

# Vigilant India

Peace, Security and Prosperity

◀ Issue: 01-15 April, 2023 ◀ Volume: 01 ◀ Year : 1

## Making Police More Humane is Paramount



# Table of Contents

|  |    |
|--|----|
| 1. Union Home Secretary's Message .....  | 03 |
| 2. From the Editor's Desk.....   | 04 |
| 3. Counter-Terrorism: A Fight to the Finish.....                                   | 14 |
| 4. Boosting Social Quotient of the Friendly Neighbourhood Protectors in Khaki..... | 16 |
| 5. CBI: A Body that has Earned the Trust of People.....                            | 23 |
| 6. Indian Police: Staying a Step Ahead of Cybercriminals .....                     | 24 |
| 7. NDRF: Saving Lives & Building Lasting Bonds.....                                | 28 |
| 8. Police Modernisation: Revamping the Public Image of Police Forces....           | 30 |

## Special Report



**06** Making Police More Humane...

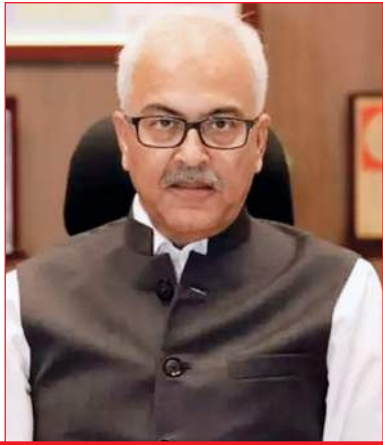


**12** Empowering the Khaki Uniform



**26** Upholding Modern...

# Message



**Sh. Ajay Kumar Bhalla**

Secretary, Ministry of Home  
Affairs, Govt. of India

“

In times of  
challenge,  
dialogue is always  
helpful in building  
new paths.  
Everyone knows  
the importance of  
technology and  
human interface  
for the police  
force.

”

**O**n a democracy, the safety of citizens is our priority. The way the atmosphere of peace has been established in the North-Eastern States is the result of the policies and precise action plan of the Government. Central paramilitary forces along with Central and State police forces are working in full swing towards maintaining peace in the region.

The Conference of Director Generals and Inspector Generals of Police convened every year is a very important event for providing direction to the police forces. The formation of the Government at the Centre under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his vision has not only changed the blueprint of this conference but has also taken it out of New Delhi to other cities of the country. The main reason behind this initiative is bridging the gap between police forces of different States. Police officers from all over the country now get an opportunity to communicate with more people associated with the police force of the State in which the conference is held. In all the conferences since 2014 till now, the same message is being given by the Union Home Ministry that no lax in internal security is acceptable. In these conferences, the Prime Minister and the Union Home Minister are apprised of the latest developments and interact with senior officials of State police forces. This helps in making the police force more efficient and sensitive towards citizens. In times of challenge, dialogue is always helpful in chalking new paths. Everyone knows the importance of technology and human interface for the police force. In the times of 5G, everyone has to be vigilant about cybersecurity. In this era of Information Technology, everyone has to be technically proficient. Requests from other countries for legal assistance in criminal matters should be treated on priority as a part of reciprocity. Ministry of Home Affairs has developed a new online portal on MLAT/LR requests, which is also being used. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi talks about *Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikaas, Sabka Vishwaas* (Taking Everyone Along, Everyone's Development, Earning Everyone's Trust). The Union Home Ministry works for better coordination between the country's geographical and cultural diversities. Our country's police and CAPF give a befitting reply to every nefarious intention of enemies of the nation. We have full faith that in this *Amrut Kaal* of Independence and everyone together will work better than ever before. This year, the responsibility of all the citizens of the country is more than it ever was till now. India is chairing the G20. It is the pious duty of all of us to give our full cooperation according to the democratic tradition of the country.

**Jai Hind!**

## From the Editor's Desk

### A New Initiative



**Sh. Balaji Srivastava**

Director General, BPR&D

“

Awareness paves the way for solutions. This is the first step in discharging the responsibility entrusted to the BPR&D.

”

The police force is fully prepared to meet the dynamic challenges of law and order and maintaining high standards of internal security in the country. In the last few years, a lot of work has been done in the direction of modernising the police force as well as enhancing its capability. Not only has the police force become more sensitive towards society and citizens, but increased coordination between the security agencies of the Centre and the States has also resulted in increased efforts to both prevent and detect criminal cases. At the initiative of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the annual conference of Director Generals and Inspector Generals of Police, which has been held in New Delhi for decades, is now being organised in other cities of the country, and that has resulted in a stronger sense of affinity and coordination in police force of the entire country. This change has made the police force Citizen Centric as per the spirit of the Prime Minister's thoughts. The changes commensurate with time and need have changed the face of the police force and it has come closer to the public. In the *Amrut Kaal* of Independence, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi is drawing the attention of the whole world towards the golden age of India. This makes every Indian happy and proud. In this cherished period, the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), New Delhi, presents this issue of its new fortnightly, ***Vigilant India***. In the All-India Conferences of DGSP/IGSP, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has been constantly drawing the attention of top police officials of India towards contemporary issues. The contents of this issue comprises important issues related to the police forces, which were emphasised by the

Prime Minister in the conference from 2014 till 2022. The Prime Minister has always urged the police forces that there is a need to pay special attention to all those issues which ultimately benefit the people of the country. Our experience proves that the common man is still unaware of the true picture of the spirit, dedication, and devotion with which all the police forces of the country are working in the public interest. Because of this, the social recognition that should be accorded to the functions and capabilities of the police forces has not fructified yet. We will also take this magazine to more and more people through the use of social media. The Prime Minister also calls for using social media platforms to spread positivity in society. Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah appreciates the efforts of each and every person engaged in the internal security of the country. It is the effort of BPR&D to make the concerned people aware about current challenges and their solutions. Awareness paves the way for solutions. This is the first step in discharging the responsibility entrusted to the BPR&D. We have taken the initiative of publishing this magazine in accordance with the suggestions of Hon'ble PM Shri Narendra Modi. But we realise that there is always room for improvement. We, therefore, look forward to your suggestions on how to further improve ***Vigilant India***. Your participation will add immense value to our endeavour. BPR&D is conscious of its social responsibility and its commitment towards *Digital India*. Future issues will, therefore, be published as e-magazines to reduce our carbon footprint. Keeping that in mind, you are requested to send us your email addresses to [dg@bprd.nic.in](mailto:dg@bprd.nic.in), along with your name and mobile number, so you can receive future issues in the digital format.

**Jai Hind!**



The Northeast is witnessing all-round development. Once known for blockades and violence, the region is now known for its development strides.

**- Sh. Narendra Modi**, Prime Minister of India



A historic day for the Northeast! PM @narendramodi led GoI has once again decided to decrease the disturbed areas in Nagaland, Assam and Manipur under the AFSPA. This decision has been taken on account of significant improvement in the security situation in North-East India.

**- Sh. Amit Shah**, Union Home Minister & Minister of Cooperation



माननीय गृहमंत्री जी के मार्गदर्शन में सीआरपीएफ देशसेवा के दायित्वों को निर्वहन करने वाला एक सशक्त बल है जो आतंकवाद उग्रवाद और वामपंथ उग्रवाद के खिलाफ लगातार सफलता प्राप्त कर देश में शांति व्यवस्था कायम रखने में अहम योगदान दिया है।

**- श्री नित्यानंद राय**

केंद्रीय गृह राज्य मंत्री, भारत सरकार



Honouring the unwavering commitment of @official\_dgar in protecting India's sovereignty & integrity. Their selfless service in battling insurgency in challenging environments has ensured peace & stability in the region. We are very proud of their contributions

**- Sh. Nisith Pramanik**, Minister of State (Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports)



India's cyber security is modernized to meet the challenges of evolving technology. HM Shri @AmitShah ji writes on Safe internet and how Modi govt's cyber security setup will protect India's fast-growing digital economy.

**- Sh. Ajay Mishra**, Minister of State (Ministry of Home Affairs)



Ceasefire Agreements with National Socialist Council of Nagaland/NK, National Socialist Council of Nagaland/ Reformation and National Socialist Council of Nagaland/K-Khango extended

**-Ministry of Home Affairs**

अखिल भारतीय पुलिस महानिदेशक / महानिरीक्षक सम्मेलन-२०१९  
आई आई एस ई आर, पुणे, महाराष्ट्र  
दिसंबर ०६-०८, २०१९

ALL INDIA CONFERENCE OF  
DIRECTOR GENERALS/INSPECTOR GENERALS OF POLICE - 2019  
IISER, PUNE, MAHARASHTRA  
DECEMBER 06-08, 2019



# Making Police More Humane is Paramount

## Bureau

On November 30, 2014, PM Modi placed his concept of S.M.A.R.T. policing on the table for the first time and asked both police personnel and common citizens to think about it. He said at that time that a country with an effective intelligence network does not need any arms and ammunition to run the Government or maintain law and order in the country. He had also said that he wanted police forces and intelligence agencies that

were capable of maintaining peace and harmony, and law and order, in the nation.

Exactly eight years after presenting this new concept, PM Modi suggested that the police force be made more sensitive and capable in the use of modern technologies for crime detection. He said this at the 57th All India Conference of DGSP/IGsP that was convened in New Delhi on January 22, 2023. He also enquired about the reforms taking place in the police sector from the attendees at the conference and

said that there is a need to strengthen the traditional policing system such as foot patrolling. Taking a serious note of the thoughts of the PM, the Union Home Ministry is continuously working to make the police force more and more S.M.A.R.T. by the day. The Ministry is also steadily proceeding on the path to modernise India's police forces.

