

Peace, Security and Prosperity

Vigilant India

Complimentary Copy

◀Issue: 1-15 January, 2024 ◀Year: 1 ◀Volume: 19

Modern and World-class **POLICE** by 2047



Positive Image of Police to Enhance Law & Order



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From the Editor

The best police forces across the world are known for their effectiveness and efficiency, as well as their empathy and commitment to serve the people. India, the largest democracy in the world, entrusts special responsibility to its police forces, for safeguarding citizens' rights while also ensuring their safety and security.

At the 58th All India Director Generals of Police/Inspector Generals of Police (DGsP/IGsP) Conference held in Jaipur from January 5-7, several thematic issues to strengthen the country's police were deliberated.

Divided into a number of sessions, the conference deliberated on critical challenges, such as counter-terrorism strategies, integration of fringe elements, left-wing extremism, threats from State and non-State actors, cybercrime, etc. It also discussed issues such as counter-radicalisation, prison infrastructure, border management, fraudulent identity cards, human trafficking as well as nuclear-radiological exigencies.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi took out valuable time from his busy schedule, especially to attend the conference on two days, and shared keen insights for guiding the police to greater effectiveness. The Union Home Minister, Shri Amit Shah, steered the conference throughout its three days, sharing his views on a variety of topics, including the predominant challenges in the areas of narcotics, cyber-crime and investigation. The Prime Minister and the Union Home Minister also discussed many issues in informal settings during breaks, thereby facilitating free exchange of thoughts and innovative ideas.

The Prime Minister, on whose personal initiative the conference is now held at various locations across the country, stated that the time has come for a transformation in the policing mindset to rely on 'data' rather than the 'danda' (baton). He also emphasised the need to strengthen the positive image of the police among citizens and explore more ways of police-public partnership, for instance, possible cooperation with 'Drone Didis'. He said that the dream of a Developed India (Viksit Bharat) would only be fulfilled with the transformation of the country's police into a modern and world-class force.

Two full sessions on the introduction and implementation of the three new criminal laws were especially taken up. The Union Home Minister said that the imperative requirement for training the police forces in the three new criminal laws would be undertaken seriously, and recognised the role of the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) in fulfilling this task.

This issue of 'Vigilant India' has been especially curated to provide readers with a glimpse of topics deliberated upon in the conference. Please feel free to give your feedback at sajag-bharat@bprd.nic.in

Jai Hind!

Director General, BPR&D

“The Prime Minister stated that the time has come for a transformation in the policing mindset to rely on 'data' rather than the 'danda' (baton). He also emphasised the need to strengthen the positive image of the police among citizens and explore more ways of police-public partnership.”



Over the last two days, I took part in the DGsP/IGsP Conference. We had extensive deliberations on ways to make policing more modern and data oriented. We also discussed ways on furthering public safety and increasing connect with the people, especially in remote areas.



श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी, प्रधानमंत्री



हमें 2047 तक गरीब से गरीब व्यक्ति को सहकारिता के माध्यम से समृद्ध बनाने के श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के स्वप्न को पूरा करने के संकल्प को लेकर आगे बढ़ना है।



**श्री अमित शाह
केंद्रीय गृह एवं सहकारिता मंत्री**



विकसित भारत की ओर बढ़ते कदम। सरकार की जन-कल्याणकारी योजनाओं का लाभ लाभार्थियों तक पहुंचाने के लिए शुरु की गई #ViksitBharatSankalpYatra में मात्र 50 दिन के भीतर ही 10 करोड़ से अधिक देशवासी शामिल हो चुके हैं।



**श्री नित्यानंद राय
केंद्रीय गृह राज्य मंत्री**



Glimpses of Day 1 of the All India DGsP/IGsP Conference session chaired by the Hon'ble Home Minister Shri@AmitShahJi. The session provided a fresh understanding of border management, cybercrime, other potent threats and distribution of medals to police officers for their meritorious service.



**Shri Nisith Pramanik
MoS, Ministry of Home Affairs**



प्रधानमंत्री श्री @narendramodi जी ने अपने लक्षद्वीप दौरे के दौरान कहा कि लक्षद्वीप की सुंदरता को शब्दों में समेटना बहुत मुश्किल है, जो लोग दुनिया के अलग-अलग देशों के द्वीपों को देखने जाना चाहते हैं वहां के समंदर से अभिभूत हैं, उनसे मेरा आग्रह है वो पहले लक्षद्वीप आकर जरूर देखें।



**श्री अजय मिश्रा
केंद्रीय गृह राज्य मंत्री**



केन्द्रीय गृह मंत्री ने आतंक संबंधी घटनाओं और घुसपैठ की घटनाओं में महत्वपूर्ण गिरावट और कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति में उल्लेखनीय सुधार के लिए सुरक्षा एजेंसियों के प्रयासों की सराहना की।



**गृह मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार**



Modern and World-class **POLICE** by 2047

Bureau

P rime Minister Shri Narendra Modi firmly believes that the police forces are vitally important in the developmental journey of the nation. In order to realise the vision of a Developed India by 2047, the police should

transform itself into a modern and world class force. The Prime Minister expressed these views on the second day of the All India Conference of Director Generals/Inspector Generals of Police in Jaipur, Rajasthan, which was held from January 5-7.

