of this the Officers of Indian Police Service are also allowed enhanced rate of Kit Maintenance Allowance from the date the officers of the Army have been allowed *i.e.*, 1st October, 1986.

It is certified that no member of the Indian Police Service is likely to be adversely affected by this Notification being given retrospective effect.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S DECISION³

G.I., D.P. & A.R. letter No. 11058/2/77-AIS (III), dated 11.9.1978.—After the amendment made in the Indian Police Service (Uniform) Rules, 1984 (Rule 4) *vide* this Department's Notification No. 13/2/74-AIS-III, dated the 19th February, 1975, clarification have been sought by State Governments, Accountant General in regard to various aspects of the admissibility of the kit maintenance allowance to the I.P.S. officers. For the sake of convenience, the points of reference and the clarifications given have been consolidated in the following paragraphs.

The points raised were as follows:—

- (i) Whether the enhanced initial grant is also required to be paid proportionately from 1-1-1973.
- (ii) Whether I.P.S. officers who are entitled to the renewal grant are also entitled to the kit maintenance allowance.

1. Ins. by DP & AR Noti. No. 11058/3/75-AIS (III), dated 11- 2-1976 and Subs. by DP & AR Noti. No. 11058/3/77-AIS (III), dated 20-9-1978.
2. Subs. by Noti. No. GSR 587, dated 27-6-1988.
3. *Ibid.*

- (iii) Whether the I.P.S. officers who are entitled to the renewal grant are also entitled to the kit maintenance allowance.
- (iv) Whether State Police Service officers holding cadre posts under Rule 9 of the IPS (Cadre) Rules, 1954 will be entitled to the kit maintenance allowance.
- (v) Whether uniform grant and kit maintenance allowance are admissible to non-I.P.S. Officers holding the post of I.G./D.I.G. where the officers are required to put on and maintain uniform.
- (vi) Whether the kit maintenance allowance will be admissible during the period of leave, joining time and suspension.
- (vii) Whether the kit maintenance allowance will be admissible during refused leave and re-employment.
- (viii) Names of the posts in the I.P.S. where putting on and maintenance of uniform is not required.
- (ix) Whether the enhanced uniform grant and kit maintenance allowance admissible to the I.P.S. officer would attract the provisions of Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974.
- (x) Whether the kit maintenance allowance is required to be recovered by the Government from the borrowing Government/Organisation or it is to be paid by the Government/Organisation under whom an officer is serving.

2. These points are clarified as under:—

- (i) The initial grant will be payable to officers who were appointed to the IPS on or after the 1st January, 1973—the date from which it came into force.
- (ii) The IPS officers who are entitled to the uniform grant will also be entitled to the kit maintenance allowance subject to the conditions governing grant of the allowance.
- (iii) The IPS officers who are entitled to the renewal grant will also be entitled to the kit maintenance allowance subject to the conditions governing grant of the allowance.
- (iv) State Police Service Officers holding IPS Cadre posts under Rule 9 of the IPS (Cadre) Rules, 1954, are not members of IPS and as such they will; not be entitled to get the kit maintenance allowance.
- (v) The uniform grant and kit maintenance allowance will not be admissible to non-IPS officers in terms of the IPS (Uniform) Rules, 1954.
- (vi) The kit maintenance allowance will be admissible during leave and joining time. This allowance will not, however, be admissible during suspension.
- (vii) Refused leave is availed of by an officer immediately after the actual date of his superannuation. During that period he is not considered to be a member of the service. In view of this, kit

maintenance allowance will not be admissible to an officer during the period of refused leave. Similarly, during the period of re-employment, and officer is not a member of the service to which he belonged while he was in service. Therefore, during the period of re-employment, the benefit of maintenance allowance should not be given to an officer in whatever post he was re-employed.