Speaking at the Conference, the PM also recommended the repealing of criminal laws that have become obsolete and redundant in today's day and age, and the creation of standards



**The image of India's police forces is taking a turn for the better, by each passing day. Not only has the speed of identification and apprehension of criminals increased, the rate of conviction is also increasing. In the last 7-8 years, the steps taken by the government in the direction of police reform and modernisation have enhanced both the efficiency and capabilities of the police in India. Under the able guidance of PM Modi and HM Shri Amit Shah the police has also increased the trust and confidence that common citizens place in it. One very important factor that has brought about this change is the increased sensitivity of police personnel.**

of operating for State police forces. In addition, the PM discussed the importance of making India's borders and coastline impregnable by frequent visits of high-ranking security officials. He also emphasised the value of the National Data Governance Framework for easing data flow between the police forces of States, and between the State police forces and various intelligence agencies. To that end, the PM called for replicating the model of DGSP/IGSP conferences at the State and district levels to discuss emerging challenges and evolve best practices among various security teams. He is of the opinion that a strategy to deal with the problem of internal security and law and order should be prepared at the State and district levels. Along with these suggestions, the PM also proposed the implementation of prison

reforms with the purpose of improving prison administration.

It is noteworthy that the primary objective behind the formation and operation of the internal security system—the police forces, i.e.—in the British Raj was to create fear among common citizens. With time, there has been talks of police reforms, but it was only in 2014 that writing the script of reforms was done for the first time. Since then, in the last nine years, India's police forces are looking more S.M.A.R.T. and sensitive than before. According to the PM, it is of utmost importance to inculcate professionalism in policepersons of all levels, which in turn will ensure a professional work-culture.

In the meeting of DGSP held in January 2023, the PM suggested that while technological solutions such as



biometrics and face recognition should be used more, and there is also a need to strengthen the traditional police system that includes law-keeping exercises such as foot patrolling. He suggested repealing obsolete criminal laws and framing of norms for State police forces. Keeping in mind these suggestions, many steps have been taken by the Central Government to increase the efficiency of the police in the past nine years. The PM himself has given many concrete suggestions in this direction in the annual conference of DGsP.

The main mantra (theme) of the Conferences of DsP/IGsP convened in the past nine years has been extensive discussions of police and intelligence officers at the district, State, and national levels. Best practices of various States and Union Territories have been presented during these conferences, with the objective that all States and union territories get an opportunity to learn from one another.

Since 2014, the PM has been taking keen interest in the Conference of DGsP-IGsP with the purpose of making

### Venues of DGsP–IGsP Conference since 2014

- 2014: Guwahati, Assam
- 2015: Dhordo, Kutch Gujarat
- 2016: National Police Academy, Hyderabad, Telangana
- 2017: BSF Academy, Tekanpur
- 2018: Kevadia, Gujarat
- 2019: IISER Pune, Maharashtra
- 2020: Hybrid Mode, IB Headquarters, New Delhi
- 2021: Police Headquarters, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
- 2022: National Agricultural Science Complex, Pusa, New Delhi.

this mutual learning seamless. Prior to him coming to power, the PMs preceding him attended the DGsP/IGsP Conferences only as a token gesture. But today, PM Modi is an active participant in them, taking part in all discussions and exchange of thoughts.

In 2014, when Shri Narendra Modi assumed power as the Prime Minister of India, he tried to bring about changes in every field. These changes were

made keeping in mind changing times and needs and have been implemented even if it meant breaking many established conventions. On similar lines, the deliberations at the DGsP/IGsP conferences now focus sharply on emerging challenges of internal security and on how to face these challenges and take them by their horns.

When Modi government came to power in 2014, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and the Intelligence Bureau (IB), on his directions, started organising this Conference in locations other than New Delhi. The internal security forces of India, including the police forces, also started taking concrete steps in line with the changing security scenario. These steps ensured the safety of the common citizen and were chalked out to make society crime-free, identify criminals, introduce community policing, and work on improving the image of the police.

PM Modi's emphasis has always been on better coordination among various departments of the police and other security forces to make India's security shield impregnable. Under his direction,





the Central Government takes prompt action whenever a new challenge arises. PM Modi has said many a time that with the advent of 5G, the performance of new-age technologies—such as facial recognition, number plate recognition, drones, and CCTV—has increased manifold. But he also warns that these technologies are being put to use by criminals also. The result, he says, that a criminal in one State can commit a crime in another and, similarly, a criminal located offshore can commit a crime in India. It has therefore become necessary that the police forces always stay a step ahead of criminals in order to maintain peace and harmony, and law and order, in the country.

If the police forces become *S.M.A.R.T.*er, it will have a positive impact on the working of every level of the country's internal security system. This positivity will gradually translate into achievements in the form of better outcome of criminal investigations and higher conviction rates. The result would be a better image of the police forces in the eyes of common citizens. The Prime Minister had said in the 2014 DGSP/IGSP that if the power of contemplation and understanding is comprehensive, then morale of the police is also boosted, and its effect is seen at the way the State security forces work.

The PM has given a new vision for the bright future of Indian police forces and



In 2014, PM Modi started a new tradition by holding the annual conference of DGs/IGs of Police in locations other than New Delhi. The venue of the first such conference was Guwahati, Assam. A practice of changing the locations of DGSP/IGSP Conference which has continued over the past nine years has send out a new message to both police personnel and citizens.



aply christened this concept S.M.A.R.T. policing. The expansion of this acronym is: **S**trict and **S**ensitive; **M**odern and **M**obile; **A**lert and **A**ccountable; **R**eliable and **R**esponsive; and **T**ech-savvy and well-**T**rained. If this concept, according to the PM, is inculcated in the police forces, it would arm them with fresh enthusiasm and vigour to serve the nation.

Being trustworthy is very important

for the entire system of law and order. For this, the relationship and communication between the police and the common citizens should be seamless. In the past few years, many reforms have been made in the law-and-order machinery of India by the Central Government. These reforms have been highly successful in helping policepersons maintain law and order, and an environment of peace. The PM himself says that it is very important to maintain a good image of the police and all challenges in the path of doing so should be promptly addressed. He also says that although law and order is a State subject, it is equally linked to the unity and integrity of the country. Therefore, State security agencies working shoulder-to-shoulder is not only imperative, but a Constitutionally mandated responsibility as well.

In the conferences of the DGSP/IGSP, the PM has spoken many times about the image of the police, communication with the public, people's trust, and transparency in work. He has said that the police have been portrayed negatively in Bollywood cinema due to which, a wrong perception has been created among the public. Working on this front can go a long way in cleaning up the image of the police, and for this, it is necessary that the hard work, dedication, and sacrifices made by the police should also be portrayed in contemporary cinema. This can be done if the police leadership of

# S . M . A . R . T

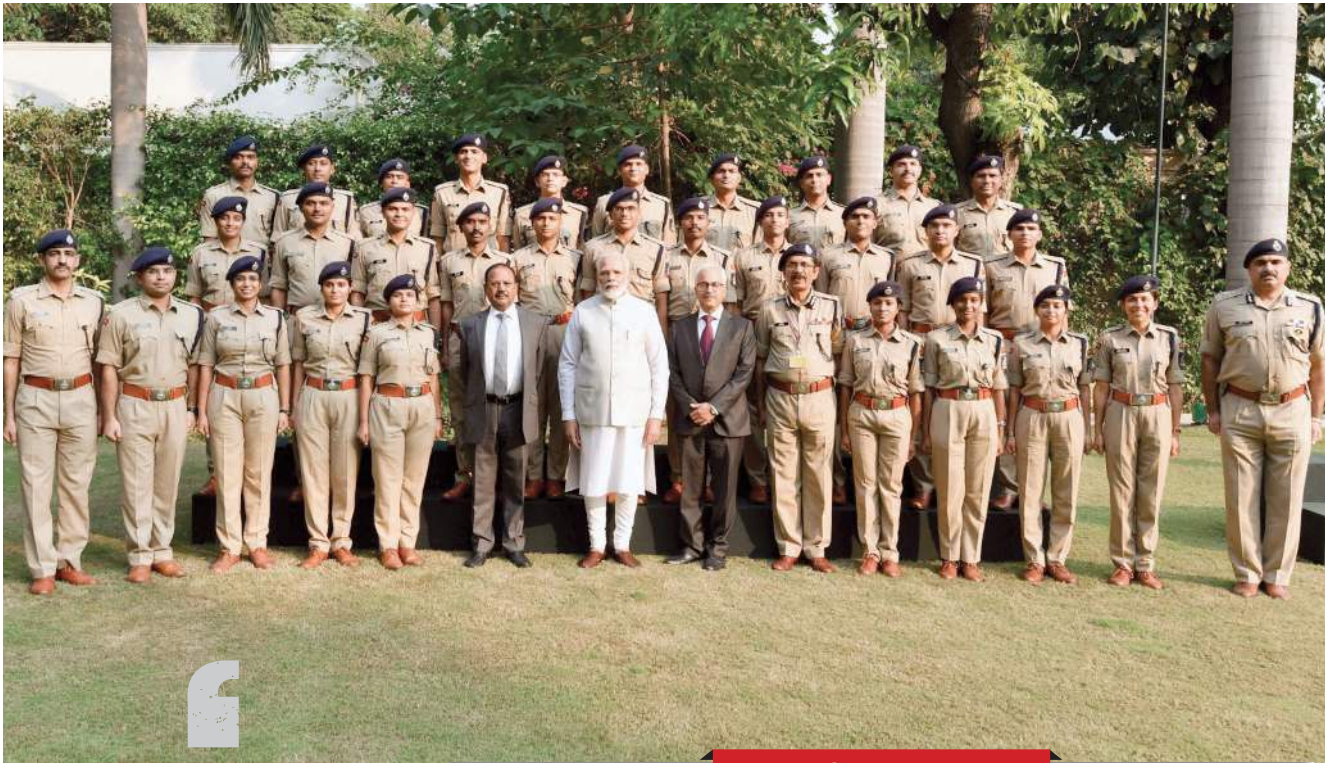
Strict & Sensitive

Modern and Mobile

Alert and Accountable

Reliable and Responsive

Tech-savvy & well-Trained



Food for Thought

All security agencies, whether Central or State, should cooperate and coordinate with each other seamlessly to increase the efficiency of policing, deliver better outcomes, and protect the common citizen. Law and order is directly related to development and it is, therefore, the responsibility of everyone in the security apparatus to maintain peace in the country.