This annual conference is one of the most vital gatherings of top police officers in India that focuses on national security.



The All India DGsP/IGsP Conference has evolved into a significant 'think tank' for discussing challenges and fostering decision-making for the development of new security strategies. This serves as an exemplary model for the global community for interaction between top leadership and police officials.

Inaugurated by the Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah, on January 5, the conference was attended by more than 600 delegates.

Shri Shah paid homage to martyrs from security forces who had laid down their lives in the service of the nation and commemorated their supreme sacrifice. While addressing the inaugural session, he observed that the conference over the years has emerged as a 'think tank', facilitating discussions on challenges and fostering decision making, along with the formulation of new security strategies.

The conference is organised by the Union Ministry of Home Affairs, in collaboration with the Intelligence Bureau (IB). It was first held on January 12, 1950, and was attended by the then Deputy Prime Minister and Union Home Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. The Prime Minister is the Chief Guest and Union Home Minister is the Chairperson at the conference which deliberates on current issues in policing and security, by involving political vision and experience sharing.

This year's conference deliberated on a range of security related issues, including border management, cyber threats, counter radicalisation initiatives, counter terrorism strategies, combating fraudulent identity documents, tribal issues and challenges emerging from Artificial Intelligence (AI), along with the growing weaponisation of social media. A key agenda of the conference was the creation of a roadmap for the implementation of the three newly-enacted criminal laws.

A major issue that was highlighted during the conference was enhancing efforts to counter radicalisation. Prime Minister Shri Modi suggested the need to showcase India as a country with a long tradition of harmonious co-existence of diverse religious communities. He emphasised on the "Whole of Government" approach to counter radicalisation, such as engaging intellectuals for reorienting younger minds and involving families and larger social groups. Terming radicalisation as a threat to national security, he also urged civil servants to find ways to combat it



within the ambit of the Constitution of India.

Prime Minister Shri Modi suggested implementing the recommendations made by the previous conference systematically by forming subject-specific committees at the State level to develop action plans and set timelines. He directed organising State-level conferences with a two-night stay and district-level meetings with a one-night stay. These gatherings should be held with the objective of disseminating all suggestions and recommendations down to the police personnel at the grassroots level.

Expressing his satisfaction with the current internal security situation, the Prime Minister mentioned that challenges have not vanished. They have taken new shape and face. Citing an example, he said that modus operandi of organised crimes such as narcotics and human trafficking has evolved and become global in nature. He also talked about expediting border fencing projects that have been delayed due to administrative as well as land acquisition issues.

The Union Home Minister Shri Shah, lauded the overall improvement in the security scenario in the country since 2014, especially the reduction of violence in the critical hotspots of Jammu and Kashmir, Northeast and areas affected with left-wing extremism. He focused on emerging challenges in border management and the role of the police

In order to realise the vision of a Developed India by 2047, the police must undergo a process of modernisation and strive to become a world-class force. The paradigm shift involves transitioning from reliance on traditional methods such as batons to a more data-centric approach.

Shri Narendra Modi
Prime Minister

and inter-agency coordination. He also highlighted challenges posed due to increasing misuse of technology by inimical elements, illegal influx and consequent demographic changes. He mentioned that agencies such as the National Investigation Agency (NIA) have been empowered with the ability to conduct investigations abroad and crucial amendments have been made to both the NIA Act and Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA). This will help nab criminals taking shelter abroad.

The conference also focused on the emerging problems related to border security, including



maritime and coastal security and on the structural and legal inconsistencies inhibiting smooth functioning of various agencies and deliberated on measures to address them. It also suggested ways to check the problem of fraudulent issuance of Indian identity documents and discussed the methodologies adopted by fraudsters in getting forged documents issued for various illegal purposes such as human trafficking, financial frauds, benami property transactions, making forged passports and other Government licences. Suggestions were made regarding limiting the number of national identity documents, coordinated action by relevant stakeholders, mandatory online validation of identity documents and setting up and strengthening of whistleblower mechanism to report illegal issuance of such documents.

Infrastructure development in prisons was also part of agenda in the conference. The delegates talked about creating futuristic prisons by implementing provisions envisaged in the Model Prison Manual

Key Participants at the Conference

The DGsP/IGsP Conference saw the participation of key figures, including the Prime Minister, the Union Home Minister, National Security Advisor (NSA), the Union Ministers of State for Home, the Union Home Secretary, Intelligence Bureau chief, DGsP/IGsP of States/Union Territories, heads of Central Armed Police Forces/Central Police Organisations, senior officials from States and intelligence agencies, senior officials from the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) and the Ministry of Home Affairs. In addition, over 500 police officers from various ranks and locations participated virtually.



2016 and Model Prisons and Correctional Services Act, 2023. The best practices adopted by Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Maharashtra were highlighted, so that other States can emulate their models.

