

BUREAU OF POLICE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
VISIONARY SUMMIT
DR. ANANDSWARUP GUPTA MEMORIAL LECTURE SERIES
HELD AT IIC, NEW DELHI ON 22ND DECEMBER, 2017
(Proceedings)

A visionary summit was organized as a part of the Dr. Anandswarup Gupta Memorial Lecture series, 2017, on 22nd December, 2017. The summit was inaugurated by Shri Kiren Rijiju, Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Home Affairs.



The summit was attended by many serving Police officers and retired Police officers, officers of various ministries, officer trainees of training institutions of states and CAPFs apart from BPR&D and NCRB officials.

Dr. A.P. Maheshwari, DG BPR&D welcomed the chief guest and all the delegates. He informed that BPR&D is a unique organization and it has to play a pivotal role in the field of research, development and data analytics.

The chief guest, Shri Kiren Rijju, Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry Home Affairs, in his inaugural address, underlined that training is an integral part of Police Modernization. He stressed that BPR&D should urgently focus on the setting up of the National Police University, **National Police Technology Development Center (NPTDC)** at IIT Delhi and the **National Police Information Technology Center (NPITC)** at Bengaluru.

He expressed his concern by noting that the welfare of the constabulary and adequate budgetary allocation for Police forces in various states is a “neglected” subject and is often not given priority. He urged the senior police officers to think of measures like having a **Police Complaints Authority**, so that Police credibility is enhanced and the common man does not have to go to the Ministry seeking justice and for getting a policeman to act.

He further added that constabulary and infrastructure of training centres are not up to the mark. He observed that though law and order is a priority and police officers in India have been performing rigorous duties but the support system in terms of minimum facilities for Police forces is found wanting in many states.

He also informed that after the 14th Finance Commission, central funding for Police modernization and others infrastructure for policing have been delegated to the State Governments but performance is not ‘very rosy’.

Hon'ble Minister of State urged police officers to take urgent steps for improving police image and public perception.

He desired that the Police department should have some “standard system within the organization to deal with deviance from established principles” so that a Police officer who is supposed to act in a particular manner will keep in mind that if he does not act appropriately, he or she will be subject to scrutiny by an authority above him. He emphasized that this will enhance the “credibility” of men and women in khaki in the minds of general public. He noted that Police cannot be “complacent” anymore and it has to respond to new challenges posed by terrorism and radicalization of the youth with the advent of social media.

In a democratic set up like India it is not easy to maintain and sustain good Police image and Police officers are required to continuously work on it. “Police cannot be indifferent about happening around. He said that society has changed with the advent of the Internet which has changed the policing landscape with eroding social structure.”

He added that the “fear and respect” of Police must go parallelly. To elaborate he gave the example from old Hindi movie Banarasi Babu wherever police is portrayed as “Burre bhi hum aur bhale bhi hum” to the applause of the house. He said that “for those who are law breakers and who think they are above the law, good and respectful for ordinary and law-abiding citizens.

Shri V.S.K. Kaumudi, ADG, BPR&D while proposing the Vote of Thanks reiterated the key observations of the chief guest that police is the most essential public service and it has to be improved wherever it is lacking.

He expressed his gratitude to the chief guest for his concern for police welfare which was very touching. He informed the Hon'ble Minister that BPR&D has submitted the DPR of National Police University to MHA. He thanked all the retired Police officers for gracing the occasion. All participants were applauded for their contribution.



Session II

Topic: “Emerging Police Challenges and Need for Predictive Policing”

The session commenced with the keynote address of Shri P. C. Halder, former DIB, on the topic - the emerging challenges and the need for predictive policing. He highlighted the importance of data storage and data management in effective predictive policing while dealing Legal issues considering the issues of privacy. He informed the house that in the year 1960 he met Dr. Anandwarup Gupta, founder Director of BPR&D. He strongly emphasized the case of BPR&D as an integrated think tank for Indian Police.

He noted that there are many challenges before the police and technology is rapidly transforming the nature of challenges.

The original idea of predictive policing has three components- Crime, Time and Place.

Shri Halder emphasized that the predictive policing should be employed with adequate safeguards such as privacy of citizen and data security.

Ms. Satwant Atwal, IG, BSF spoke on the topic presented various initiatives taken by BSF in efficient border management through predictive policing. Many challenges posed to police today can be handled effectively through smart and safe technologies and not by only increasing the number of police personnel at the border. She underscored some of the challenges before police: -

- 1) Educated and tech savvy criminals;
- 2) Borderless environment;
- 3) Multiple laws;
- 4) Lack of security and awareness
- 5) Large scale migrations
- 6) Human trafficking (organized crime syndicate)
- 7) Terrorism (terror incidents/infiltration attempts, narco terrorism, FICN (terror funding).
- 8) Civil unrest (border incidents, lack of trust in civil society).
- 9) Cyber space and social media

Hence, there is need for predictive policing which should employ smart and safe following technology:-

- (a) Stopping crime before it occurs and using crime forecasting;
- (b) Data gathering points (mobile and web application);
- (c) Technology architecture;