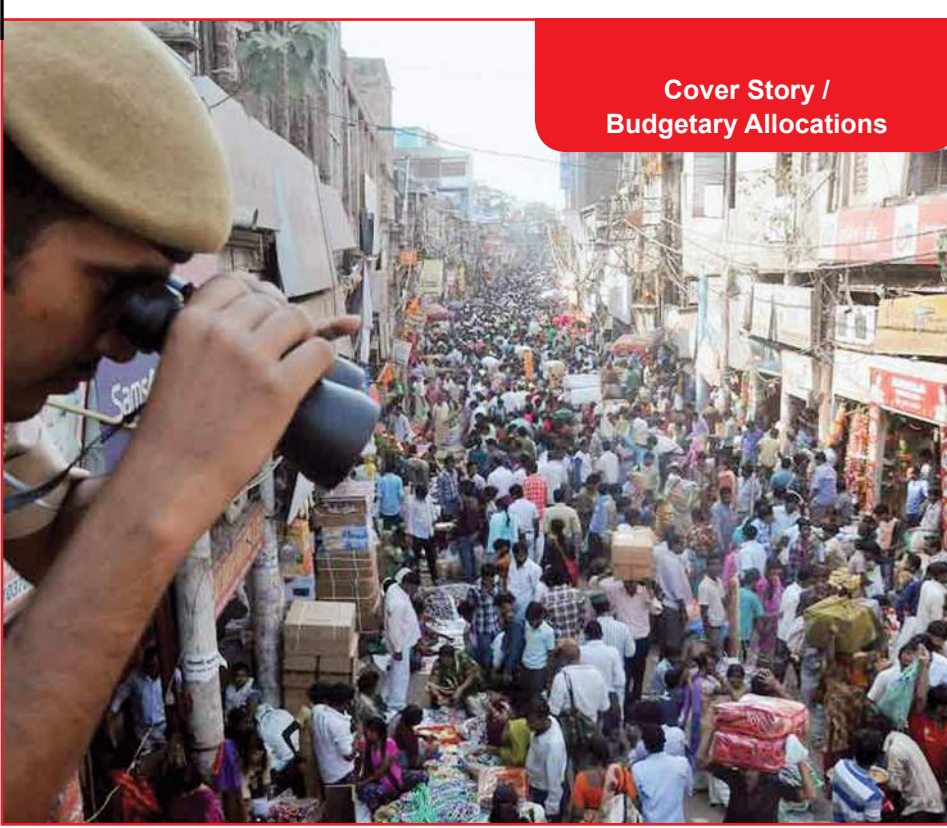
1. Prior to India attaining independence, policing was not a public service. But now it is.
2. During the Covid-19 pandemic, the police forces rendered service to common citizens pan-India, and it was highly appreciated.
3. Passports are now obtainable online and one can get a passport issued within five days of applying.
4. Providing mobile forensic vans to Delhi Police will help collection of evidence and solving of crime cases very fast.
5. Extensive action has been taken against left-wing terrorists,

- especially Naxalites, in the last few years.
6. PM Modi has done yeoman's work in India's North-Eastern States. He has made amendments in Acts such as Armed Forces Special Powers Act, along with talking to the prominent leaders of various terrorist organisations there and bringing the members of these organisations in the mainstream.
7. In its action against gangsters, the National Investigating Agency (NIA) got the support of both Delhi and Haryana police forces.

India gets in touch and holds discussions with the Bollywood fraternity. Sharing experiences of his long tenure as the Chief Minister of Gujarat, PM Modi said that

when he was in Gujarat, he conducted a small experiment. In this experiment, every police station in the State was given its own website. The content of these websites were updated weekly with details of the achievements of the police stations and the good work done by them. It included the humanitarian

work done by policepersons; how the police had helped the needy; and the latest steps for crime prevention and detection. According to the PM, this is the best way to publicise the good work done by the police and earn the trust of common citizens. And establish the trust of society in the police. ■



When we look at Uttar Pradesh through the prism of police reforms, the allocated budget in FY 2022 is more than ₹3,700 crores. This money will be used for strengthening the states police force, its infrastructure development, and police reforms.

# Budgetary Allocations for the Modernisation of Police Forces

The police and criminal justice systems in India were created during British Raj with the aim of subjugating Indians. Crime prevention was never a priority and neither was the maintenance of law and order. At that time, the police had the sole objective of keeping the roots of the British rule firm and generate revenues for the Raj. A major chunk of this revenue was land revenue. Thus the police force was placed under the command of the collectors of Indian districts. Later, when public awareness increased and people started becoming vocal against the British rule, the image of the police as a suppressor solidified the minds of common citizens.

But things have changed over the last few decades and there were often conversations on police reforms. The

most solid step towards this was taken when the Narendra Modi government came to power in 2014.

Recently, the Union Cabinet approved a comprehensive plan for modernization of police forces in the five-year period 2021–2025 with an outlay of ₹26,275 crore. The Union Cabinet approved the continuation of the Umbrella Scheme for Modernisation of Police Forces. This approval will carry forward the initiative of Union Home Minister Amit Shah to modernise and improve the functioning of the police forces of the States and Union Territories. The plan for modernisation of State police forces has been allocated Central assistance of ₹4,846 crore. The scheme also includes a central budget provision of ₹18,839 crore for security related expenditure in the Union

Territories of Jammu and Kashmir, insurgency-affected north-eastern States and Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas.

A central outlay of ₹350 crore has been approved for setting up of India Reserve Battalions and Special India Reserve Battalions. The Central Sector Scheme of Assistance to States and Union Territories for narcotics control has been continued with an outlay of ₹50 crore.

With regard to police reforms, Uttar Pradesh, has been allocated a budget of more than ₹3,700 crore, in FY 2022. This will be used for strengthening the State's police force, its infrastructure development, and police reforms. The budget also focuses on the strengthening of the Special Security Force, Police Emergency Management System, and the safety of women. In the last five years, the budget of police has almost doubled and the budget of residential and non-residential buildings of police has increased four times. The Government has allocated a budget of ₹800 crore for residential buildings and ₹800 crore for non-residential buildings. ₹300 crore has been proposed for residential and non-residential buildings of police in the newly created districts and ₹65.7 crore for purchase of land for construction of police lines. ■



## Empowering the Khaki Uniform

**“Everyone can see if the work is good. Sometimes the work is good but the common people are not informed about it. In such a situation, good works should be praised by taking the help of modern media. New research and technology should go among the public. Police forces should also work with this mindset. When you are praised and encouraged, it encourages you to deliver better outcomes.”**

The country's police forces have started implementing this thought of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in their working style. Addressing the 56th Conference of DGSP/IGSP held in Lucknow on November 2021, the PM openly praised the Indian Police. He said that information about more than 90 per cent of the cases solved by the police do not even reach the public domain. The reason is that the police and other security forces are unable to present the proceedings of the disposal of criminal cases before the public. At the same time, the Prime Minister said after identifying 25 such cases that they should be handed over to the officials at different levels to find out why the information about them could not

reach the people. The purpose of doing this, according to the PM, is to build the internal capacity of the police and develop their ability to deal with problems in the future.

Several groups of Director Generals of Police had been formed prior to the conference to discuss key aspects of important issues related to national security such as prison reforms, terrorism, left-wing extremism, cyber-crime, trafficking of narcotics, foreign funding of NGOs, drone-related issues, and development of border villages. The PM also took part in these discussions and gave his invaluable suggestions. The Prime Minister, in his closing address at the conference, emphasised on institutionalising this process of learning and analysis of all

police-related incidents. He lauded the hybrid format of the conference and said that it has facilitated the flow of information between officials at different levels. The PM also called for setting up a high-power Police Technology Mission under the Home Minister, so that the latest technologies can be adapted to the needs of the policemen working at the grassroots. The Prime Minister appreciated the positive change in the behaviour of the police towards the public after the Covid pandemic. He called for regular review of Smart Policing, which was implemented in 2014 and called for continuous changes in it and its institutionalisation. Along with this, he also asked police personnel to connect with tech-savvy young people to solve everyday problems related to the use of technology and also develop new solutions in hackathons.

Union Minister for Home and Cooperation Shri Amit Shah said that the State police have to lay emphasis on modernisation and assimilation of technology to meet present day challenges. At the All India Police Science Conference at CAPT in Bhopal in April 2022, the HM said that modernisation was necessary to strengthen the internal security of the country. He also emphasised on the need for continuous study by the police through CCTNS. After the announcement of the PM, the Police Technology Mission has been constituted. It takes care of issues such as exchange of information. State police across the country will be provided with identical CCTV cameras. This will not only reduce the expenses, but the outcomes of criminal investigations will also improve. The entire nation and its citizens country will benefit from the Police Technology Mission. ■



G20

# India Committed to End Terrorism



Smt. Archana Ramasundaram  
Member, Lokpal

Having assumed the Presidency of the G20 Group, India will host the annual meeting of the group in the current year. Issues affecting the peace and security of India will naturally be discussed at this forum. After becoming the Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi has repeatedly raised the issue of terrorism, terror funding, and related issues in all G20 meetings. The group's Conference with the theme *No Money for Terror Conference* was organised in India in 2022 by his initiative. In this Conference, the Union HM Shri Amit Shah addressed representatives of the member countries of G20, in which he voiced India's concern and also discussed in detail the work of the country's police as well as other security agencies in fighting terror. It was at the initiative of the Union Home Minister, that the *International Secretariat of No Money for Terror*, has been set up in India.