The session on tribal affairs outlined various social, identity and economic issues and challenges faced by the tribal community. It underscored how tribals and non-tribals co-existed and prospered together historically. The session focused on various issues concerning tribal communities, including their demand for separate religion code, separate administrative system and recognition of their languages and scripts. It underscored that tribals were opposed to the inclusion of any other community into the Scheduled Tribes (ST) list, besides their demand seeking reservation proportionate to their population.

To effectively deal with tribal issues, the session suggested mainstreaming the tribal and non-tribal communities, recognition of their minor demands, publicising Government initiatives and increasing interaction with tribal leaders.

While expressing satisfaction at the pace at which left-wing extremism has been tackled, a five dimensional approach was mentioned to the police



The National Investigation Agency (NIA) has been empowered with the ability to conduct investigations abroad and crucial amendments have been made to both the NIA Act and Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA). This will help nab criminals who are taking shelter abroad.

Shri Amit Shah, Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation



officers to further their efforts. These included targeting Maoist leadership, dismantling their strongholds, strengthening of the security grid, uprooting the entire ecosystem of left-wing extremists and speeding up developmental activities in tribal areas.

Union Home Minister Shri Shah cautioned that with the intensification of security operations in Chhattisgarh, Maoist cadres may seek shelter in the neighbouring States, creating new areas of influence.





He said the State police forces and intelligence machinery need to exercise vigil and deploy more personnel in these areas. Further, the areas freed of Maoist influence also need to be kept under surveillance to prevent their resurgence.

The weaponisation of social media was highlighted as one of the major areas of concern. Case studies from various places across the country were cited to show how the misuse of social media can disrupt law order. The DGP, Punjab, outlined the adverse uses of social media platforms undertaken by various groups and explained the counter measures adopted by the State police.

Prime Minister Shri Modi brought up the example of Gujarat, where meetings between police officers from the State and central security organisations

Respect for Talent

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi awarded the President's Police Medal for Distinguished Service to officers from the Intelligence Bureau (IB). Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah also awarded Police Medal for Meritorious Service to IB officers and awarded trophies to the top three best police stations in the country.

such as the National Technical Research Organisation (NTRO) and Research and Analysis Wing (R&AW) were held. Emphasising that such interactions proved beneficial to both parties, the Prime Minister



suggested organising a one-day workshop for district-level officers in every State with senior officers from central organisations. These gatherings would offer an opportunity for State officers to learn and gain exposure from central organisations. The Prime Minister instructed State DGsP to establish a committee to develop an implementation plan and follow-up on this initiative. There were also discussions on emergency preparedness for nuclear and radiological emergencies.

The DGsP/IGsP Conference was particularly important this year because it was organised just after enactment of the new criminal laws that, according to the Prime Minister, have brought about a “paradigm shift in the criminal justice system” with the spirit of ‘Citizen First, Dignity First, and Justice First’. Therefore,

while interacting with the top police brass, the Prime Minister asked them to think imaginatively to convey the spirit behind the newly enacted laws to different sections of society and help in their implementation. There was a specific session named ‘New Criminal Laws: Salient Features and Implementation Roadmap’, for this purpose. In-depth discussions took place on various aspects of the new laws, including fast delivery of justice through time-bound trials.

Directing stakeholders to take the essence of the new criminal laws to the common citizen, Prime Minister Shri Modi emphasised on conducting awareness campaigns in each district with the help of legal experts through seminars, workshops, quiz programmes, discussions and video conferencing. He also suggested that information about the new laws be disseminated through physical and digital means. He said that under a new campaign titled — ‘One Day, One University’, retired police officers should be asked to deliver lectures on the new criminal laws in universities.

Emphasising on the existing capacity of the police to build a narrative, the Prime Minister shared his vision to educate the women population about their rights provided under the new criminal laws. He urged the delegates to set a target driven approach for creating awareness among women about the new laws. He also suggested programmes covering schools, colleges, Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Anganwadis, Asha workers and nurses. He also exhorted the police to focus on women’s safety by ensuring that they could work fearlessly ‘कभी भी और कहीं भी’ (anytime, anywhere).

The Union Home Minister declared that a conference on ‘urban policing’ would be organised to establish a common system of policing in all municipal areas, so that not only women, but all vulnerable groups could be taken care of from unscrupulous elements.

The Union Home Minister assured that ‘study groups’ would be formed to assess the requirements from the perspective of the police administration. He emphasised that further training will be given to officers from the highest ranks to the lowest formations with a view to address the emerging security scenario and new criminal laws. The Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) and National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) were especially mentioned in this context as they are involved in related training, publicity and data maintenance. ■



New Tradition Conference Venues Span Across Nation

On the suggestion of the Prime Minister, the venue of the annual DGsP/IGsP Conference was shifted outside the national capital for the first time in 2014.

