Indian Police Response to COVID-19 Crisis
Indian Police Response to COVID-19 Crisis

कोविड-19 महामारी से संघर्ष में भारतीय पुलिस की भूमिका

Indian Police Response to COVID-19 Crisis
**Disclaimer:**

This document is only a compilation of information received from various Police Forces. The contents have not been independently verified and they do not purport to be comprehensive, or to contain all the information. No responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by BPR&D or by any of its officers or employees in relation to the accuracy or completeness of this document.

Any form of reproduction, dissemination, copying, disclosure, modification, distribution and or publication of this material is strictly prohibited.

Published by: Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), New Delhi

Feedback and Suggestions may be sent to:

IG / Director (Modernization)
Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D),
NH-8, Mahipalpur, New Delhi (India)
Phone: 011-26782023
E-mail: igmod@bprd.nic.in
Website: www.bprd.nic.in
Our policemen today are feeding the poor, the needy, and providing medicines. The way the police are coming forward to help, the human and sensitive side of POLICING has emerged in front of us, has touched our hearts.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Mann Ki Baat, 26 April, 2020
संदेश

यह अलंकार हर्ष का विषय है कि पुलिस अनुसंधान एवं विकास ब्यूरो "कोविड-19 महामारी से संयुक्त में भारतीय पुलिस की भूमिका" विषय पर विशेष "सार-संबंध" का प्रकाश कर रहा है।

कोविड-19 के संदर्भ में संक्रमण राज्यों की पुलिस एवं केन्द्रीय पुलिस बलों ने ज केवल कानून व्यवस्था के पात्र में आर्थी ध्वस्तक किया है तथा जनसाधारण विशेषकर निश्चन वर्ग, गृहि जी में विकास जनरलिहों की कार्यक्षेत्र परिवर्तनों में आवश्यकतानुसार अंतर्दृष्टी भेद करते हुए अपने मानवीय रूप का परिवर्तन कराया है। निर्माण क्षेत्र में संक्रमण ब्यूरो के उनके वर्गों की तत्परता से पहचान करते हुए अनुसार आप ध्वस्तक को प्रमाणित करते हुए जहां पुलिस बलों ने संक्रमण को गोरखे में सरकारी योजना दिया है। इस कार्यक्रम में हमारे पुलिस कर्मियों ने स्वव्यास के साक्षात्कार करके जी जोशिया राहर के संसाधन किया है।

माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी के जताय २०२० में पूरी सरकार और सहयोगिता के समर्पण देश "एक राष्ट्र-एक जन-एक मान" के स्थाय-एक मान" के नए के साथ इस वैश्विक महामारी के साबित रह रहा है। गृहि जी विश्वास है कि सबके साथ मनुष्यवादिक प्रवासियों और सहयोग द्वारा इस लड़ाई में अवश्य विजयी होंगे।

भारत और समर्पण के साथ देश और मानवता की सेवा करने के लिए द्वारा राज्य पुलिस एवं केन्द्रीय पुलिस बलों को वापस देते हुए इस "सार-संबंध" के साफ़ प्रकाश किया है और अपनी धार्मिक भूमिकाओं प्रेरित करता है।

धन्यवाद सहित!

(अमित शाह)
MESSAGE

It is heartening to know that the BPR&D is publishing a special compendium ‘The Indian Police Response to COVID-19 Crisis’. The law enforcement personnel have indeed gone beyond the call of duty to serve the nation and its people in our fight against this pandemic. I deeply appreciate this endeavour to duly acknowledge the exemplary courage and conviction of these brave men and women.

As the first line of defenders, the police personnel in the States/UTs and CAPFs have worked day and night, enforcing regulations and containing the spread to maximum possible extent. Undeterred by the arduous work routine and danger of contracting the virus, our law enforcement personnel saved millions others from the coronavirus thereby displaying highest standards of selfless service. Their contribution in protecting the vulnerable such as the senior citizens, migrant laborers, women and the sick, has been especially incredible.

The brilliant and innovative ways in which the technology and social media has been effectively employed by the Police forces and CAPFs for management of COVID-19 patients and contact tracing is simply remarkable. Holding unique and specially designed awareness programs during the lockdown are equally praiseworthy.