The efforts of PM Modi have resulted in these issues getting mentioned in the final manifestos of G20 meetings. In recent years, terrorism has posed a serious threat to global peace and stability, and several countries, including India, have faced terrorist attacks. But

India's active participation in G20 under the leadership of PM Modi has compelled the world to take a serious note of terrorism and its various manifestations.

Under India's presidency of G20, the motto of the Group is *Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam* (One World, One Family, One Future). Through this concept, India wants to assure the world that it not only cares for its own well-being but also for that of the entire world, and strives to achieve it. Recently, the geopolitical situations at the international level have jeopardised global development. The Russo—Ukraine conflict has affected the economy of Asian and European countries. The supply chain has been disrupted globally, adversely impacting economic growth.

Many countries, including India, are affected by terrorism. Terror funding has become a major concern for the world. This is why India is not only emphasising on measures to curb the financing of terrorist organisations but is also actively participating in global efforts to tackle terrorist financing. In this context, India is demanding active cooperation among various countries to strengthen legal frameworks for sharing intelligence, seizing assets of terrorist groups, and cracking down on terror financing.

India is taking its presidency of G20 very seriously. At present, when international institutions are silent on important issues, the role of organisations such as G20 assumes even greater significance. India has taken an active stand on countering terrorism domestically

and internationally. This has been demonstrated by the active role that India is playing in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), an international organisation that sets standards for combating money laundering and terror financing. India has been a member of the FATF since 2010 and has actively participated in its meetings and initiatives. In 2019, India took over the presidency of FATF and is working to strengthen its efforts to deal with terrorist financing. India has called for a united front against State-sponsored terrorism and urged other countries to take tough action against those who support terrorist organisations.

India has taken several important steps to combat terrorism, which include the establishment of special agencies such as the National Investigation Agency (NIA) and the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU). These agencies have helped in cracking down on terrorist networks and disrupting their funding sources. India has also been actively involved in regional and global anti-terrorism initiatives, including the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) and the BRICS Counter Terrorism Working Group. It is working with other G20 members to enhance cybersecurity measures and promote secure information exchange to prevent terrorist attacks. The G20 plays a significant role in the fight against terrorism, with member countries cooperating and coordinating their efforts to combat terrorist financing and State-sponsored terrorism. India will undoubtedly want these issues to be extensively discussed during the G20 meetings under its presidency, so that terrorism can be effectively checked. ■

Bureau

The recent efforts of Indian security agencies to wipe out terrorism has been commended by the entire world. Recently, the Ace Bureau of Counterterrorism released a report titled *Country Reports on Terrorism 2021: India* in which the anti-terrorism measures and action taken by Indian security agencies have been commended at the global level. The report has many encouraging remarks regarding the counter-terrorism measures taken by PM Modi. According to the report, the Government of India has made several significant efforts to detect, disrupt, and eliminate terrorist organisations. These efforts have yielded positive and impactful results, according to the report. The report states that in 2021, militancy had affected the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir, northeastern States and parts of Central India. These militant strikes were primarily by members of Lashkar-e-Taiba, Jaish-e-Mohammed, Hizbul Mujahideen, ISIS, Al-Qaeda, Jamaat-ul-Mujahideen, and Jamaat-ul-Mujahideen. The report goes on to say that prompt action by security agencies of India has resulted in the activities of these terrorist organisations being curtailed to a large extent.

The Ace Bureau of Counterterrorism report further states that India promptly responds to American requests for information in terrorism-related investigations and attempts to minimise threats by acting on information provided by USA. In October 2021, the report goes on to say, USA and India held the 18th meeting of the Counter Terrorism Joint Working Group and in November 2021, India hosted the second Quad Counter-Terrorism Tabletop Exercise with Australia and Japan.

The PM has given very high priority to the fight against terrorism and he is himself very proactive on this issue is also fully active in controlling terrorism. He described the police personnel who were martyred in terrorist attacks

Focus



## Counter-Terrorism: to the Finish

**PM lays strong emphasis on the importance of leadership, skill, and collective training. Along with this, he also gives high importance to the use of technology by police forces, and to the police-public human interface.**

as sacrifices in the service of the nation. In the 51st Annual Conference of DGs and IGs of Police and Heads of Central Police Organisations held at the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy in Hyderabad on November 25–27, 2016, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said that more than 33,000 policemen have been martyred in the country so far. He called this a great sacrifice in the service of the nation.

Making a note of the continuous efforts being made by the police forces towards achieving higher efficiency and achieving tangible results, PM said that the deliberations at this forum have been qualitative in nature since the conference held in Guwahati (Assam) in 2014. Due to various reforms made in Indian policing since then, everyone associated with the security system

is able to use his or her skills and experience when in field to find better solutions to the challenges they face.

The outcome of discussions on all points held within an appropriate framework requires due attention at the level of policy-making. PM Modi underscored the importance of maintaining their structural relevance in all organisations and enabling them to deal with contemporary issues.

The PM also said at the Hyderabad conference that it was a day for the police to reaffirm its commitment to fight together against terrorism and completely eradicate this menace to humanity. Terrorism, said the PM in his speech, has challenged humanity, and it is trying very hard to destroy good forces and therefore, not only India, but all good forces of the world must unite to defeat this evil. It is also worth



# n: A Fight

noting that the Modi government has taken several steps to stop terror funding. In November 2022, a conference was also held regarding this in the capital Delhi. Representatives of 75 countries and international organisations participated in the two-day meeting. At the *No Money for Terror* conference, PM Modi said that he will not rest until terrorism is eradicated from earth. Terrorism is a global threat and an attack on the entire

human race, liberty, and civilisation. Terrorism knows no boundaries and only a uniform, unified and, zero tolerance approach can defeat it.

The results of the government's efforts to stop terror funding have started showing tangible results on ground. Terror funding received by terrorists for carrying out their nefarious activities in Jammu and Kashmir has been reduced by a great extent. There has been a sharp decrease in incidents of stone pelting on police and military forces in the State. The volume of funding being received by terrorists from foreign shores has also been reduced to a small fraction of what is used to be till just a few years ago. This has led to the reduction in terror attacks in the country. On the initiative of Union HM Amit Shah, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has also taken several other important steps to curb terrorism. These measures include measures such as banning Students' Islamic Movement of India (SIMI) and increased surveillance and prompt action against sleeper cells of terrorists in the country. These measures have been successful in averting many terror incidents. Counterfeit currency and arms smuggling play a big role in the spread of terrorism. The PM considers demonetisation as an important step in curbing such anti-

national activities. The Government believes that even Naxal terror cannot survive for long without access to counterfeit currency. That is why PM Modi considers the role of the police very important in this fight to eliminate terrorism.

Acknowledging the sincere efforts made to present the progress made on the actionable points suggested in the past, PM Modi said that the extent of success achieved in implementing these should be judged on the basis of concrete results of police initiatives and not just on statistical parameters. He further said that focusing only on the acquisition of helicopters and drones will not solve the emerging issues related to law and order. For this, regular police patrolling and constabulary-based intelligence gathering is the key.

Recently Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah said at the 54th Raising Day Parade of the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) that separatism, terrorism and anti-national activities in any part of the country will be dealt with strictly. The number of people indulging in terrorist activities is decreasing and many people are giving up arms and joining the mainstream, according to the Union HM. Action against terrorism cannot be at the cost of human rights, to protect which, it is necessary to root out terrorism. Union HM Amit Shah says that the Modi Government has adopted a policy of zero-tolerance for terrorism and is working to eliminate this menace from India. He said that NIA has registered terror funding cases and these cases have helped to a great extent in rooting out terrorism from Jammu and Kashmir. Earlier there was no proper action against terror funding. Cases against terror funding were registered for the first time in 2018. The Government, the Union HM said, has taken strong action against those who were living a respectable life in society but were managing the logistics and supply chain of terrorists. ■

## Mumbai, 26/11: A Horrific Tale of Terror



Shaheed Tukaram Ji

On the evening of November 26, 2008, when 10 Pakistani terrorists attacked people in the crowded areas of Mumbai and Hotel Taj, the whole world was shocked. But the brave soldiers of the State and Central police forces, without caring for their own lives, gunned down nine of the terrorists and captured one alive. In this terror attack, 164 innocent people were killed and hundreds of others were injured. It was only after this incident that the world woke up to the threat of terror and resolved to fight terrorism globally.



# Boosting Social Quoti Neighbourhood Pro



*What is required to make our police force more effective is the incorporation of technology, but this does not mean that the police should lose its human face.*







# Commitment of the Friendly Protectors in Khaki

## Bureau

The corona-induced pandemonium in the three-year period 2020–2022 impacted the Annual DGsP/IGsP Conference, just as it had impacted the lifestyle the working modes of almost everybody. With work from home becoming the new normal, the 2022 Conference was postponed to January 2023 and was conducted in a hybrid mode. Participants comprised approximately 600 officers of various

levels from various States/Union Territories (UTs) who attended the Conference both virtually and physically.

Since 2014, PM Modi has taken a particular interest in the DGsP/IGsP conference. Unlike the symbolic presence of Prime Ministers in the past, he attends all important Conference sessions and such was the case this time also.

The Hon'ble PM began his address to the audience by congratulating all Police Chiefs present for deliberating

on internal security issues even during the hectic times of Republic Day preparations. He appreciated their suggestions and solutions for developing future initiatives. He also complimented the various medal recipients and their families.

The topics of discussion at the 2022 Conference was a wide range of issues including cybercrime, technology-empowered policing, counter-terrorism challenges, left-wing extremism, capacity building, and prison reforms.