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hen Shri Narendra Modi was the Chief Minister of Gujarat, he established a novel tradition of conducting cabinet

meetings across different districts. This approach entailed relocating important apparatus of the State machinery to a selected district headquarters prior to the cabinet meeting. It often resulted in the improvement and revamping of roads and infrastructure of the chosen district. Such meetings



अखिल भारतीय पुलिस महानिदेशक / महानिरीक्षक सम्मेलन- 2023

जनवरी 5-7, 2024
राजस्थान इंटरनेशनल सेंटर, जयपुर

ALL INDIA CONFERENCE OF DIRECTOR GENERALS / INSPECTOR GENERALS OF POLICE-2023

January 5-7, 2024

Rajasthan International Centre, Jaipur



Since 2014, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has participated in the DGsP/IGsP Conference where he actively engaged in discussions. This approach enables top police officers to provide direct briefings on crucial policy-making and internal security matters affecting the nation.

led to a heightened state of alertness among the police. The local populace also welcomed the move, feeling a sense of pride and acknowledgment from the State Government's decision to host such pivotal meetings in their districts.

After becoming the Prime Minister in 2014, Shri Modi adopted the same principle for the annual Director Generals of Police (DGsP)/Inspector Generals of Police (IGsP) Conference. On his suggestion, the venue of the conference was shifted outside the national capital for the first time in 2014 to Guwahati,

Assam. Prior to 2014, the conference was held only in New Delhi. The mingling of VVIPs and delegates and their joint participation in various engagements instilled 'esprit de corps' (a feeling of mutual loyalty shared by the members of a group) and provided an opportunity for informal interactions.

"Everyone seems to be surprised due to the discontinuation of the tradition of holding the conference in New Delhi and shifting it to Guwahati. You must have observed that when the meeting was held in the national capital, delegates had other



Since the DGsP/IGsP Conference stands as a cornerstone for strategising and implementation of law enforcement policies, the innovative decision to organise it in different locations across the country marked a significant shift in approach. The move was not merely logistical, but strategic, offering a plethora of benefits that extend beyond the confines of the conference room. It is a forward-thinking strategy that promises to bring about a multitude of benefits in a diverse country such as India.

engagements in their itinerary. With the conference being shifted out of New Delhi, I am sure that you must have mingled with each other and focused on the activities of this event,” the Prime Minister said, while addressing the conference in Guwahati on November 30, 2014.

Since the DGsP/IGsP Conference brings together the top police officers and stands as a cornerstone for strategising about implementation of law enforcement policies, the innovative decision to organise it in different locations is a strategic move that offers a plethora of advantages.



Leveraging Local Expertise and Innovations

One of the most significant impacts of relocating the conference venue was enhanced sensitisation for regional law enforcement agencies on national security issues. Moreover, the move enabled the conference to focus on regional issues with more depth, allowing for tailored discussions that addressed specific local challenges and threats, thereby promoting more effective law enforcement strategies on the ground.

At the 2014 conference, the Northeast was naturally a focus area. Similarly, when the conference took place in the Rann of Kutch in Gujarat in 2015, the focus was on the west and also the bordering areas with Pakistan.

Promoting Local Economies

The proposal to host the DGsP/IGsP Conference in various regions of the country was driven by the anticipation of significant economic benefits at the chosen venues. The presence of attendees, including high-ranking officials and support staff, results in increased business for local hotels, restaurants and other commercial establishments.

When it was advised to hold the DGsP/IGsP Conference in different parts of the country, its economic impact was understood to be substantial for



Enhancing Public Perception & Trust

As the Prime Minister had remarked at the 2014 DGSP/IGSP Conference, "Systems should be lively", such gatherings provide officers from different States an opportunity to experience the challenges and perspectives of their counterparts in other regions. This exposure fosters mutual respect and camaraderie among them, which is crucial for creating a cohesive national security framework. The visibility of the DGSP Conference in various regions also plays a critical role in enhancing public perception and trust in the police force. It allows the public to see first-hand the efforts and dedication of the police leadership towards addressing crime and ensuring public safety. Such transparency and outreach are essential for building community trust and cooperation, which are foundational to effective policing. Thus, the decision to organise the DGSP Conference in different locations across the country is a forward-thinking strategy that promises to bring about a multitude of benefits. As we move forward, it will be interesting to observe the positive transformations that this innovative approach will unfold across the fabric of Indian law enforcement and society at large.

the chosen locations. The influx of visitors, including high-ranking officials and support staff, brings business to local hotels, restaurants and other commercial

establishments. This economic stimulation extends to local vendors and service providers who gain from the increased demand. Such events can also spotlight



the host city or region, attracting future tourism and business investments, thereby contributing to long-

Venues Since 2014

2014 Guwahati, Assam

2015 Rann of Kutch, Gujarat

2016 Hyderabad, Telangana

2017 Tekanpur, Madhya Pradesh

2018 Kevadia, Gujarat

2019 Pune, Maharashtra

2020 Virtual (Due to COVID-19 pandemic)

2021 Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

2023 New Delhi (Conference of 2022)

2024 Jaipur, Rajasthan (Conference of 2023)

term economic growth.