- (viii) The information is not available with this Department. It should be for the State Government concerned to indicate the posts on which maintenance of uniform is not required when a member of the IPS is posted to that post. As regards postings under the Government of India, the powers should vest in the administrative Ministry concerned.
- (ix) The enhanced uniform grant and the kit maintenance allowance would not attract the provisions of the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974, since the amendment to the IPS (Uniform) Rules, 1954, were based on the recommendations of the Third Central Pay Commission.
- (x) The kit maintenance allowance is required to be paid by the Government/Organisation under whom an IPS officer is serving for the time being. It is not required to be recovered by the lending Government from the borrowing Government/Organisation. It should be specified in the orders of deputation itself that the kit maintenance allowance will be payable by the borrowing authority at the rates admissible under the parent Government, if he is required to maintain kit during the period of deputation.

2. G.I., D.P. & A.R. Letter No. 11058/2/77-AIS (III), dated 11-6-1981.—(i) Whether the kit maintenance allowance would be admissible during the surrender leave.

- (ii) Whether the allowance would be admissible during 'training'.

These points are clarified as under:—

- (i) As regards 'surrender leave', kit maintenance allowance is not admissible because the officer does not actually go on leave but is on duty. Thus, he continues to maintain and put on uniform in the usual manner and is already in receipt of kit maintenance allowance for this duty period.
- (ii) As regards training, kit maintenance allowance would be admissible if during the training period the trainee officer is required to wear uniform. If the trainee officer is not required to wear uniform during the training period, kit maintenance allowance may be allowed subject to the following conditions being satisfied:
 - (a) the officer proceeded on training from a post whose duties require him to wear uniform and is likely to return to the same post or to a post requiring him to wear uniform; and
 - (b) the period of training is 120 days or less.

5. Grant for horse and saddlery.—(1) Every member of the Service on appointment thereto and at each interval of seven years thereafter shall, if the Government considers that he should maintain or as the case may be, continue to maintain a horse, be entitled to receive a grant not exceeding one thousand and two hundred rupees (towards the cost of the horse and saddlery) :

Provided that—

- (a) no such grant shall be renewed unless the member of the Service certifies that, maintains and has ordinarily maintained a horse for the past seven years;
- (b) the Government may withhold any such grant from a member of the Service who is due to retire within five years of the date when the grant is due.

(2) The size of the horse maintained shall not be less than 14.2 hands in height:

Provided that a member of the Service when posted to a hill district may maintain a hill pony.

(3) No member of the Service, who has received the grant under sub-rule (i), shall without the previous permission of the Government part with the possession of, sell or pledge the horse.

(4) Every member of the Service who maintains a horse from the grant received under sub-rule (i), shall have the horse insured at his own cost.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S DECISIONS

G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 6/4/60-AIS-(III), dated 12-2-1960.—The Government of India have decided that, in respect of a member of the Service who is on deputation to the Government of India or another State, no contribution on account of charge grant shall be recovered from the borrowing Government, if he is not required to maintain chargers while on deputation.

2. See Government of India's Decision (I) below Rule 4.

3. G.I., M.H.A. letter and O.M. No. 4/8/59-AIS (III), dated 2-3-1960.—The Government of India have decided that the charges on account of chargers grants payable to members of the Service on deputation to the Government of India or other State Government, where charges are maintained by them, shall be raised by the Accountant General concerned at the end of the financial year directly without waiting for sanctions from the borrowing Governments. The borrowing Governments shall make necessary budget provisions under the appropriate head every year to meet charges on this account.

4.1. G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 6/10/61-AIS (III), dated 18th December, 1961, revised suitably AIS (D & A) Rules, 1969, F. 11011/1/79-AIS (III).—A question arose whether for taking action against an officer for breach of sub-rule (3), the procedure in the All India Services (Discipline & Appeal) Rules, 1969 should be followed.

4.2. According to Rule 6 (iii) of the All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1969 read with Rule 10 thereof, it is necessary to follow the prescribed procedure before ordering refund of the proportionate amount from

an officer for breach of sub-rule (3), unless decided otherwise under Rule 14(ii) of the AIS (D & A) Rules, 1969, after obtaining an explanation of the officer and considering such explanation.

4.3. In actual practice, there will be no case where an officer will deny breach of sub-rule (3). As such there will be no objection to waive the prescribed procedure and instead adopt the abovementioned procedure of obtaining explanation. There, however, the breach of sub-rule (3) is denied the full procedure prescribed in Rule 10 of the All India Services (D. & A.) Rules, 1969 should be followed.

5-A. ¹[Omitted].