In his speech, the PM spoke extensively on how to tackle such problems more efficiently and with more impact.

The PM stated in his speech that the most important question facing the Indian Police Force was how to evolve in the 20th century. He said he believed that while law and order was a State subject, it was also one of the primary pillars of the nation's image. Because the Indian police forces operate differently in different States, it poses a significant challenge to law and order. It is critical for internal security that Police Forces work together in accordance with the philosophy of *Ek Bharat, Shreshth Bharat*. With a focus on current and future needs, the PM said that the capability of police forces should be further strengthened through technology and the technology should be constantly upgraded.

Furthermore, PM argued that 20th-century laws could not serve as the foundation for development in the twenty-first century, and all non-relevant elements of legislation in IPC and CrPC should be abolished as they impede efficiency.

In light of technology's pervasiveness, he advised that simply establishing an app or digital platform in the name of technology was insufficient. What is necessary, he opined, is the development of a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the skill enhancement and training of the police forces. He emphasised the importance of identifying technology-savvy police officers and providing them with more training and exposure, including study trips abroad. He also proposed the hiring of private-sector professionals and using their skills.

When talking about biometrics in

his speech, the PM mentioned the importance of fingerprints. He said that universal standards should be developed for all systems that use fingerprints. He also proposed that biometrics be used as the basis for identification and authentication. The PM emphasised the importance of developing biometrics as a fundamental method for identifying anyone and keeping it authenticated with Aadhaar card. He also proposed digitalising such data, and went on to say he strongly believes that maximising the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) will result in better detection and prevention of crime.

PM warned that technology is not a panacea for all problems. He emphasised the importance of basic policing in safeguarding national security and commended everyone for successfully maintaining peace in the nation by



employing those fundamental policing principles. He also emphasised the importance of human intelligence in policing. Furthermore, he recommended that the tradition of human intelligence be maintained in our police stations, such as developing information sources, patrolling the neighbourhood, and so on.

PM stressed the need of training constabulary about the new laws and new technologies such as drones. In a lighter vein, he mentioned that untrained police personnel might prohibit a drone even in a *Green Zone* as the drone was brown in colour. To avoid such a scenario at the constabulary level, he emphasised training and knowledge updates.

Concerned about border security, the PM emphasised the importance of innovative thinking and urged that police leadership be associated with borders and border areas. They should be familiar with the history, traditions, and laws, among other things, of such areas. Not just the police leadership, everyone in the bureaucracy should also be familiar with the history of our borders, both past and current, the PM said. He proposed that this be included in the training schedule for all civil officials. He went on to say that even the lowest level of administration, as well as every citizen in border regions, should be informed of this. For this, he suggested hosting essay competitions on border related issues of youngsters in border districts. He lauded BSF for establishing specific facilities for border visits to *Nara Bet* (a place near the Indo-Pak border in Gujarat State) along the lines of Wagah Border. He suggested that similar arrangements be made in other locations so that people could visit the borders on a regular basis.

He spoke on making India's border communities *Vibrant Villages*, emphasising the importance of prioritising such villages as *first* rather than *last* villages. He emphasised the importance of gaining support from the local population of these villages for



***The PM emphasised the importance of creating information sources in places where setting up of regular police check-points may not be viable.***

better border security. He also proposed that police officials, particularly Police Station In-Charges and Police Inspectors, visit border villages and spend the night there. It will result in increased public trust and the prevention of anti-national activity in such regions. He also proposed that the district government interact with and invite inhabitants from such villages to district level Government celebrations, such as Republic Day and Independence Day, so that they do not feel isolated.

Further, focusing on the problems for coastal region security, the PM emphasised the importance of creating information sources in places where regular police check-points are not available. Discussing natural disasters,

he praised the significance of emerging technologies in providing advance warning. He also proposed adopting SOPs for training and organising even the smallest unit in disaster management. He also directed first responders such as the NDRF, CISF, local police, and fire department to collaborate on developing this SOP.

Using the example of the Indian Defence Forces being recognised globally as a disciplined force, he encouraged everyone to work hard for the Indian Police to be recognised as a humane and robust police force within the next 25 years. He also emphasised the significance of the upcoming G20 summit as an opportunity to improve the image and humanitarian face of the Indian police force. He went on to say that having such a positive image would result in more societal support, making day-to-day policing much easier. He stated his belief that such up-to-date knowledge, innovative thinking, and cooperation will result in excellent outcomes in the different States. He concluded his address by conveying his best wishes to all participants. ■

# Indian Police Sets Benchmark During the Pandemic Lockdowns

*Heroes are people around us, who walk the extra mile to ensure that we stay safe. The Indian Police force proved this during the covid crisis by going beyond the call of duty to not just maintain law and order but also to help people. While the rest of the world grappled with the implementation of lockdown, the police forces of the world's largest democracy—India—set an example on effectively and smoothly implementing the lockdown in an unprecedented manner. These appreciative remarks were a part of the PM's address in the DGsP/IGsP virtual conference in November 2020.*



## Bureau

As the Covid-19 pandemic wreaked global havoc, the Indian Police force received praise and appreciation from PM Modi for effectively resolving law and order difficulties in that period and wholeheartedly lending their support to the people, in need. In his concluding address at the 2020 DGsP/IGsP Conference, the Prime Minister also paid tribute to the police officers who lost their lives during the pandemic while on duty and extended his condolences to their families. He also praised agencies, such as NDRF and the local police, for their rescue and relief efforts during the two cyclones of 2020, which saved many lives. Besides honouring recipients of the President's Police Medals and officials of the awardee police stations, the PM suggested a series of short films should be made about the best practices followed in

these police stations to motivate the rest of the police force.

In the days preceding the conference, there was plenty of brainstorming on the difficulties and corrective measures. While sharing this, the PM expressed his satisfaction for the on-the-ground execution of the recommendations made in previous conferences. While conceding that India's lockdown management was considerably superior than that of many other countries, the PM emphasised the importance of large-scale community participation in dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic problem. He also urged the attendees to examine the role of community participation in policing, particularly during the Covid-19 pandemic, and to institutionalise such procedures in the future to analyse the effectiveness of the approaches in dealing with tough situations in the future.

The PM further added that

the pandemic had also demonstrated that Indian police forces are not only adept in maintaining law and order, but also for ensuring the ease of living of the common citizen. Noting that for the common citizen the police is the only visible symbol of the Government during a crisis, he asserted that this placed greater responsibilities on the police force, as even a single incident of misbehaviour by a single police officer would have a ripple effect in generating distrust towards the entire system.

Referring to the police as a catalyst for *Atmanirbhar Bharat*, the PM added that they had played an important role in enhancing people's trust in the system.

Underpinning India's distinctive identity as the world's largest democracy, the PM emphasised the necessity of Rule of Law in maintaining and developing democracy including conducting elections peacefully and protecting fundamental



rights of people.

Congratulating the Police Forces and security services on the effective and peaceful conduct of many elections in many states during the pandemic, he cited the ongoing District Development Council Elections in J&K as a benchmark for strong voter turnout. When it comes to image building, one cannot ignore the critical role of core police responsibilities. While underscoring this aspect, PM Modi said the mandate of the police forces such as patrolling, crime prevention, criminal prosecution, and professional inquiry were crucial for building a clean image and developing trust. He added that streamlining the process of filing FIRs because any delay or reluctance in

filing FIRs created a climate of distrust between the police and society, as well as a loss of hope for the victim. In this context, he asked the attendees to communicate the importance of sensitive policing to all police personnel.

Regarding women's safety, the PM emphasised the necessity of being sensitising towards to crime against women and treating victims with empathy. He warned that any insensitivity on the part of a few police officers on this issue was enough to doubt the efficacy of the entire system, and he emphasised the importance of taking robust measures to combat crime against women. To boost the confidence of women and children in the police force, he suggested that senior

officers hold weekly meetings in girls' schools/ colleges to get feedback on the ground situation, and raise awareness about potential crimes against women.

Referring to the practice of post-match analyses in sports, the PM emphasised the need of police leadership undertaking comparable feedback sessions and analyses to strengthen the work culture. In this context, he proposed secretly compiling instances of police misconduct during a specific month for analysis and assessment of the prevalence of such misconducts, as well as showing the same to all police personnel for education and sensitisation on the negative effects of such acts on the overall image of the Police. To strategise preventive activities and optimise resource management in police, he recommended senior authorities to conduct a comprehensive examination of geographical and

temporal patterns of crime along the lines of the health sector. Forensic science in crime detection and prevention are key elements in any investigation. He urged State police forces to use the services of the National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU), Gandhinagar, Gujarat. In this regard, he emphasised the importance of detecting false and contaminated products such as food and medications by utilising technical solutions developed with the assistance of NFSU.

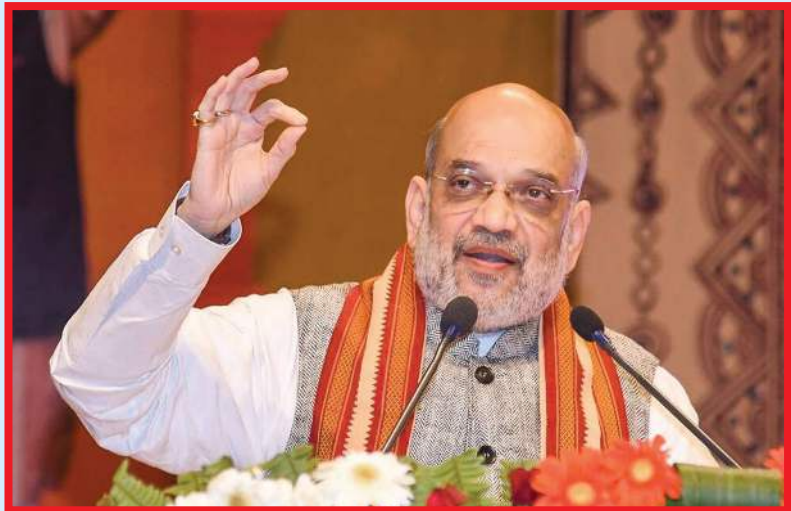
In his address, he also drew attention towards the importance of continuing efforts to modernise the police force through substantial use of technology. He urged the police leadership to enlist the assistance of technological specialists available in the private sector to improve the day-to-day operations of the police station, citing the large pool of resources available in India in the field of technology. In this regard, he also emphasised the importance of using advancement in information technology, artificial intelligence, machine learning, and other sectors to improve police operations.