It is thus, extremely important that the people are made aware of the contribution made by their saviours. The compendium would prove to be instrumental in showcasing the human face of the Indian police and the CAPFs during the ongoing fight against the COVID-19 pandemic and will also act as source of inspiration to the future generations of police men and women.

My congratulations to BPR&D on the occasion of the release of this special compendium.

(G. Kishan Reddy)

08th August, 2020,
New Delhi.
I am glad to know that the Bureau of Police Research & Development has come out with a special Compendium on The Indian Police Response on COVID-19 Crisis. I am aware that during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Indian Police personnel have gone out of the way to help the general public in 24x7 mode. Police personnel across the country have contributed immensely in implementing lockdown, providing relief, and assisting those in need.

2. This Compendium contains the inputs provided by State/UT Police and CAPFs. The stories include videos, audios, photographs and write-ups consisting of their action on various fronts, be it law and order, creating public awareness on COVID-19 related issues, lockdown enforcement, strategies to deal with migrants, management of containment zones, tracing of COVID-19 positive people along with their contacts, etc. These inputs have been compiled and presented in an attractive manner.

3. I am optimistic that the BPR&D endeavour shall create an image of the Indian police as a force, which is not only professionally competent but also humane and service-oriented. In addition, this shall be a record of the extraordinary & exemplary work by Indian Police personnel and shall act as a source of Inspiration to future generations.

4. I congratulate the BPR&D team for this impressive work!!

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 06.08.2020

(Ajay Bhalla)
Message

During the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic in the country, Indian Police personnel have gone out of the way to help the general public in 24x7 mode. Many success stories have been reported in the print and electronic media. Seeing these positive and encouraging reports, it was thought proper to bring out a special compendium on ‘Indian Police Response to COVID-19 Crisis’, for information of the general public and police personnel. We have received overwhelming response from police forces of States/UTs and CAPFs on this subject, in the form of videos, audios, photographs and write-ups, consisting of various aspects of their contribution towards containment of the pandemic. From the inputs received, it can be inferred that all police organisations have devised their unique strategy by adopting the right mix of appropriate modern technologies along with humane approach during lockdown enforcement.

This compendium is a result of sincere and dedicated endeavours of Sh. Karuna Sagar, IPS, IG/Director, Modernisation, and his team comprising Dr. Ravesh Kumar, PSO (W), and Shri Saroj Mukesh Kumar, DEO. I record my deep appreciation for their dedication and hard work.

I also express my sincere thanks to all CAPFs and police forces of States and UTs for sharing their success stories, which enabled us to publish this document.

I trust, this special compendium, with authentic record of selfless service of the Indian police personnel, will be a unique document for posterity and serve as a source of inspiration for future generations of police personnel.

(V.S.K Kaumudi)
Responding to the clarion call of the Hon’ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi, all the police forces across the nation, including the State police forces and CAPFs have risen like one man to defeat the SARS-COV-2 virus. In keeping with the adage, ‘when the going get tough, the tough gets going’, the Indian police have been the frontline warriors of the Government of India and State Governments, in this heroic fight against the raging pandemic. During the last six months, policemen across the nation have been called upon to perform a wide gamut of duties and confront situations, hitherto unseen or unheard by them. From the strict enforcement of lockdown in the Containment Areas/Red Zones to the compassionate distribution of goods and supply of food to the migrant labourers and destitutes, from meticulous tracking and tracing of covid-19 patients to the altruistic donation of plasma to the Plasma Banks, an average Indian cop has come to the national consciousness as never before for his selfless service to the people.

It is a matter of immense pride and happiness for all of us in BPR&D that our Modernization Division has brought out a special Compendium on ‘Indian Police’s Response to COVID 19 crisis’, which highlights the success stories and notable achievements of State police forces and CAPFs in our collective resolve to win this battle. I am sure that this Compendium will further inspire the Indian police, and the stories and initiatives mentioned therein, will get replicated across the different states.