6. **Modifications in the working dress.**—The Central Government after consultation with the State Government concerned, may, from time to time, make such modification in the working dress which a member of the Service may wear while engaged in work of an informal character as local circumstances may require.

27. **Interpretation.**—If any question arises as to the interpretation of these Rules, the Central Government shall decide the same.

8. **Repeal and Saving.**—Any rules corresponding to these rules in force immediately before the commencement of these rules are hereby repealed:

Provided that any order made or action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been made or taken under the corresponding provision of these rules.

SCHEDULE

1. **Review Order.**—When officers or on mounted duty, this consists of peak cap, jacket, whistle and lanyards, breeches, field boots³ (optional), spurs (optional) khaki shirts, blue tie, khaki socks, Sam Browne belt and sword, medals and decorations. These shall be worn on all State ceremonies (e.g., public arrivals and departure of President, or the Governor, presentation of Guards of Honour or such occasions) at ceremonial parades or whenever full dress is ordered.

When officers are not on mounted duty, this consists of:—

Type (A).—Peak Cap, Jacket (gabardine or drill) whistle and lanyard slacks of the same material as the jackets, brown, ankle-boot/shoes, khaki shirts, blue tie, khaki socks, Sam Browne belt and sword, medals and decorations.

Type (B).—Peak cap, shirt (khaki cellular), slack⁴ Khaki drill or cotton terene or khaki gabardine cotton, Khaki socks, shoes⁵ Sam Browne belt and sword, whistle, lanyard and ribbons, medals and decorations.

1. Ins. by DP and AR Noti. No. 13/3/74-AIS (III), dated 19-2-1975 (effective from 1-1-1973) and deleted by DP and AR Noti. No. 1058/3/75-AIS (III), dated 11-2-1976.
2. Subs. by DP & AR Noti. No. 7/1/73-AIS (III)-P, dated 4-1-1975.
3. Ins. by DP and AR Noti. No. 11051/3/76-AIS (III), dated 8-7-1977.
4. *Ibid.*
5. *Ibid.*

Note.—The type of Review Order to be worn on any occasions may be prescribed by the District General and Inspector General of Police/Inspector General of Police, as the case may be, in charge of the State Police or Director General/Inspector General, as the case may be, in charge of the force.

2. Working Dress—

Type (1).—Peak cap jacket slacks of the same material as the jacket (gabardine or drill or khaki gabardine cotton), whistle and lanyard, shoes/ankleboots, khaki socks, khaki shirt, blue tie, cloth belt of the same material as the jacket or Sam Browne belt, and ribbons.

Type (2).—Peak cap, bush shirts with cloth belt, slacks, socks, and shoes/ankle-boots, whistle, lanyard and ribbons.

Type (3).—Peak cap shirts with Sam Brown belt (with or without jersey) or Web belt, slacks, socks shoes/angle-boots, whistle, lanyard and ribbons.

Type (4).—Peak cap, shirts (angola or cellular), Web belt (with or without jersey), slacks (gabardine or drill). Socks and shoes/ankle-boots/jungle boots.

Note.—The type of Working Dress to be worn may be decided by the Director General and Inspector General of Police/Inspector General of Police, as the case may be, in charge of the State Police or "Director General/Inspector General, as the case may be, in charge of the Force," shall be substituted.

3-A. Mess Dress.—This shall be worn at messes, at official public entertainment, or when invited to meet the President of Governor at dinner or at an official function, formal or ceremonial occasions, unless Review Order is specially ordered.

It shall consist of,—

- (a) Black shirt buttoned up coat with black trousers or white trousers or white shirts buttoned up coat with white trousers of black trousers.
- (b) *Medals.*—Miniatures will be worn for Mess functions the bottom edge of the bar to touch the top edge of the left breast pocket. For State functions full size medals will be worn.
- (c) *Footwear.*—Plain black leather Oxford shoes with plain the caps with five pairs of eye-lets.