While speaking on the potential challenges in detecting instances committed using sophisticated technology such as Dark-net, the PM proposed enlisting the services of youngsters with technological expertise at the police-station level and using their experience in challenging investigations.

In the context of police reforms, the PM noted that the fulfilment of past conferences' recommendations was connected to budgetary allocations of State Governments. He also noted that while many states had made great strides in this direction, there was still a lot of work to be done in this area. He urged the police leadership to take immediate action to implement the *Model Prison Manual-2016* in their respective states.

The PM also drew participants' attention to the importance of taking proper measures to ensure the mental and physical well-being of police officers, especially during the pandemic.

## Human Interest



### Shri Amit Shah

#### Union Minister of Home Affairs & Cooperation

"When the Corona crisis hit, the entire world was taken aback. Be it people associated with the medical fraternity or scientists, no one knew how to fight this epidemic. Lockdown was declared in the country. Whether it is about its maintaining the lockdown or helping migrants or meeting the needs of the people, police personnel were at the frontline in battle against Corona. 343 police personnel lost their lives in this fight. Whenever the history of Corona will be written, the names of these brave Corona-warriors will be written in gilded letters. You keep protecting the country and maintain law and order. I assure you that the Modi Government is committed to protect you and your families."

Concerned about the deaths of over 200 police officers in Haryana owing to various ailments, he reminded participants of the importance of keeping police officers physically and mentally fit, especially during the pandemic. He emphasised the importance of organising frequent counselling sessions for police officers to this end. He also advised the Police leadership to be cautious in their use of words during public engagements in order not to divulge sensitive information.

Recalling the discussions that took place during the previous six DGSP/IGSP conferences, the PM emphasised that he had placed a specific emphasis on police training, the use of technology, and the adherence to professionalism in policing during those meetings. The PM also stated that by assuring his participation at

those conferences, he had endeavoured to comprehend the police force's challenges in detail, as well as making extra efforts to measure the vision of Police Forces. The PM also directed that all DGSP/IGSP prepare comprehensive security roadmaps for the next ten years, addressing challenges linked to police operations at all levels and their solutions. In his concluding statement, the PM praised the conference's current virtual format. He noted that the conference had been focused, and he encouraged attendees to make more efforts to make them even more productive. He also recommended holding similar conferences in a hybrid format twice a year, with each conference being a two-day event with five hours of deliberation in a day. ■

# CBI: A Body Runs on Trust of People

*Bureau*

CBI is not just an acronym, but the name of an organisation that symbolises truth, fairness and courage. It evokes a feeling of trust in the hearts of all Indians from different walks of life. When people—from Members of Parliament to the man on the street—clamour for a free and fair investigation in a crime case, they always demand a CBI investigation. Over the years, CBI has become one of the most trusted government organisations owing to its unwavering determination to investigate every case in a courageous and fair manner. This work culture reflects in the high number of cases solved by the CBI, over the years.

On April 1, 2023, the premier investigative agency completed 60 years of its journey and the credit for its spotless and fair image goes to the employees and officials who have worked tirelessly to discharge their duties and to deliver justice, no matter how daunting the challenge may be. While acknowledging this feat, at the inauguration the Diamond Jubilee ceremony of CBI at Vigyan Bhawan, the PM also launched a commemorative postage stamp to mark the occasion.

The mandate of CBI is to uproot corruption in India. Corruption is not an ordinary crime because it deprives the poor of their rights, it also leads to more crimes being committed. It is also one of the biggest obstacles in the proper functioning of democracy and the justice delivery mechanism. This is all the more true when there is corruption in the government machinery. The largest sections of victims of corruption are the youth who are deprived of proper



**In the 60-year journey since its inception on April 1, 1963, the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has earned trust from citizens living in metros to the smallest village, through Tiers 2 and 3 towns. While lauding this achievement on the occasion of CBI's Diamond Jubilee, PM Narendra Modi asked officers and employees of CBI to discharge their duties fearlessly.**

opportunities. The ecosystem that corruption leads to flourishes on nepotism and the principle of mutual exchange of favors. This has created many hurdles in India's social and national development.

In the last decade, each decision and project of the Congress government, had raised question marks. On the other hand today, India has set a target of a trillion-dollar economy as opposed to the past the country was infamous for trillion-dollar scams. Despite the unearthing of many big scams, none of the corrupt were even touched by law enforcement agencies, as they knew how to exploit the system to their advantage. Consequently, people began to lose trust in the system leading to anger and outrage against corruption and eventually, a state of policy paralysis. It stalled the development of India because foreign investors became wary of putting their money in the country's

markets leading to a dent in the nation's reputation on the global stage.

But things began to change when the Modi Government assumed power in 2014. The first responsibility of the new incumbent Government was to restore people's faith in the system. Hence, the Government began working on mission mode, especially in cases of black money hoarding and acquisition of benami property worth crores of rupees. Back then was the period when phone and online banking—that has reached the common citizen today—was used by influential politicians and industrialist, and their henchmen, to get loans worth thousands of crores of rupees. It broke the backbone of the Indian economy and the banking system. Over the years, the Government has worked hard to get the banking sector out of the mess, cleaned up the old system and succeeded rebuilding the trust of the common man in the system. ■



# Indian Police: Staying a Step Ahead of Cybercriminals

## Bureau

Though the last decade has witnessed many astounding technological strides, these have also come with a plethora of problems that need to be resolved. As we move towards digital transactions in our everyday lives—from shopping on e-commerce platforms to online banking, through booking bus, train, and flight tickets online—incidents of cybercrimes and cyber-frauds are also on a steady rise. With over 560 million Internet users, India is the second largest online market in the world after China. According to industry experts, this number will rise sharply by the end of FY2023. This huge volume of Internet users makes India a preferred hunting ground of cybercriminals and cyber-fraudsters. Most victims of cybercrime are people who make online transactions but are unaware of the precautions they should undertake to keep cybercriminals at bay.

Malicious acts of crime in cyberspace are also becoming a

*Several measures have been taken by the Union Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) to safeguard online banking and e-commerce users in India against cyber-frauds. These measures include hoardings in prominent public places, and a dedicated helpline for registration of complaints. Though much has been done to curtail cybercrimes and cyber-frauds in the country, a lot more still needs to be done. The MHA is continuously working towards implementing new measures for enabling security agencies such as the police to stay a step ahead of the criminals.*

serious concern for India's internal and border security. According to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data, 52,974 cases of cybercrime were reported in India in the year 2021, which is a 5 percent rise over the number of cases reported in 2020 (which is 50,035) and 15 percent more than the number of cases reported in 2019, which is 44,735 cases. These numbers clearly show that although the Government of India has taken several steps to ensure cybersecurity, including setting up of the Indian Cyber-Crime Coordination

Center (I4C) under the aegis of MHA, much more still needs to be done to make India's cybersecurity shield impregnable.

By its definition according to the IT Act, cybercrime is unlawful acts wherein the computer is either a tool or a target or both. Cybercrimes, by their definition according to India's IT Act, are criminal activities that are traditional in nature, such as theft, fraud, forgery, defamation and mischief, which are subject to the Indian Penal Code.

With the arrival of the 5G





era, a manifold increase in the performance of technologies such as facial recognition, number plate recognition, drones, and CCTV, among others is expected. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has also cautioned that these technologies are easily accessible to criminals leading to interstate and intra-state crimes, and even cyberattacks and frauds perpetrated by criminals based overseas.

To counter this new threat, the Modi Government had adopted a strategy to promote coordination, exchange and sharing of information, and data security from the day it assumed power. Under this strategy, extensive work has been done in real-time reporting of cybercrimes, establishing an India-wide network of forensic laboratories, capacity building of the cyber-branches of police forces and other security agencies, research and development in cybersecurity, ensuring cyber-hygiene, and cyber-awareness among citizens. In addition, a National Database of Offences of Foreign Origin (NDOFO) has also been prepared.

Cybercrime does not acknowledge class or social status, and its victims can be anyone or anything, from a multinational corporation to a common citizen. The PM's emphasis has always been on better coordination across various departments of security agencies to make India's cyber-shield impregnable. Speaking on the importance of cybersecurity in a conference, PM Modi stressed the need to safeguard the general public from cybercriminals. He underscored the importance of developing the capabilities of Indian security agencies, such as police forces, to counter cybercriminals and the contribution of tech-savvy youth, young police officers and personnel interested in technology is critical. For these efforts to yield positive results, anti-cybercrime measures must be

## CCTNS: The Compendium of Police Records

The Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and System (CCTNS) is a tool which is being extensively deployed by the police for crime prevention and investigations. It is being used in 16,625 police stations in the country and 99.9 percent (16,597) of these police stations are registering cases filed directly in CCTNS. Approximately, 28.98 crore police records have been uploaded in CCTNS, so far. Of these pillars e-police has been implemented in police stations in the form of CCTNS, e-forensic has been implemented in 117 forensic labs, e-forensics has been implemented in 1,300 jails, and e-prosecution has been implemented in 751 prosecution districts.

implemented at the district level.

