



OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE: DELHI.
POLICE HEADQUARTERS, JAI SINGH ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001

C I R C U L A R

No. 16 /2025

Constitution of JJ Cluster Committees

Jhuggi-Jhopdi (JJ) clusters are informal settlements, that have come up across Delhi due to rapid and unplanned urbanization, migration, and scarcity of affordable housing. These clusters are home to a large section of the city's economically weaker population, including daily wage laborers, street vendors, and domestic workers. Due to their unplanned nature, these settlements suffer from inadequate infrastructure, poor sanitation, and limited access to essential services like healthcare and clean water. Law enforcement in JJ clusters presents significant challenges due to their high population density, lack of proper infrastructure, and socio-economic vulnerabilities. Some key challenges to policing the JJ Clusters include:

1. **High Population Density & Narrow Lanes** – JJ clusters are densely populated with cramped, maze-like lanes, making it difficult for police vehicles to enter or conduct operations efficiently.
2. **Lack of Community bonding and Social institutions** – Many JJ cluster residents view the police as an external force that disrupts their lives rather than protects them. This mistrust makes it difficult for law enforcement agencies to gather intelligence or prevent crime effectively.
4. **Juvenile Delinquency** – Due to economic hardship and lack of education, many young boys from these areas become involved in crimes ranging from pickpocketing to more serious offenses. Juvenile Justice policies and rehabilitation programs are essential but often inadequate.

Policing in JJ clusters requires a multi-faceted approach that combines law enforcement with community engagement. Thus, the constitution of JJ Cluster Committees in the following manner is ordered:

CONSTITUTION OF JJ CLUSTER COMMITTEES:

Chairman – ATO of the Police Station concerned.

Convenor – Division Officer of the concerned Divisions of the Police Station.

Members:

- i) Beat staff
- ii) ZO, Traffic Police
- iii) Representative of NGOs working in that JJ cluster
- iv) Pradhan of the JJ clusters
- v) Office bearers of RWAs, if any
- vi) Other influential members of the local area where the clusters is situated representing youth, teachers, paramedics, small-business owner, among others

The total number of non-official members in JJ Cluster Committee **should not exceed 12.**

Number of JJ Cluster Committees for District.

To begin with, DCsP District shall identify 02 JJ Clusters for the purpose of constituting JJ Cluster Committees. The numbers shall be increased or adjusted after taking a review of the performance and impact of these JJ Cluster Committees after 03 months of their operation.

Modalities of working of JJ Cluster Committees:

1. Committee shall be constituted by approval of DCP
2. Meeting should be held every 10 days for first 3 months and then the meeting frequency can be once in 15 days
3. Cluster Committee can co-opt members as special invitees from other agencies (like MCD, DUSIB, DDA, DJB, etc) as required in order to tackle/discuss specific challenges
4. ACP should attend at least 2 meetings in the initial three months and thereafter, ACP should attend 1 meeting every month
5. Division Officer will be responsible for drawing up the minutes of the meeting and sending it to the ACP and DCP office.
6. DCP/Addl. DCP should attend 1 meeting every month of the committee.
7. Any member missing 3 consecutive meetings should be replaced by the SHO in consultation with ACP and approval of DCP
8. Ordinarily, meetings of the committee must be convened with at least 2 days advance notice so that members can plan their schedule accordingly. In case of emergent law and order situations, the meeting may be called urgently at short notice

Mandate of the JJ cluster committee:

1. To serve as eyes and ears of the police in informing about activities in the JJ cluster, particularly about organized crime activities like bootlegging, drug peddling, gambling, etc
2. To identify budding criminals, at-risk juveniles for necessary intervention
3. To assist police in patrolling the area, especially night patrolling
4. To raise and coordinate with civic agencies regarding various issues faced in JJ cluster
5. To help police in conducting verification drives and deepen community engagement
6. To get list of school dropouts from nearby government schools and target them for continuing education
7. To help in identifying dark areas, places where anti-social elements gather
8. To help in identifying public drinking hotspots
9. To help in preventing crimes against women and children through awareness programs, counseling, identification of hotspots
10. To help in identifying places requiring additional CCTV coverage and to monitor the functioning of CCTV cameras (both public and private) to ensure they are functional and with proper field of view

Role and responsibilities of the DCP :

1. Every meeting's outcome must be followed-up by DCP as the success of this initiative will depend on how promptly and effectively action is taken on the issues raised in the committee meetings.
2. Ensure to attend 1 meeting every month physically.
3. Ensure that adequate number of staff are posted in the beats covering the JJ cluster. These staff must also be handpicked based on their aptitude for crime prevention, area domination and visible presence.
4. He should ensure that the handpicked staff attend training workshops w.r.t. JJ Cluster Committee as and when organized by STC Rajender Nagar.
5. Ensure to get Impact assessment every 3 months as per annexure B
6. Ensure to obtain report about every committee meeting from the concerned ACP.

Role and responsibilities of the ACP :

1. Ensure to attend meeting every month to begin with and 1 meeting every month after the first 3 months. Whenever, a new ACP joins, he/she must attend 2 meetings every month for the first 3 months and then 1 meeting every month thereafter .
2. Regularly brief the beat and division staff to ensure that issues raised in the committee are resolved or acted upon.

3. Report to DCP about the performance of SHO, Insp/Law and Order, division and beat staff in controlling organized crime in the JJ cluster area.
4. Organize 1 community outreach initiative in the JJ cluster every month like nukkad natak, sports event, career counseling, etc.
5. Draw up a monthly target for action against organized crime with specifics like externment proposal, Cordon And Search Operation (CASO), etc.
6. Brief DCP about adequacy of staff, review the performance and suggest remedial measures.