4. Head dress.—Peak cap, khaki, gabardine whenever khaki is mentioned the shade will be spiners Vign No. (1) 4-1/2" total depth. diameter across the top 10-3/8" for a cap fitting 21-3/4" in circumference the top to be 1/8" larger or smaller in diameter for every 1/4" by which the cap may vary in size of head above or below the before mentioned standard e.g., for a cap 22-1/4" in circumference, the diameter across the top to be 10-5/8" and for a cap 21" in circumference, the diameter to be 10". The sides to be made in four pieces and to be 2-1/8" deep between the wealts Indian Police Service pattern badges of silver metal to be worn in the centre of the band in front. The cap to set up on a band of still leather or other material 1" deep. Chain strap of brown leather 3/8"

wide buttoned on two gorget buttons of the Indian Police Service pattern placed immediately behind the corners of the peak.

As an alternative to the peak cap, officers may wear pagri of khaki silk or muslin or Beret cap of the Navy Blue Colour Officers of the rank of D.I.G. and above will wear a dark blue band with the badge appropriate to their rank.

The Director, Intelligence Bureau, Government of India "Directors General and Inspector General of Police," Inspectors General of Police, Deputy Directors, Intelligence Bureau, Commissioners of Police, Deputy Inspectors General of Police, Deputy Commissioners of Police and Superintendent of Police who are entitled to wear the State Emblem and two stars, will wear a dark blue band of woollen material to be placed between the two lower wealts with silver embroidered Indian Police Service crest, Chain strap of brown leather. Officer or the rank entitled to wear a blue band not embroidered crest on their peak caps will, if wearing pagri, wear a similar blue band embroidered crest on the pagri.

5. Jacket.—Khaki drill/gabardine, cotton or cotton terene (during hot weather) and khaki gabardine woollen or woollen terene (during cold whether) single breasted cut as lounge coat to the waist, very loose at the chest and shoulders but fitted at the waist, military skirt to bottom edge. A silver plated hook on each side at the waist. Length as in ordinary civilian lounge coat *i.e.*, covering the seat Collar to be cut as in an ordinary civilian lounge coat. Two cross path breast pockets above 6-1/2' wide and 7-1/2" deep to the top of the flap with a 2-1/4" box pleat in the centre fastened at the top with a small Indian Police Service pattern button flap, with button hole to cover pocket 2-1/4" deep and 6-1/2' wide, two expanding pockets below the waist (pleats of the sides) 9-1/4" wide at the top 10-1/2" at the bottom, 8" deep to the top of the pocket, fastened at the top with a small Indian Police Service pattern button; flap with button hole to cover pockets 3-1/2" deep and 10-1/2" wide the top of the pocket to be facked down at the corners in such a manner that pocket can be expanded at the top also if necessary. Four medium Indian Police Service pattern buttons down the front. The buttons should be so fixed that the bottom-most button covers the navel and the top-most button fixed one-third distance between the naval and the position of the tie-knot. Pointed cuffs, 5" high at the point and 2-1/2" behind. Shoulder straps of the same material as the garment with a small Indian Police Service pattern button. The jacket to be worn with a soft or semi-staff collar and shirt and dark blue sailorknot tie.

6. Trousers (Slacks).—Khaki drill/gabardine, cotton terne or khaki gabardine woollen or woollen terene to match jacket without turn-ups and shaped from instep to heels—the bottom to measure 16 to 18 inches.

7. Breeches (Bedford or Jodhpur Type).—Khaki cotton cord to be worn.

8. Boots Ankle.—Ankle, plain brown leather with plain toe-caps and seven or nine pairs of eye-lets.

9. Shoes.—Plain brown leather Oxford shoes with plain toe-caps and 5 pairs of eye-lets.

10. Boots Field.—Brown leather, soft less stiffened to a depth of 4 to 6 inches from the top, laced at the instep, with nine pairs of eye-let holes, brown leather

garters; no gusset at the top of the leg and no toe-caps. Once strap held by a loop at the back top to keep the boot in position.

11. Spurs (optional-for mounted duty only).—Light hunting, with brown leather straps and shields and brown leather understraps.

12. Belts.—Same Brown of Army Regulation pattern but with silver mountings or Web belt, Cloth belt of the same material as the jacket with silver mountings may be worn with the working dress when revolver is not carried.