Each region in India has its unique law enforcement challenges and innovations beyond the conference rooms. By hosting the conference in different locations, there is an unparalleled opportunity to showcase local initiatives. This exchange of knowledge and practices encourages the adoption of innovative policing techniques and strategies across the country, enhancing the overall effectiveness of the law enforcement authorities. ■



Police to Align with Expectations of Developing India



Bureau

Policing is a job that directly relates to the common public. While it is primarily intended to maintain law and order and detect and prevent crime, the presence of police ensures the smooth pace in developmental and social activities as well. With changing times, the latter has become more and more important.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi during his address at the All India DGsP/IGsP Conference in

In the past five years, more than 9,000 insurgents have surrendered and accepted the writ of the Constitution.

Shri Amit Shah, Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation

Jaipur on January 6, drew the attention of top police officers towards this. In his words the police cannot



operate in isolation. They must adapt to the needs of a developing India. He stressed on the importance of changing the image of the force to this end.

The Prime Minister recommended that every police station must maintain social media presence. Through social media accounts, the police should showcase their humanitarian efforts and good work. He suggested that police personnel should engage in discussions with experts and seek their suggestions about what changes they need to make and how to implement them to become more people-friendly.

The Prime Minister urged the police to think about how to strengthen police-public relations at various levels of their hierarchy. Reflecting on his own experiences, he proposed measures such as organising sports meets for boys and girls and other such activities.

“Having uniformed policemen involved in these events would help foster connections with the younger generation and broaden intelligence networks,” the Prime Minister said, adding that by engaging the youth, serious issues such as drug trafficking can be controlled to a great extent. He provided the example of Bicharpur, a tribal village in Shahdol, Madhya Pradesh, where the entire community plays football and is therefore referred to as ‘Mini-Brazil’. “Due to football, there is no drug addiction in this village,” he said, suggesting the police should encourage such activities at other places too. He also recommended that the police should involve NCC and NSS cadets in

local festival management.

The Prime Minister spoke about the ‘My Bharat’ portal (<https://mybharat.gov.in/>) launched by the Union Government, on which over one crore people have already registered. He asked the police to find resources to involve youth in various constructive activities from this portal as well. He also spoke about the decision to establish 100 Sainik Schools to connect with the youth.

Prime Minister Shri Modi urged senior police officers to reach out to people from diverse backgrounds rather than limiting interactions to a select few visitors. He encouraged finding ways to involve the community in policing tasks for better collaboration and trust. He also highlighted the importance of the Vibrant Villages programme in border areas, inviting villagers to New Delhi for the Republic Day celebrations and having Union Ministers stay in remote border villages. These initiatives foster a sense of belonging among the local population.

Prime Minister Shri Modi suggested that senior police officers should visit police stations regularly. During these visits, they would gain valuable insights from their junior colleagues. These visits not only motivate the subordinate staff but also enhance the understanding of the issues faced by the public. Moreover, the presence of senior officers at the ground level would instill confidence among the police personnel.



The Prime Minister also told officers to focus on women's empowerment by creating an atmosphere that ensures a safe working environment for women. He also said that in States affected with left-wing extremism, the police would have to maintain cordial relations with the people.

"The recent elections in Maoist-affected areas saw enthusiastic participation from tribal communities, demonstrating their confidence in the democratic process," the Prime Minister said, underlining the efforts of the police in achieving peace. He added that development programmes have reached remote corners of these regions, fostering progress. In reference to the PM Janman Yojana for the development of PVTG (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal

Groups) colonies, he expressed optimism about its potential impact on tribal society.

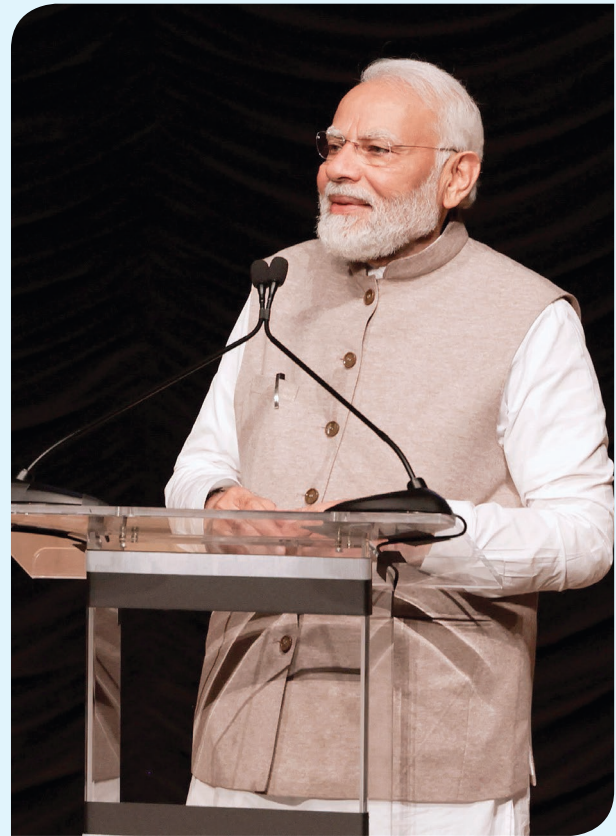
In a different session on 'Emerging challenges in Border Management — The Role of Police and Inter-Agency Coordination', the Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah, highlighted the police-public approach that resulted in peace in Jammu and Kashmir as well as in the Northeast. In these regions, there had been a 63% reduction in violent activities and a 73% decrease in fatalities. Additionally, there was a 70% reduction in violent incidents and 9,000 surrenders in regions where Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA) was imposed. Pointing out that Jharkhand and Bihar had been completely freed of Maoist influence, he stated that only four districts



of Chhattisgarh continue to be affected by left-wing extremism. He urged officers to adopt a zero-tolerance approach towards these challenges, while ensuring that tribal welfare is in the forefront.