I warmly compliment and congratulate officers and staff of Modernization Division, and its Director Shri Karuna Sagar, IPS for bringing out this Compendium.
Executive Summary

Countrywide lockdown to contain the spread of COVID-19 was announced from March 25, 2020 by the Hon’ble Prime Minister during his nationwide TV address. He advised all the citizens to stay at home, follow social distancing norms and good hygiene. As a follow up, the Ministry of Home Affairs issued guidelines and made the police forces, including CAPFs, responsible for enforcing the lockdown, maintaining law & order as well as the supply chain and facilitating trouble-free movement of corona warriors etc.

During the initial period of the lockdown, the print and electronic media highlighted the role of the police in arranging essential items, including medicines in the containment zones for the general public, especially senior citizens, expectant mothers and the poor. Such attention and coverage of the humane side of the Indian Police personnel was a welcome development. The BPR&D with the approval and active support of the DG, thought it prudent that such deeds of the Indian police personnel be recorded for public and posterity.

This very thought laid the foundation of this special compendium on The Indian Police Response in COVID-19 Crisis. Accordingly, a request was made to all the States/UTs Police & the CAPFs for inputs. The responses provided by the various police organisations, including thorough write-ups and digital media form the core of this compendium.

Technological tools

State of the art technological gadgets have been effectively deployed in fighting the pandemic. Drones have been used for surveillance to identify vulnerable access points across porous borders/containment zones and for and enforcing lockdowns. At some places, drones with PA systems & siren were used for crowd dispersal. CCTV systems were used at important & sensitive locations for keeping a close watch over quarantine centres and violations of laid down procedures including social distancing norms. Geo mapping coupled with Geo Tagging corresponding to the area of interest was used by Law enforcing agencies for effective tracking of those under quarantine people and for & zeroing in on the location of their contacts. For example, Bengaluru city was geo mapped for grocery, vegetable, medical outlets, community kitchen, NGOs, Donors etc.
Social media platforms - WhatsApp, Facebook, and Twitter were used extensively for disseminating government orders/guidelines and to negate fake news, rumours as well as information relating to services e.g. Grocery, Milk, Medicine, Transport, Ambulance etc. Some states even organised quizzes, drawing, song competitions for engaging children during period. Web based services were used for issue of e passes and information on shramik trains & buses, registration of migrant labourers, Vande Bharat flights etc. Digital media platforms comprising of official websites, blogs, portals and customised mobile apps targeting specific segment of populations were launched as well. COVID 19 specific Telephone/WhatsApp numbers were given wide publicity in the print and electronic media.

**Humane approach**

The Lockdown and its multiple extensions impacted the livelihood of labourers and unskilled migrant workers. As their meagre savings were not sufficient, they started moving with their families, including pregnant ladies, small children etc., to their homes using every available transport - cycles, battery vehicles, trucks etc. These people numbering in lakhs, posed a serious threat of infection to themselves as well as others in their hometowns. Police personnel counselled them for exercising restraint and provided food, shelter, medicines, footwear and arranged transport for their return. They were all thermally screened and corona tested. Their entry to railway stations for boarding Shramik Special Trains was properly coordinated with social distancing norms in place.

Going beyond the call of duty, police personnel performed the last rites of corona patients. Some police officers even transported pregnant ladies to hospitals in police vans. WhatsApp groups were formed to communicate with expecting mothers and providing them assistance in case of discomfort during the pandemic. In some instances, police personnel even purchased birthday cakes and celebrated birthdays at the houses of kids/senior citizen etc. Kerala State Police's 'Prasanthi' scheme was launched to provide assistance specifically to the senior citizens. Many police personnel voluntarily donated blood/Plasma to needy patients.

**Lockdown enforcement and public awareness**

Unique awareness campaigns targeting specific particular audiences were designed in local languages to educate people about social distancing and use of masks and sanitizers. Video walls, loudspeakers, police vans and auto rickshaw were widely used to spread awareness. Special poster campaigns, inspirational songs, newspaper advertisements were resorted to as well. Corona volunteers were invited to help the police in promoting awareness about the corona disease, precautions and importance of staying at home etc. Prominent citizens were roped in issuing messages to play the for Do's and Don'ts of the disease.