Role and responsibilities of the SHO/Insp. ATO :

1. SHO should ensure that beat and division staff are aligned with the objectives of this scheme
2. Ensure visible presence of police personnel in the JJ cluster area
3. Take regular and strict legal action against organized crime in the JJ cluster
4. Coordinate with civic agencies to put forward the issues raised in the committee meetings

Role and responsibilities of Division Officer :

1. Supervises beat staff to ensure effective patrolling and proactive crime prevention efforts.
2. Monitors crime trends in the JJ cluster, identifies potential threats, and takes preemptive action to control criminal activities.
3. Leads special drives against repeat offenders and organized crime networks to enforce strict legal action.
4. Encourages beat officers to interact with residents in a friendly and approachable manner to reduce fear of law enforcement and build public confidence.
5. Organizes community policing initiatives, including awareness drives on crime prevention, women's safety, and child protection, to enhance public engagement.
6. Handles complaints fairly and impartially to strengthen trust in police functioning.
7. Addresses grievances raised during committee meetings and ensures timely follow-up to improve police-community relations and accountability.

Role of Beat Officer :

1. Beat Officers should ensure a strong and visible presence in the JJ cluster, by conducting regular patrolling and surveillance to deter criminal activities.

2. They should engage proactively with residents to educate them on safety measures and crime reporting mechanisms, strengthening public awareness and cooperation.
3. They shall Build trust with the community by maintaining regular interactions, encouraging information-sharing, and addressing security concerns in an approachable manner.
4. They may mediate minor disputes within the community through timely intervention, preventing unnecessary legal action while maintaining public order through the Committee.
5. They should conduct door-to-door visits, particularly in high-risk areas, to assess security concerns, reassure residents, and gather ground-level local intelligence.
6. They should collect and relay real-time intelligence on criminal activities, identify dark spots prone to crime, and flag habitual offenders to ensure targeted law enforcement action.

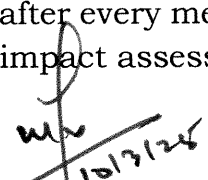
Role of Respectables (Mouziz Vyakti) :

1. Respectables act as mediators within the community to address disputes and promote law-abiding behavior. They play a key role in conflict resolution, helping to bridge gaps between law enforcement and residents. Their influence can guide community members toward resolving conflicts amicably and engaging in positive activities, while advocating for adherence to legal norms.
2. They can raise awareness about crime prevention, especially around organized crimes like drug peddling, gambling and bootlegging. They can also facilitate the identification of at-risk juveniles and assist in implementing programs aimed at diverting them from criminal paths, such as continuing education initiatives and vocational training for school dropouts.
3. They serve as the eyes and ears of the community, helping to identify issues such as dark spots, anti-social behavior, public drinking hotspots and areas that need additional CCTV coverage.
4. They can act as crucial channels for mobilizing resources from local businesses, institutions and charitable organizations. Their networks can provide essential support for committee activities. Additionally, they can help with engaging the community in activities such as career counseling, Nukkad Nataks or sports events that promote positive behavior.

The efficacy of each JJ Cluster Committee shall be evaluated every 3 months on the basis of improvements made in various parameters affecting JJ clusters with respect to crime, criminal, weaning away of youth from crime, decrease in school dropouts etc.

Impact assessment and monitoring:

To facilitate this process, a proforma has been devised, which is enclosed as annexure A, which should be used after every meeting and report be sent to the District DCP for supervision and impact assessment.


(SANJAY ARORA)
Commissioner of Police
Delhi.

No. 2551-2700 /Record Branch/PHQ, Delhi, dated 10/03/2025.

Copy to: -

1. All Special Commissioners of Police, Delhi.
2. All Joint Commissioners of Police, Delhi including Jt. Director, Delhi Police Academy, Delhi/New Delhi.
3. All Additional Commissioners of Police, Delhi.
4. OSD to C.P., Delhi.
5. All Deputy Commissioners of Police, Districts/Units including PHQ, C.P. Sectt., FRRO and Deputy Director/Delhi Police Academy, Delhi/New Delhi.
6. DCP/HQ(IV)/PHQ with the direction to upload the Standing Order on Intra-DP.
7. LA to CP and FA to C.P., Delhi.
8. All ACsP/Insprs. /PHQ.
9. PS/Reader to C.P., Delhi.
10. HAR/PHQ.
11. Librarian/PHQ.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

J.J. Cluster Committee : _____

Report dated : _____

Name of Convenor : _____

1.	Members attended the meeting	
2.	Agenda of the meeting:	
	(i) Issues related to police	
	(ii) Issues related to civic authorities	
	(iii) Social issues	
	(iv) Any other issue	
3.	Action taken on issues raised during previous meeting dated _____ (attach extra sheet if required) :-	
	(i) Issues related to police	
	(ii) Issues related to civic authorities	
	(iii) Issues resolved by the committee	
	(iv) Issues resolved through community participation of J.J Cluster	
	(v) Persons sent to rehabilitation centre	
	(vi) Any other issue	
4.	Issues related to Delhi Police	
5.	Issues related to Civic Authorities	
6.	Issues resolved by the committee	

7.	Issues resolved through community participation of J.J Cluster	
8.	Persons sent to rehabilitation centre	
9.	Any Special decision taken within the Committee	
10.	Report submitted by ATO	
11.	Report forwarded by ACP alongwith his suggestions	
12.	Observation/comments of the DCP	