Referring to drug menace, the Home Minister commended the efforts of the police forces for seizing over 4 lakh kg of drugs worth ₹22,000 crore across the country during the past nine years, which were based on inputs given by local residents.

The Union Home Minister also lauded the accomplishments made in 2023, such as bringing two significant insurgent groups from the Northeast — the UNLF and ULFA — into the peace process. Over the past five years, more than 9,000 cadres from various insurgent groups have surrendered



Senior police officers must reach out to people from diverse backgrounds rather than limiting interactions to a select few. Try to find ways to involve the society in policing tasks for better collaboration and mutual trust.

Shri Narendra Modi
Prime Minister

and wholeheartedly accepted Article 1 of the Indian Constitution. This process was the culmination of a mixed strategy of creating an atmosphere of confidence that involved people at different stages.

The Union Home Minister cautioned about the inimical forces that are averse to India's economic growth. He said that India's economy had risen to the fifth position globally and is projected to become the third largest by 2027.

"This growth would bring new challenges as powerful forces would attempt to hinder progress," Shri Shah said. In such a situation, a strong police-public partnership would be vital in order to safeguard the progress that has been made. ■



Enhancing Cyber Security through AI

Bureau

The goal of becoming a developed nation by 2047 cannot be achieved if the police is not attune to modern tools of public and individual communication, both formally and informally. This was one of the major themes that was discussed in detail at the DGsP/IGsP Conference in Jaipur.

Since modern tools of communication are a must-know for the police to understand the changing dynamics and mindset of criminals, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said that comprehensive knowledge of emerging technologies that are misused by criminals would significantly contribute to "shaping the 21st Century police into a new avatar." He stressed on the fact that the police mindset must transform from relying on 'danda' (baton) to 'data'. He urged them to begin unlearning old practices and invest in capacity-building and training programmes to adapt to new technology more effectively.

Prime Minister Shri Modi shared his vision on the daunting issues related to Artificial Intelligence (AI), deepfakes and cyber security at the annual police officers' meet. He suggested using AI tools to make police stations more citizen-friendly, citing the example of the 'Bhashini' app for real-time language translation and addressing citizens' queries.

In today's emerging world, both physical and

virtual security are two sides of the same coin and it is imperative to safeguard both. Expressing his satisfaction with the current internal security situation, Prime Minister Shri Modi said that challenges still persist. The modus operandi of organised crimes such as narcotics trade and human trafficking have evolved and become global in nature with the misuse of cyber technology. However, referring to the physical security requirements, he said that there is also a need to expedite border fencing projects that have been delayed due to administrative and land acquisition issues.

The Prime Minister said that malicious elements are continually adapting and exploring new ways to strengthen their presence. "When an organisation is banned, they often change their names, methods, and appearances, hence there is a need for a proper response and planning to deal with them from the very beginning," he added.

A discussion was also held on emerging cyber

Mitigating Chemical

The Bhopal gas tragedy that took place on December 2-3, 1984, was a stark reminder that in a rapidly developing country such as India, disasters can take place due to a host of reasons, and not necessarily from inimical sources. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said that an ill-equipped police force was not able to



Cyber patrolling should be ensured to secure the digital space because policing the physical borders alone is not sufficient in this day and age.

Shri Narendra Modi,
Prime Minister



Securing digital goods has become an increasingly crucial matter compared to securing treasuries. There is a need to implement a data-driven approach.

Shri Amit Shah, Union Home Minister
and Minister of Cooperation

threats on Critical Information Infrastructure from Nation-State Actors and strategies for mitigating them. It suggested the establishment of a model cyber security policy, under which all States would have security operation centres to augment their audit and forensic capacity and to strengthen the cyber response mechanism.

The session on challenges posed by AI tools ChatGPT, AI enabled crime and use of Internet of Things (IoT) devices, provided an overview of security challenges such as deepfakes, data theft and newer threats of generative AI, prompt injection, data leakage, photo-realistic image generation and plagiarism. Participants also brought out the vulnerability of IoT devices to cyber attacks and highlighted some measures to deal with them.

To meet this challenge, Prime Minister Shri Modi underscored the importance of cyber patrolling by cyber commandos to secure digital space. He said that policing physical borders is not sufficient. Incidentally, during the previous conference, a direction for identification of cyber commandos and conducting a workshop for their training had been given.