13. Sword.—Infantry pattern with half basket hilt in white metal and device "I.P.S." and State Emblem.

14. Sword Knot.—Brown leather with accord.

15. Seabbard.—Brown leather, infantry pattern.

16. Whistle.—Of the police pattern, to be worn attached to a dark blue round plaited lanyard and carried in the left breast pocket.

17. Badges of Rank.—Silver metal. The State Emblem to be 5-3/2" by 1/4". The stars to be of the "State of India" (five pointed) pattern and 1" board. The Deputy Directors, Intelligence Bureau, Commissioner of Police and Deputy Inspectors General of Police shall wear the three stars in the badges of their rank on the shoulder strap in the from of an equilateral triangle with apex upwards. The strap should be slightly frosted but without design in the centre. The crossed sword and baton be worn so that the point of the sword is to the front, and the edge of the blade outwards or towards the arm. The sword should measure 1-7/8" and the baton 1-3/4".

Embroidered badges of rank, worked in dark blue silk thread may be worn when wearing informal working dress, at the time of riots, dacoit operation and such other duties.

(a) Director; Intelligence Bureau	Crossed sword and baton and the State Emblem and one star.
(b) (i) Director Central Bureau of Investigation.	
(ii) Director General, Central Reserve Police.	
(iii) Director General Central, Security Force.	
(iv) Director General, Security.	
(v) Director General and Inspector General of Police in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.	Crossed sword and baton and the State Emblem.
(c) (i) inspectors General of Police in the State Union Territory of Mizoram and Commissioner of Police, Delhi.	

(ii) Additional Inspector General of Police.	
(iii) Joint Director, Intelligence Bureau.	
(iv) Additional Director/Joint Director, Central Bureau of Investigation.	Crossed sword and baton one star.
(v) Commandant. Central Forensic Institute.	
(vi) Director, National Police Academy.	
(vii) Inspector General, Border Security Force/Central Industrial Security Force/Central Reserve Police.	
(viii) Special Inspector General Indo-Tibetan Border Police.	
(d) (i) All other officers drawing pay above the time scale including Selection Grade.	The State Emblems and three stars.
(ii) Inspector General of Police of all the Union Territories other than Mizoram.	
(e) (i) Superintendent Police in the selection grade.	
(ii) All officers drawing pay in the senior time-scale who have put in 15 years service and above.	
(f) (i) District Superintendent of Police.	
(ii) Commandant of battalion.	
(iii) All officers drawing pay in the senior time-scale who have more than 10 years' service and less than 15 years' service.	The State Emblem and one star.
(g) All officers [other than those mentioned in (f), (i) and (ii) above] drawing pay in the senior time-scale who have 10 years' service and less.	
(h) Assistant Superintendents of Police in charge of a sub-division or holding any post certified to be of equivalent status or who have 5 years' service and above.	Three stars.
(i) Assistant Superintendent of Police with 7 years' service or more but less than 5 years' service and (a) not in charge of a sub-division or (b) not holding post of equivalent rank referred to in (h) above.	Two stars.
(j) Assistant Superintendent of Police with less than 2 years service.	one star.

(Note.—The term 'service' refers to year of allotment).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S DECISIONS

G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 21/8/57-AIS (III), dated 11-11-1957.—The State Emblem is to be worn by Senior Police Officers of and above the rank of Superintendent of Police and as such is of a higher order than the State.

Therefore, it should always be placed at the top of the shoulder label, the State and the letters indicating the Service title being placed after that in that order.

18. Length of service in Clauses (d) to (h) denotes, the length of service (actual or assumed) in the Service. In the case of direct recruits selected on the results of competitive examinations the term actual length of service in the Service. In other cases *i.e.*, war service recruits, emergency recruits or officers promoted to the Service, the term refers to the actual length of service and will, therefore, exceed the actual length of service in the Service by the period for which credit is given to the Officers for purposes of seniority in the Service.

19. Where the grant of any badge of rank is dependent on the passing of an efficiency bar, the officers must have passed that bar.