Shri Alok Bansal, Director, India Foundation, next speaker on this subject deliberated on the necessity of cadre management at the lower rungs of Police structure. He said that the BPR&D as a Think Tank must tackle various ideologies relating to terrorism and insurgency. He challenges before the Indian Police enumerated following: -

- (i) Inadequate infrastructure (manpower and training);
- (ii) Changing social mores;
- (iii) “My Baap Attitude” (no change at lower ranks);
- (iv) Challenges due to technological advancement;
- (v) Globalization;
- (vi) Changing nature of media;
- (vii) Terrorism and insurgency;

During the interaction session, Dr. Madhukar Gupta, Former Union Home Secretary noted that BPR&D as a think tank will have to face many challenges. Even in the context of predictive policing, grass root policing and community policing are still important.



Session III

Topic: “Public Perception of Police and Need for Standardization in delivery of Citizen Centric Police Services”

During the third session on “Public Perception of Police and the need for Standardization in delivery of Citizen Centric Police services”, Shri Rajeev Rai Bhatnagar, DG, CRPF, speaker on the topic spoke about the need to transform the police force for a citizen centric service. He added that in public view the Police is very important for the society. For Police, public trust and support is important. To achieve this goal following issues need to be adhered : -

- (i) Citizen charter;
- (ii) Environment for police services;
- (iii) Gap analysis;
- (iv) Citizen perspective;

- (v) Parameters by which citizen evaluate service quality;
- (vi) Citizen surveys;
- (vii) Staff perspective;
- (viii) Constraints;
- (ix) Use of ICT;

He further added that new comprehensive approach of planning, implementation, feedback and course correction involving process re-engineering is also required.

Shri N. Ramachandran, Indian Police Foundation, the next speaker on the subject, spoke about the benchmarking of the Police management and Police performance. He elaborated on the subject by enumerating following points:-

- (i) Why to prescribe minimum standards?;
 - (a) To prevent indiscriminate and careless use of the Police powers;
 - (b) To set clear goals;
- (ii) Policing is the foundation of justice and the rule of law;
- (iii) Steps involved in establishing standards:-
 - (a) Identification of critical areas;
 - (b) Identification of operational best practices;
 - (c) Development of draft standards by the “Standards Development & Drafting Committee”;
 - (d) Review and analysis of draft standard by a Technical Committee of subject matter experts etc.

Shri Shekhar Gupta, Chairman, The Print, the next speaker on this topic noted that in India, progress and reform has taken place significantly in all areas of governance except in the areas of land and policing. Welfare of Police personnel and improvement in Police Station infrastructure needs more attention. He said that Twitter is the top most weapon in the hands of citizens now. He further added that the minimalistic expectation from a Policeman is that he should not harass people. In order to bridge this gap we have to bring operational efficiency in the system.

Session IV

Topic: “Neo-Policing formats for developing Incredible India and Smart Cities”

Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog, speaker for the session on “Neo-Policing Formats for Developing Incredible India and Smart Cities”, said that for an innovative and sustainable Urbanization, the Police must integrate themselves with the emerging smart cities. For an Incredible India, BPR&D must take the initiative in changing the perception of security scenario of India, prepare an index for ranking of states for their preparedness to counter crime, terrorism etc, engage in modernization of Police forces etc. He said that NITI Ayog would render all required assistance to BPR&D in these initiatives. He said that tourism sector is a multiplier for creating jobs. Security and safety of tourists is the main handicap for tourism sector to grow. He further said that security perception needs to be improved for which BPR&D has to play an important role. There is need to build trust between

Police and public. Public perception about Police has to be improved. There is need to instill confidence in Police by fighting against crime. He also advocated that ranking of States should be done in terms of health and education facilities and Police modernization in states/UTs. BPR&D has to prepare such indices for States/UTs on real time basis. There is need to share best practices among all states/UTs. Technology is the best enabler for effecting a change. Citizen-Police interaction should be mobile friendly and through the use of social media. Police needs to reduce the response time through data analysis of crime and criminals.

Concluding Session:-

Shri SudhirPratap Singh, DG, NSG, speaker for the session highlighted the important role of BPR&D as the think Tank of the Indian Police. He further added that think tank aims to serve as a repository and facilitator. Think tank is the need of the hour and in fact we need several think tanks. BPR&D will grow and serve the country as an elite think tank.

Dr. A. P. Maheshwari, DG, BPR&D, while concluding the summit informed the house that BPR&D is collaborating with various stakeholders and knowledge partners in establishing itself as a Think Tank. He said that BPR&D is going ahead by taking up projects in collaboration with Niti Ayog for evolving benchmarks for various aspects regarding which Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO, NitiAyog spoke earlier. CCTNS project is coming up as platform for integration of technology. Restructuring of BPR&D is the another thing which aims at making the BPR&D as a vibrant organization. Integration of

all the knowledge partners like IITs, IIMs etc with BPR&D is very important for BPR&D to move ahead for realization of its mandate. He requested the august house to send their valuable suggestions which would help BPR&D to evolve as the think tank for the Indian Police.