**Police Motivation**

As police personnel were on the forefront in the fight against COVID-19, it was vital to keep them and their families protected from infection. PPE kits, masks, face shields, sanitizers were provided to aid the process. In some police stations sanitization tunnels and UV tunnels were installed as well.
Corona warriors

In the ongoing fight against COVID 19, at least 400 police personnel have already laid down their lives. May Almighty give sufficient strength to their families to bear this irreparable loss. The Country will always remember them as Corona martyrs. I conclude with the following poem, penned by me in their honour.

आया जब-जब संकटमहाविष्ट, तब-तब देवदूत हुए प्रगट।
हरे जीवन-रक्षक, हे देवदूत, तुम किये जगत को भयमुक्त।
फिर एक बार बसुधा भयमुक्त, आओ-आओ तुम हरो कट।
देखो-देखुँ सी पुकार, आया देने जीवन उपहार।
तजतन, मन, जीवन, निज संसार, धर तथा रूप, कर तब धूमार।
वे बापी यरुधारी जनान रख रहा हमारा मित्रद्यान।
शेरीर, बीर, गंभीर रूपधार, कर रहा हमारा परिवार।
अपना सर्वस्व लोकंद्रावर कर, बस परियक्षक कर रहा उढार।
हे वर्तमान के देवदूत, हमन मन करते हमें सौ प्यार।
हे ! तप: भूमिकेल्पुत्र, भारत मारे साज़ सपुत।
कर रहे सुधारा अभिनन्दन, भारत मारे के समस्त पूल।

(Karuna Sagar, IPS)
IG/Director Modernisation
# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>States, Union Territories and CAPFs</th>
<th>Page No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Assam Rifles</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Border Security Force</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Central Industrial Security Force</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Central Reserve Police Force</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Chandigarh</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Indo-Tibetan Border Police</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ladakh</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>National Disaster Response Force</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>National Security Guard</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Odisha</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Puducherry</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Sashastra Seema Bal</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Through the Prism of the press</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Celeb Speak</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Data on Corona affected police personnel</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On 22 April 2020, a distress call from a girl in a far flung village Dhani Nallah, whose father was a cancer patient, was received seeking immediate help to evacuate her father to hospital. Sea route was the only way to reach the village. Due to lockdown, no means of transportation were available. Showing an example of outstanding humanity, SI Sushanto Debnath, with the help of constable Abdul Shahid decided to evacuate the patient in a small wooden dinghy by rowing himself. Timely decision and efforts to evacuate the patient to hospital saved life. His outstanding efforts during the arduous times of lockdown were highly appreciated by the local residents and doctors.

In another incident, Sub-Inspector Sushanto Debnath lent a shoulder to hand over the dead body of a poor deceased villager of Panchawati to the bereaved family.

POLICE PERSONNEL CONTRIBUTING TO RELIEF WORK

Shri J. Bhima Rao, Head Constable donated his one month salary amounting Rs 58,409/- to LG Relief Fund, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Shri Sambhu Murthy, Police Constable donated Rs 21,835/-, his half month’s salary to LG Relief Fund, Andaman & Nicobar Islands. He also donated blood to a pregnant lady admitted to the G.B Pant Hospital. During his COVID-19 law & order duty one day, he came across a family without food. He provided them not only some money but ration articles as well. He and his family also distributed some ration articles to the needy people of his locality during the lockdown.

Shri V. D Sajendra Babu, Head Constable - has contributed a sum of Rs 25,000 to LG Relief Fund, Andaman & Nicobar Islands. He also distributed ration articles worth Rs 35,000/- among 30 families of his locality.

Shri Narasimha Murthy, Assistant Commandant, donated a sum of Rs 10,000/- to LG relief fund.

Shri Kamal Kumar Gupta, Assistant Commandant provided 438 meters of cotton cloth worth Rs 37,000/-, from which more than 5,000 masks were stitched by the police personnel and distributed among the police personnel at the frontlines.

Inspector Mohd. Ali (IRBn), Sub - Inspector Raja Rao, PC (Bugler) Bahadur and LPC/641 Hemlatha donated funds to provide essential commodities and vegetables to the needy poor families.
INDIAN POLICE RESPONSE TO COVID-19

24

DISTRIBUTION OF MASKS
Staff of PS Kadamal, PS Rangat, PS Billigound, PS Car Nicobar, PS Campbell Bay and PS Diglipur distributed homemade masks to the general public and also made them aware about its use in the fight against COVID-19. The lady staff of the PS made face masks for distribution among commuters found without face masks. This highlighted the compassionate side of policing during the lockdown.