Prime Minister Shri Modi emphasised the need for sincere implementation of these instructions for the betterment of the police force. He suggested that a well-coordinated action plan should be prepared to address cyber crimes in real-time, involving all relevant agencies. He emphasised on the use of AI tools to identify and block malicious contents in cyberspace. He advocated for the establishment of a security operation centre and network operation centre in every State for cyber security purposes.

Prime Minister Shri Modi noted that police stations and jails serve as repositories of data, which should be analysed and shared among States to help predict crime patterns more effectively. The development of AI tools capable of identifying misinformation on the internet is essential for public safety. For the safety of citizens, it is an essential responsibility to ensure that their privacy is protected with increasing digitisation of personal data. ■

& Nuclear Threats

handle the situation at that time. He emphasised on creating protocol and drills to prepare for disasters. He urged the police forces to be always prepared for possible future disasters by studying international best practices, adopting necessary protocol and regularly conducting elaborate security drills.

Community Policing: Building

Community policing is a model founded on mutual cooperation to enhance the partnership between the police and community members. It aims to address community issues while upholding law and order and fosters a sense of trust and security within the community.

Bureau

Impacts are often influenced by the image one upholds in society. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and the Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah, have frequently emphasised the need to improve the image of the police among the public. In fact, positive image building of the police has been a topic extensively discussed at the Director Generals of Police/Inspector Generals of Police Conferences held in recent years.

The Prime Minister during his speech at the Director Generals of Police/Inspector Generals of Police Conference held in Jaipur in January this year spoke about the importance of enhancing the image of the police among citizens. He illustrated this by making a reference to the citizen-centric approach in the three newly enacted criminal laws.

Prime Minister Shri Modi believes that fostering a more cooperative and humane image of the police will help reduce criminal incidents in society. He said that education is being promoted more than ever before, information is being exchanged more rapidly and people from all walks of life are using the internet. "In the age of social media, nothing remains hidden for long, nor can it be confined to a particular area", he added.

Community policing involves the active participation of community members who collaborate with the police on security and crime prevention measures. Together, they identify local problems and devise plans to address them. By adopting preventive measures, both the police and the community work to prevent crimes before they occur. This model is



not only effective in crime control, but also promotes a sense of peace and security within the society. It represents a holistic approach founded on a strong partnership between the police and the community members.

The police forces have taken to social media platforms to provide citizens with information about safety measures, criminal incidents and emergency services. Many police departments have also developed mobile apps that allow citizens to register complaints, access emergency services and obtain various types of information. These measures play a significant role in bolstering community policing.

Union Home Minister Shri Shah has also laid emphasis on the importance of increasing communication with the public to prevent crime and apprehend criminals. He has advised officers to gather necessary information from the internet and media that can help in community policing. He also stressed the need to develop the image of the police by taking

Bridges & Better Image

appropriate, timely and necessary action, avoiding accusations of inaction.

When the police takes timely actions, they are easily comprehended by community members. Since the police personnel are well-versed in the law, they can take appropriate measures while staying within legal boundaries. Therefore, the responsibility of improving the police's image rests with the officers themselves.

During his address at the Director Generals/Inspector Generals of Police Conference in Jaipur, the Prime Minister also underscored the importance of ensuring that the spirit behind the new criminal laws reaches the citizens. He advised the use of social media at the police station level to share positive information and messages that benefit the public. He also suggested organising various sports events at the local level to strengthen interactions between the citizens and police.

Following the Union Home Ministry's guidelines, the police forces are undertaking these initiatives in mission mode. The main objective of these efforts is to foster trust and cooperation between the police and citizens. Through beat policing, officers regularly patrol their assigned areas and interact with the local community members, which increases trust and helps resolve local problems swiftly.

Regular meetings are held by police officers with local residents to listen to their problems and concerns and to resolve them. Under the 'Police Mitra' programme, local citizens are appointed as 'Police Mitras', who inform the police about local issues and work closely with them. 'Janta Darbar' sessions are also organised by police officers, allowing people to directly present their complaints and problems. Additionally, police officers are also being encouraged to stay in border villages to strengthen relations with local residents and give them a sense of security.

The police's reach among the public has increased in the last one decade and many departments and institutions are actively working towards this goal. On October 7, 2023, Union Home Minister Shri Shah addressed the 49th All India Police Science Congress in Dehradun and discussed these efforts. He emphasised that a good law and order situation is essential for development. He mentioned that several



Dialogues with a touch of sensitivity on the part of the police are needed to improve the overall image of policing. That is why there is a need to sensitise police personnel as well as focus on more dialogues and public relations with the community members.

Shri Amit Shah, Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation

new initiatives have been added to the charter of the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), including maritime border management, capacity building of the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), addressing internal security challenges, improving the image of the police and most importantly, enhancing the police-community interface.

The Union Home Minister had stated that under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Modi, India is progressing towards self-reliance in the resources and means required for internal security and policing.

It was also revealed at the conference that the Uttarakhand Police has launched various applications to ensure effective community policing. One notable initiative worth mentioning is Operation Mukti, which identifies children who are forced to beg, collect garbage, and do other menial jobs, and get them admitted to schools.