20. The badges of rank to be worn by an officer should be related to the rank that he actually occupies either substantively or in an officiating capacity in a police post. In the case of an Indian Police Service Officer who is on deputation to a non-police post the badge of rank to be worn by him should be related to the rank of the post which he occupied substantively or in an officiating capacity in his own State immediately prior to such deputation, while in the case of an Indian Police Service Officer who is on deputation to a higher Police Post outside the State, he should be allowed to wear the badge of rank of the higher post even while he visits his own State on official duty of otherwise.

21. Members of the Indian Police Service shall wear a silver departmental badge I.P.S., in half inch block letters at the base of the shoulder strap.

22. **Belt.**—Second shoulder strap to the Sam Browne belt. To be worn when revolver is carried on the right side.

23. **Revolver or (at option of such officer) an automatic pistol.**—With brown holster and ammunition pouch of leather.

(The revolver and ammunition pouch shall not be worn with Revolver under unless specific orders to that effect are issued).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S DECISION

G.I., M.H.A. letter No. 21/5/57-AIS (I), dated 20-11-1957.—Although these Rules do not provide for revolver lanyards for members of the Service Officers may wear them. The revolver lanyards should, however, be of dark blue colour and should match the whistle cord.

24. **Helmet for informal working dress.**—Army khaki tent club pattern, with a pagri or six-folds of khaki with a dark blue flash, a quarter of an inch wide at the top between the helmet and pagri, the whole when tied not to exceed three inches in width. No metal fittings, Brown leather straps 3/8" wide.

25. **Bush Shirts.**—Infantry pattern, of khaki drill, cellular or twill, with khaki bone buttons, the size and shape of which shall be the same as those prescribed for the infantry pattern of bush shirt and will have;

- (a) two breast pockets 6"x5" with three point flaps (fastened by one button) with a centre pleat 1-1/2" wide. flap being 5" long be 21/" deep;

- (b) two lower side inner pockets with slanting flap, 8" long 2 1/2" deep, 1" backward slant;
- (c) full length sleeves with single cuffs each having one button;
- (d) plain back without pleats, with I vent at centre of back at bottom, 10" long;
- (e) the shirt open all the way down the front with 5 buttons showing and fastened by button holes in a reinforced edge 1 1/2" wide, the top button being a dummy one;
- (f) stand and fall collar cut in one piece, measuring 3-3/4" wide at the back and 4" at the front, when finished;
- (g) adjustable shoulder straps, which shoulder straps, which should be slipped on to the shoulder through a loop;
- (h) loops at the side seams, to take a detachable belt; and
- (i) length down to the level of the knuckles when the fists are clenched and fully extended downwards.

26. **Gorget patches.**—Officers wearing the State Emblem and two stars and officers wearing the State Emblem and three stars, should wear gorget patches of dark blue woollen material with a central silver stripe; and

Officers of higher ranks, should wear similar gorget patches with a silver oak-leaf pattern central stripe.

27. **Jersey.**—Khaki woollen with two buttons in front.

28. **Shorts.**—Khaki, drill with two cloth extended straps and side buckles waist band 2-1/4" to width.

29. **Shirts.**—Khaki, cotton-cellular or twill, cotton terene or angloa with two breast pockets of the jacket pattern with khaki bone buttons when worn under the jacket. All shirts should be of khaki popline.

30. **P.T. Vests.**—White cotton or woollen half sleeves for probationary officers under training.

31. **Putties Ankle.**—Khaki woollen of the Fox's spiral pattern.

32. **Hose Tops.**—Khaki woollen.

33. **Socks.**—Khaki cotton or woollen or mercerised.

34. **Stockings.**—Khaki woollen.

35. **Overcoat (Optional).**—Khaki drab mixture cloth; milled and water proof double-breasted, to reach to the point of the knee, 18 to 29 inches slit at the back with small saddle flap. Turndown collar 2' deep, with label and step, fastening with one hood and eye. Four large buttons on each side, three to button and one under turn. Two buttoned pockets with flap, one inside breast pocket at each side sword slit at left side, lose turnback cuffs of single material; 4-1/2" deep shoulder straps of the same material as the garment fastened with small buttons, Badges of rank and buttons in silver metal. The collar to be provided with a cloth tape to button across the opening at the throat when required.

The coat to be, lined with drab flapped. The cloth will be that specified for the State in which the officer is serving.