ASSISTING MOBILITY
During the first two phases of the lockdown, private vehicles were not allowed to ply, except those on essential duties. This caused inconvenience to the public requiring transportation for visiting markets to purchase essential articles, especially those coming from remote areas. The vehicles of PS Kadamal were utilized to help such people. All social distancing norms were followed during this process.

Rangat police also provided a police van to assist the general public from far flung areas who were facing difficulty to carry home their ration articles from shops.

PS Mayabunder provided police bus and van which helped them to buy ration articles and get the medical checkups done.

PROTECTING THE VULNERABLE
During the lockdown, people were restricted from venturing outside their homes. This especially caused difficulties for those who were suffering from chronic diseases such as blood pressure, sugar etc. police staff of PS Baratang helped such persons by providing necessary medicines on their door step.

The staff of PS Bambooflat assembled 50 kits containing ration, grocery and sanitary items. These were distributed to families living in remote villages of Shoal Bay. Cooked food was also served to old aged personnel.

The staff of PS Ograbraj identified the needy families, special children and orphans and provided ration articles and essential commodities.

During the lockdown 56 families of Badakhadi village, Rut Land were provided with ration packets arranged by staff and SHO PS Humfrigunj.

In anticipation of need and importance of face masks during the lockdown, all villagers of Shaheed Dweep were provided with handmade masks for free. The needy and poor people dependent on their daily wages were also provided ration articles.

The SHO and staff of PS Nancowry distributed ration articles to the needy persons with assistance from local shopkeepers.

South Andaman Police took the initiative in providing food, drinking water, masks and hand sanitizer to those in need in different parts of South Andaman district. It also appealed for help from the general public and NGOs in taking care of needy/poor people of their respective localities.

SHO PS Car Nicobar, with assistance from the local shopkeepers, distributed ration articles to the poor and needy persons from tribal communities of Car Nicobar.

In the remote Islands and parts of Nicobar District with limited connectivity i.e. Afra Bay, Makachua, Chowra etc. Nicobar police conducted house to house awareness campaigns so as to enlist every citizen in the war against COVID-19.
On 9th May 2020, an old age person fell unconscious forcing his relatives to call for assistance from CHC Rangat. However, due to delay in the response from the hospital, the relatives called the Police Station requesting help in emergency evacuation. The police swung into action to evacuate the sick senior citizen to the relevant health facility which probably saved his life.

ENSURING SOCIAL DISTANCING

In Car Nicobar, a token system was introduced at shops, banks, so that customers follow social distancing diligently. Shri Rajeev Kumar, IPS, Superintendent of Police and his team personally ensured enforcement of social distancing in true letter and spirit in the market areas of Car Nicobar. At PS Campbell Bay too, social distancing was maintained among the customers who came to buy essential commodities.

Thermal scanners were used at the police pickets to ascertain symptomatic individuals and who were then referred to local hospital for further course of action. It also helped identification of people on random basis having any symptoms of COVID-19 with the help of medical staff.

During Lockdown 1.0 a song written and sung by Shri Naveen Kumar, Assistant Commandant, Indian Reserve Battalion him titled “Mera Mulk” was released, which can be watched on [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h79XffvR60]. In this song, the female voice was given by Miss Noor Nisha, ahorne guard personnel. This song was also telecasted by the local Doordarshan, Port Blair. The song was very well received by the people and it was able to influence people to a great extent.