Data collated by NCRB shows that cybercrime rate increased from 3.3 percent of total criminal cases registered in 2019 to 3.7 percent in 2020. According to an NCRB report, in the year 2020, the maximum number of cyber-crime cases was those of fraud. Fraud cases accounted for 60.2 percent of the total cybercrime cases registered (30,142 cases out of a total of 50,035), 6.6 percent (3,293) cases were of sexual abuse, and 4.9 percent (2,440) cases were those of extortion. NCRB statistics further show that, in the year 2020, 4,047 cases were online banking frauds, 1,093 cases were related to OTP theft, 1,194 incidents were of debit/credit card fraud, and 2,160 cases were related to ATM frauds. The NCRB report also pointed out that 578 cases of fake information on social media, 972 cases related to online harassment or cyber-bullying of women and children had been registered in 2020, while 149 cases were those of fake profiles and 98 cases were about data theft.

The MHA has undertaken several steps to prevent cybercrime and create awareness on cyber-safety and cyber-hygiene. The Ministry established the Cyber and Information Security (CIS) Division in 2017. When Hon'ble Shri Amit Shah became the Union Home Minister, he facilitated the establishment of Indian Cyber-Crime Coordination

Center (I4C) on 10 January 2020 to deal with cybercrime in a more comprehensive manner. Seven more institutions (platforms) were also launched under its umbrella. These are: National Cybercrime Threat Analysis Unit; National Cybercrime Forensic Laboratory; National Cybercrime Training Center; Joint Cybercrime Investigation Task Force; Cybercrime Ecosystem Management Unit; National Cybercrime Research and Innovation Center; and National Cybercrime Reporting Portal. The HM also launched the National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS) on August 17, 2022. So far, more than 10 million (1,05,80,266) fingerprints have been uploaded in NAFIS and by January 31, 2023, security agencies had checked fingerprints in the system 23,378 times.

Another service that has been launched by the MHA is a registry of foreigners involved in crime in India. This service was launched on January 20, 2023, and it is a comprehensive compendium of all data about foreign criminals in India. The system has been made available to not just all police stations and law enforcement agencies, but to common citizens also. This service will help solve cases of matrimonial disputes, visa fraud, illegal immigration, Nigerian lotteries, and other similar cybercrimes committed by foreigners in India. ■

# Upholding Modern India's Unity & Integrity

*India stands firm on the principle of unity and internal security and will not tolerate the slightest laxity on these fronts. Prime Minister Narendra Modi said this while interacting with top police officers near the Statue of Unity—a statue of Sardar Patel who was also the first Union Home Minister of independent India and is known for his extraordinary endeavors for the nation.*

## Bureau

India has embarked upon the mission of self-reliance and there's no looking back. In fact, an action-plan to achieve the goal of *Shrestha Bharat*, is already underway. And, regardless of the nefarious plans of the divisive forces, the national security apparatus is ready to combat them to safeguard the unity and integrity of the nation. This was stated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi while addressing delegates at the All India DGsP/IGsP Conference in Kevadia.

“Strengthening the spirit of *Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat* (One India, Superlative India), the country is





“ Everyone's efforts in attaining freedom for India are more relevant in this Amrutkaal of Independence (Golden Period of Freedom) than it was then. This Amrutkaal is one of unprecedented pace of development, and we have many difficult goals to achieve. This Amrutkaal will witness the *Navanirman* (rebuilding) of the India that Sardar Saheb had dreamt of.

— Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister ”

undergoing the great exercise of social, economic and constitutional integration. India's capability and might on every front—water, land, sky, and space—is unprecedented. To safeguard its interests, India has embarked on a new mission of self-reliance,” said the PM.

While addressing the two-day Conference on December 22, 2018, he said it is necessary for officers at the senior-most and State level to participate in the discussions, to maintain their continuity in the conference. This not only expands the scope of the conference, but also helps in efforts to create a long-term vision with fresh thought processes. The conference was not a platform for exchange of information, or a get-together, or a think tank, but a bigger platform for chalking out the future

roadmap for India.

While pointing towards the divisive forces in the country and their efforts to spread negativity in India, the PM said that combating them with a united approach was the best solution. Simultaneously, the unifying forces have to be strengthened and the police forces have to be more empowered to isolate the divisive forces further. As the divisive forces become isolated and their sources of funding are blocked and their logistics supply chains are destroyed, the number of law and order incidents will reduce significantly.

Notably, a year after India's independence—the first Director Generals of Police conference was convened in New Delhi. It was inaugurated by the country's first Union Home Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai

Patel. After seven decades, in 2018, the conference of Director Generals of Police was held at the Statue of Unity in Kevadia in Narmada district of Gujarat. The DGSP/IGsP Conference was inaugurated by the then Union Home Minister Shri Rajnath Singh on December 20, 2018, after paying floral tributes to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at the Statue of Unity and attending a parade.

While describing this parade as one of the most significant ones in the history of the Indian Police, the PM hoped it would catalyse a sense of pride and inspired all delegates to appreciate the vision and contribution of Sardar Patel. During his address, the PM expressed his concern over the image of police in the eyes of the general public and emphasized that all delegates should ensure that deserving policepersons get due recognition from the society, as a positive step towards drawing respect from the common man. While lauding the police for continuing their duty despite difficult working conditions, remote locations and harsh weather, he added that a lot more needs to be done to change the public perception of police forces.

The Prime Minister also presented a few suggestions to bridge the gap between society and the police. He said that a few programmes should be organized annually at the police station level in which policepersons who had done commendable jobs should be honored in the presence of prominent members of society. Every officer at all levels, including a constable, deserves praise for a job well done. The PM said that senior officers who appreciate such officers will not only inspire others, but also encourage them to strive for excellence and enhance public respect for them. Noting that officers with good public relations skills are able to project themselves into the limelight, he stressed the need to highlight those whose work often goes unnoticed. ■

### New National Honours Declared

*Acknowledging the importance of experiences of police station level coordination meetings with various community members primarily to address communal issues, the PM called for increasing the scope and reach of the experience by including a strategy to promote police personnel with a positive mindset. He said that he was of the firm view that people who were appreciative of the police need encouragement via a two-way channel to deal with forces inimical to the nation.*

*The Prime Minister also unveiled a new postage stamp featuring the National Police Memorial, and released a special issue of the Indian Police Journal published by Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D). The theme of the special issue was sacrifices made by the police in defending the nation and its citizens.*

# NDRF: Saving Lives & Building



## Bureau

India has always followed the philosophy of *Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam* (One World, One Family) and as soon as the information about the severe earthquake in Turkey was received, a team of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) was dispatched to help the Turkish with relief materials such as food and medicine. After giving new lease of life to thousands, a thunderous applause from the Turkish citizens greeted the NDRF team when they arrived at the airport to board their flight home. The NDRF personnel returned to India on February 17 after safely evacuating more than 30,000 people from the debris in Turkey. When the first batch of NDRF personnel returned home to the Hindon Airport at 9:00 am in a C-17 Globemaster aircraft, They were received warmly by senior NDRF officials. On their arrival, Air Force

*Following the devastating earthquake in Turkey, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi rushed rescue teams and assistance under 'Operation Dost' that resulted in saving many lives. NDRF's indomitable courage and successful rescue efforts under severe weather conditions drew international accolades and appreciation.*

officials also congratulated NDRF for making Operation *Dost* a success.

### **India was the First Country to Respond**

On February 6, an earthquake measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale struck Turkey and Syria, killing more than 45,000 people and leaving more than a million people homeless. India was among the first responders to Turkey and Syria during this devastation. India launched Operation *Dost* to help the victims in both the countries by dispatching large quantities of relief material to Turkey and Syria and operating mobile hospitals.

### **The Prime Minister Lauds NDRF for their Tireless Work**

When the first consignment carrying relief material and NDRF team from the Government of India departed, the flight carried 35 tonnes of humanitarian aid, relief material, medical aid, emergency and critical care medicines, medical equipment and consumables. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi had highlighted that Indian teams were working tirelessly day and night for the relief and rescue operations in earthquake-hit Turkey.



# ding Lasting Bonds



## NDRF Heroes Save a 6-year-old Girl from the Debris

NDRF saved the life of a 6-year-old girl in Turkey by successfully pulling her out from the debris. As soon as this rescue video was shared, it went viral. The name of the rescued child is Beren. This video was also tweeted by Shri Amit Shah, Union Home Minister, Government of India, who said in the Tweet, "We are proud of our NDRF team. Under the

guidance of Hon'ble PM Modi, we are determined to make NDRF the foremost disaster response force in the world."

## Success story of Operation Dost

It was a moment of pride for the NDRF team and Indian citizens when the rescue heroes touched down on the Indian soil. While lauding the team, the Prime Minister also acknowledged the efforts of the Indian Army, Air Force and other

Operation *Dost* is an example of India's dedication to humanity and our commitment to stand by nations in distress.

India is always the first responder to any disaster in any part of the world.

—Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi



allied services who selflessly gave their best to save many lives. Members of the Dog Squad that took part also got special mention from the PM who expressed his admiration for their amazing abilities.