36. Gloves.—Tan regulation pattern, to be worn, if necessary.

37. Members of the Indian Police as defined in Clause (c) of Rule 2 of the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954, may continue to use the letters "IP." instead of the letters "I.P.S." in the devices prescribed for the crest, badges and buttons.

38. Special provisions for women officers:

- (a) *Working Dress.*—This shall consist of same items as prescribed for male officers with the following alterations in the specification in respect of slacks and footwear:—
 - (i) *Slacks*—Pleatless trousers of Khaki colour with two side pockets similar in pattern to those prescribed for the male officers with front flap closed and a zip flap on the right side at a position under the arm, the front flap on the right side at a position under the arm, the front flap being optional.
 - (ii) *Shoes*—Derby brown leather shoes or plain brown leather shoes with heels not more than 1-1/2" measured from the base of rear stitching of the uppers.
 - (iii) *Ankle Boots and Field Boots.*—Of the same specifications as those prescribed for male officers, with heels not more than 1-1/2" measured from the base of the rear stitching of the uppers.
- (b) *Mess Dress.* This shall consist of:—
 - (i) *Saree.*—Cream-colour silk saree in winter and cotton or terry-cot saree of the same colour in summer, normal length with read zari border of minimum width 3" and maximum width 5". The zari border may be either of gold plated silver thread or silk thread in a floral pattern.
 - (ii) *(Blouse.* Colour matching with saree, air hostess sleeves. The saree being draped over the left shoulder and anchored by and Indian Police Service badge chromed on in silver metal. The blouse would be of waist length with minimum of four buttons and the length of the blouse ending where the saree begins, and without stand and fall collers, concealed hooks may be used instead of buttons in appropriate number if desired.
 - (iii) *Footwear*—Cream coloured sandals/shoes with straps and covered toes; heels not exceeding 2-1/2".
 - (iv) *Medals.* May be worn on the saree over the left breast.
- (c) *P.T. Kit.*—It shall consist of:—
 - (i) *Shorts/white track pants (white) with police blue stripes).*

- (ii) High-collared white 'T' Shorts with Indian Police Service colours with 3 buttons in the front.
- (iii) White socks with appropriate footwear as prescribed for male officers.
- (d) *Cosmetics*.—No cosmetics shall be used by lady officers except a 'bindi' on the forehead and 'sindhur' filling in the head parting and special cream which does not leave a shade on the skin and which otherwise suited may be used according the requirement of the whether both 'bindi' and 'sindhur' shall be as inconspicuous as possible.
- (e) *Ornaments*.—Women officer may wear 'Mangal sutra' wedding rings and car-studs. But these shall be as inconspicuous as possible. No other ornaments should be worn by lady officers when in uniform.

39. Alternative uniform for lady officers in advanced stage of pregnancy—Lady officers with about 16 weeks of pregnancy may switch-over to the following alternative working dress:

- (a) *Khaki Saree*.—Khaki silk saree in winter and khaki cotton or khaki terry-cot saree in summer; to be draped over the left shoulder passing under the shoulder straps with Indian Police Service badge.
- (b) *Khaki Blouse*.—Khaki cotton blouse of waist length worn upto the elbow; buttoned up all the way down in the front with front buttons or concealed hooks; stand and fall collar; shoulder straps to be sewn at the outer end and fixed by a single button at the inner end; two breast pockets; and back plain without pleats.
- (c) *Badges of ranks*.—To be worn on the shoulder straps of the blouse.
- (d) *Footwear*.—Brown leather sandals/shoes with straps; toes not visible; heels not exceeding 2-1/2".
- (e) Khaki socks.
- (f) *Head-gear (optional)*.—Same as worn in normal times.

APPENDIX

The Indian Police Service device for use on badges and on buttons

BADGES

For cap 1-1/4 inches in height.

For collar 1-1/4 inches in height.

BUTTON

Convex, die struck and embossed

Large

Medium

40 lines

30 lines



Small

24 lines

Gorget

20 lines

The pattern of Indian Police Service shoulder badges.

I.P.S.

SIZES OF GORGET PATCHES

For Jackets

For Shirts and Bush-shirts

[No. 13/2-4-AIS (II), dated 14.4.1954.]