All these initiatives are playing an important role in building a strong and positive relationship between the police and the community. They not only help in maintaining law and order to a great extent, but also create a positive image of police in the society. ■

Advancing Policing Strategy for a Developed India

The 58th All India Conference of Director Generals and Inspector Generals of Police held in Jaipur, Rajasthan, from January 5 to 7, served as a crucial platform for India's top leadership and police heads to discuss and strategise on pressing internal security challenges. This annual gathering gained additional significance this year as it took place against the backdrop of the three newly enacted criminal laws.

The three-day conference resonated with Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision for a Developed India and the critical role envisioned for police in realising this goal. The conference brought together DGsP, IGsP and senior officials from CPOs, CAPFs and State Governments. In his address, the Hon'ble Prime Minister lauded the role of police forces in maintaining internal security and highlighted the importance of modernisation, community outreach and building trust with the public in order to build a 'human touch' in policing.

The conference focused on topics crucial to the national security landscape and the evolving challenges therein. Discussions spanned the spectrum of counter-terrorism strategies, left-wing extremism, emerging cyber threats, counter-radicalisation efforts and the weaponisation of social media.

The Hon'ble Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah, personally steered the three-day-long conference, providing guidance and inspiration with his sharp insights. He underscored the far-reaching impact of the three new criminal laws and the need for their proper implementation, for which he emphasised the need of training and capacity-building as well as technological upgradation at all levels. The conference facilitated exchange of thoughts and experiences on the challenges posed by the misuse of technology by hostile elements, illegal immigration and resultant demographic shifts and threats of radicalisation and organised crime to national security.

It also emphasised the importance of measures to prevent fraudulent issuance of identity documents for use in further illicit activities such as human trafficking, financial frauds and illegal property transactions.

Technology adoption in policing emerged as a critical theme. Discussions explored the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) for predicting crimes and data analysis.



Rajiv Jain

The advantages and challenges associated with deploying drones and other policing tools were also evaluated. The growing concern of emerging cyber threats posed by State and non-State actors and requirement to devise strategies to protect critical information infrastructure were addressed. The conference also highlighted the importance of integrating marginalised communities, such as tribals, into

the mainstream, crucial both for building a harmonious society and for deterring their potential alignment with left-wing extremists.

While acknowledging significant progress in isolating a considerable number of Maoist elements, the conference underlined the necessity for a multi-dimensional strategy ranging from dismantling of their support ecosystem to expansion of development initiatives.

Additionally, the conference explored ways to combat the growing menace of narcotics smuggling and drug trafficking across borders. This has been a core focus area of the Hon'ble Union Home Minister, and he earmarked the need for close inter-agency coordination to tackle the issue. In this context, the Hon'ble Prime Minister emphasised for a "Whole of Government" approach and suggested that police forces should engage families, community groups and intellectuals to guide young minds.

The presence and active involvement of the Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Hon'ble Union Home Minister indicates the significance that this conference holds for the country's security scenario and the commitment of the top leadership to take it forward. Not only has the Hon'ble Prime Minister provided the initiative for holding the annual DGsP/IGsP Conference in different parts of the country over the last 10 years, but each such event has been marked by personal interactions of the dignitaries with the delegates, which facilitate better understanding of various policing issues.

While the 58th All India DGsP/IGsP Conference served as a significant platform for India's police leadership to collaborate and strategise for a safer and more secure future, the collective effort of law enforcement agencies, coupled with effective implementation of the discussed measures, is crucial in addressing the multifaceted internal security challenges faced by the country. ■

(The writer is former Director of the Intelligence Bureau. Presently, he is a Member of the National Human Rights Commission)



The security responsibility for the National Institute of Virology in Pune was taken over by the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) on January 11. With this addition, now the total units under the CISF security cover across the country stands at 358.

A cardio-pulmonary camp was conducted at the 36 Battalion BSF campus in Noida on January 8. The primary aim of the camp was to enhance the overall well-being of the security force personnel and their family members, emphasising on the importance of preventive healthcare.



The eternal reverence for martyrs was exemplified in the honour bestowed upon Constable Rajnikant Acharya, who made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty in Jammu and Kashmir in 2003. In a ceremony attended by the Himveers of the 41st Corps, a road was dedicated to his memory, which was inaugurated by his parents.



Beware of scam calls requesting OTP or ATM PIN; refrain from disclosing such sensitive information. Responding to such calls may result in unauthorised debits from your account. Stay vigilant and ignore suspicious calls. This warning was issued on BPR&D's YouTube channel 'Police aur Seva'. Follow @cyberdost for awareness on cyber security.



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GUIDELINES

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- ◆ Bharat Ke Veer corpus would be managed by a committee made up of eminent persons and senior government officials, in equal number, who would decide to disburse the fund equitably to the braveheart families on a need basis.



There is no doubt that Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transformative, but it is up to us to make it more transparent. Trust in AI will increase only when it is ethical as well as economic, and all its social aspects are taken into account.



Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



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