## NDRF Surmounted Every Challenge

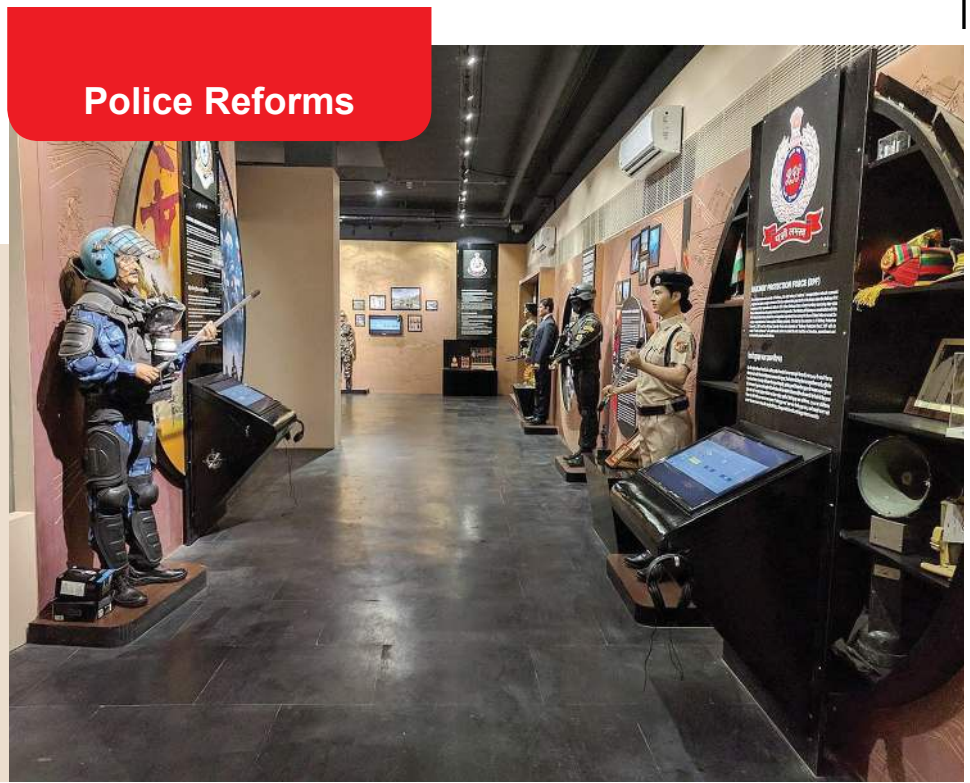
For the first few days, NDRF teams were deployed in the most affected areas of Gaziantep, located just 23 km from the epicentre. With no water, electricity and limited packed food, the battalion worked day and night in adverse weather conditions to get many people out, alive.

## Focus on health

The C-17 aeroplane transported 23 tonnes of relief material to Syria and about 12 tonnes to Turkey. The aid sent to Syria included sleeping mats, generator sets, solar lamps, tarpaulins, blankets, emergency and critical care medicines, and disaster relief consumables. The material headed for Turkey included supplies for an army field hospital and National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) search and rescue teams. The aircraft was carrying medical equipment like ECG machine, patient monitor, anaesthesia machine, syringe pump, glucometer, blankets and other relief material. ■



*In keeping with the changing domestic and global environment, the Indian police is enhancing its capabilities for crime curtailment and is also improving its public perception. Both State and Central police forces are in mission mode, with guidelines issued periodically, by the Union Home Ministry.*



# Police Modernisation: The Shape of Things to Come

Bureau

The police force plays a critical role in maintaining law and order in society, and plans of police modernisation has been on the anvil for a long time. With huge technological advancements in information technology, the police forces need modern technologies for combating crime and apprehending criminals. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has stated that with criminals going inter-state and international, maintenance of law and order is no longer confined to a single state. The new technologies can help combat crime which is committed by criminals based within India or overseas. Therefore, ensuring seamless coordination between security forces of different States is a critical requirement.

## **The Steps to Modernisation**

Just technological upgrade does not mean modernisation. What is also needed is a change of image. For India to be a more modern and united nation that takes pride in itself, every citizen should

The police across the country should be such that a system is developed and is not affected by the arrival or departure of anyone.

No matter who remains in the policing system, the work should be done within the system. The Police Technology Mission—a comprehensive policing system plan—was announced by PM Modi. It covers all facets of policing like information exchange between different State police forces and their departments.

**—Shri Amit Shah**

Union Home and Cooperation  
Minister

be aware of his civic duties. In this context, the PM has unfurled five resolutions that are critical to implementing certain steps in this direction over the next 25 years. Of these resolutions, Incentive for Police Reforms was introduced in year 2018 to assist State governments in modernizing their police forces. Along with this, the plan of Assistance to States for Special Project and Programmes for the Upgradation of Police Infrastructure was also implemented for a three year span 2017-2019. Also, the annual evaluation of all police stations of India began in 2017 to rank them and give present awards to the best police stations in the country.

In the four-year period 2018–2021, thirteen short films featuring the best police stations in the country were produced by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D). The films can be viewed on the Bureau's website (<https://bprd.nic.in/>). Meanwhile, the Directorate of Coordination Police Wireless (DCPW) has formulated National Communication

# Police Reforms



Standards for State and Union Territories police forces. These standards suggest different communication equipment/networks to police forces to meet their specific requirements. To address the security concerns, a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the testing of radio communication equipment was also circulated by DCPW in October 2020.

DCPW, has its Headquarters at New Delhi and has 31 Inter-State Police Wireless (ISPW) Stations spread across State capitals and union territories with 24x7 ISPW network for issues such as maintenance of law and order, and VVIP and VIP movement. DCPW, the Central Distribution Authority, also provides SAFER cover for classified messages through Control-Crypto Centre in DCPW HQ, North Block, and 31 ISPW Stations in all States and Union Territories. It has also upgraded its previous setup of All India Digital Satellite Police Network (POLNET 1.0) to POLNET 2.0. It is

currently being used by public safety agencies for their mission critical communications and future PPDR broadband networks.

Notably, the process for seamless integration of Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) products into the central armed police forces was initiated on July 15, 2020. Various items to fight crime such as Hand-Held Ground Penetrating Radar (HH-GPR), Vehicle-Mounted Ground Penetrating Radar, Corner Shot Weapon System for 9mm calibre Pistols and 40 mm UBG, Foliage Penetrating Radar, Tunnel Detection System and Multi-Mode Hand Grenade etc. are already being developed in collaboration with MHA and DRDO.

For the modernisation of Central Armed Police Forces and State Police Organizations (SPOs), fast-tracking procurement of series 67,451 AK-series automatic rifles has already been done. 39,702 assault rifles were procured to replace INSAS rifles meant for the

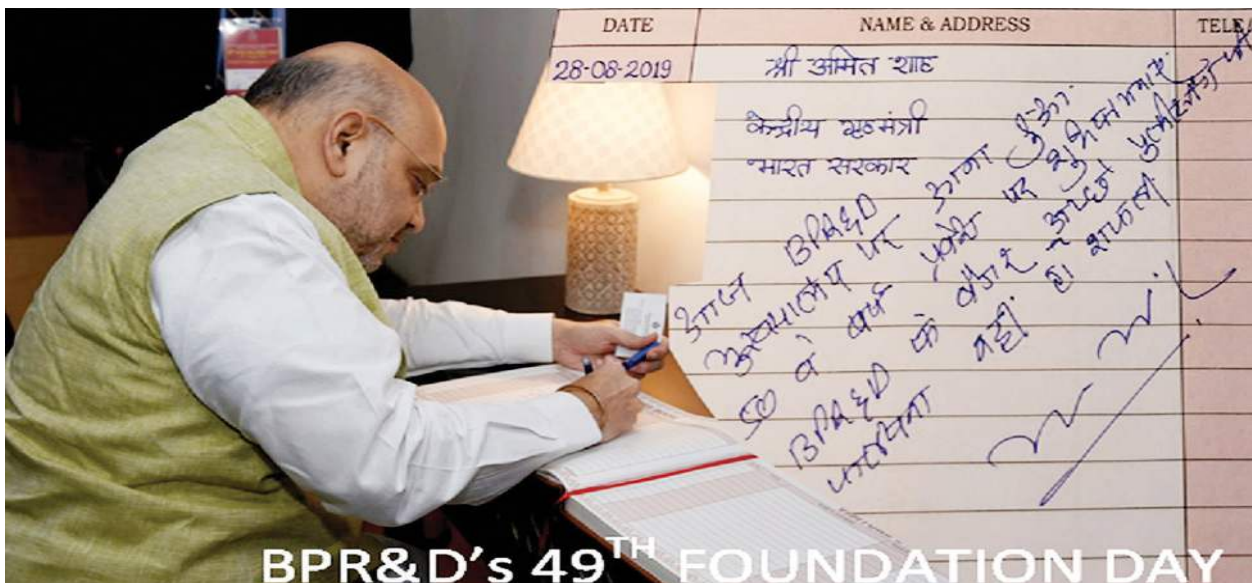
Central Armed Police Forces, State Police Organizations (SPOs) and police forces of Union Territories. The first Comprehensive Procurement Policy for the Central Armed Police Forces is being prepared on the lines of the Defense Procurement Policy.

Since 2014, ₹96.32 crore has been allocated for the procurement of arms, ammunition, bullet resistant vehicles, jackets, helmets, radio equipment, binoculars, monocular, all-weather Floating Border Out-Posts (FBOPs) and other items to various Central Armed Police Forces. Along with this ₹2296.32 crore was sanctioned in 2014 which has enhanced and modernized the capability of security agencies to deal with anti-national elements.

Recently, while addressing the two-day *Chintan Shivir* of the State HMs, which was convened in hybrid mode, PM Modi said that cooperative federalism is not only the spirit of the Constitution, but it is also the responsibility of the Center and States. ■

## BPR&D: Leaving No Stone Unturned for Police Modernisation

While commending the contribution of BPR&D to the Indian police forces on the occasion of the 49th Foundation Day of BPR&D, Union HM Shri Amit Shah said that during the last five decades, the journey of the Bureau has been remarkable. The HM said that BPR&D has transformed the Indian police through its training interventions and capacity building programmes, and through research and national mission projects.



**BPR&D's 49<sup>TH</sup> FOUNDATION DAY**



**Bureau of Police Research and Development**  
**Ministry of Home Affairs, NH-48, Mahipalpur,**  
**New Delhi - 110037**