During Lockdown 2.0 and 3.0, two more songs titled “Haarega Corona” and “Fateh Corona Jung” were released, which can be viewed on you tube link [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9HeskDz1Goo] and [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v41nAWvLOM] respectively. The commentary in both songs was given by Hg Noor Nisha and in the song Fateh Corona Jung the female voice was given by Sangeeta Sarkar, Police Constable/2456. Three songs were also written by Shri Naveen Kumar, Assistant Commandant, Indian Reserve Battalion. These songs also influenced wider section of the society. Moreover, the song “Haarega Corona” was appreciated by the Hon’ble Lt. Governor of the Andaman and Nicobar Island.
INDIAN POLICE RESPONSE TO COVID -19

ANDHRA PRADESH

Police Headquarters, Mangalagiri Guntur, Andhra Pradesh - 522502
| Web : appolice.gov.in

CURFEW WITHOUT WEAPONS

In the curfew situation due to COVID-19, instead of conventional weapons, public awareness was resorted to, as the preferred method of enforcement. From the very beginning, AP Police realized that lack of awareness regarding Coronavirus will lead to violation of the lockdown. Over 70,000 police personnel and over 58,000 Home Guards, were successfully mobilized to face the anticipated challenges. Since the citizens across the state were required to stay confined to their homes, AP Police moved forward with complete integrity and dedication, while constantly monitoring and reviewing the situation. Creating awareness simultaneously among the citizens and the police personnel AP Police was able to escape being overwhelmed by the enormity of the task. It was successful in involving civil society in working with police to enforce the lockdown. Violators of lockdown were requested with folded hands or were given flowers as means of persuasion which are examples of the changes that have seeped into the nature of policing.

MANAGING INFLOWS AT THE BORDERS

One of the initial challenges was the situation at the state borders. Due to lack of awareness regarding the directions issued by the Central Government, large number of people arrived at Krishna - Nalgonda and Guntur – Nalgonda borders. By that time Hyderabad had begun recording COVID positive cases. Positive cases were surfacing in Andhra Pradesh too. People arriving at the borders were not allowed to enter the state but were sent to quarantine, facilities and kept under medical observation. After the end of quarantine period, they were dropped at their houses. When a similar situation was encountered in Guntur district border, it was pronounced loud and clear that people arriving would be allowed to enter only if they are willing to be quarantined.

TECHNOLOGY AS A COMPASS

The technological advances that were brought in the police department in the past few months have served them during this crisis. Launch of Disha app, Women Police Stations, Labs and other technical units placed them on a firm footing to handle this
crisis and made AP Police stand out at the national level.

The identification process that started with identification of foreign returnees continued for identification of Delhi returnees. Global Positioning System and cellular technology were utilized in identifying primary and secondary contacts. These systems proved to be of great help in case of Delhi returnees. Due to CM’s appeal and awareness created by public officials, the Delhi returnees voluntarily came forward to get tested. Using technology, their mode of travel as well as co-travelers were identified. The steps taken by the police went a long way towards safeguarding the health of Delhi returnees’ families. The app that was developed to ensure that those in self isolation in their houses as well as in quarantine centers followed norms was also greatly appreciated by everybody. Once the people in quarantine and under isolation registered communicated to the authorities concerned. Those who violated the quarantine, whether intentionally or unintentionally, were then counselled for ensuring effective isolation/quarantine. As many as 20,508 people were monitored through this app.

Emerged as a best practice in this battle against COVID-19. For generating public awareness as well as motivating police personnel, various social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram etc. Innovative approaches used like people in mythological characters’ costumes creating awareness, dramas, skits, large graffiti on the road, public announcements etc. were utilized.

Supreme Sacrifice:- Shri Habeebullah, ASI, Anantapur made the supreme sacrifice while combating COVID-19.

Women Safety:- To address issues of domestic violence, online counselling during lockdown was arranged through NGOs.

Outreach Efforts
Feeding of destitute and migrant workers undertaken by police in all units. At some places, even stray animals including cows were fed.

Ensuring food and shelter for migrant workers, there were 686 relief camps across the state.
INDIAN POLICE RESPONSE TO COVID -19

TWITTER

AP Police @APPOLICE100 Jun 21
Creating Public Awareness on Wearing Masks. #NoMaskNoSeat campaign.

AP Police @APPOLICE100 May 26
DG AP flagged off Shramik Express to North east from Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh carrying 1400 passengers. #APPolice #AndhraPradesh #Covid19 #NortheastIndia

#CovidUpdates:#MigrantWorkers bus from Bangalore to Kolkata met with an Accident @ Srikakulam today @ 6:45 hrs. @POLICESRIKAKULMhelped injured migrants with medical facility and offered them Breakfast and water. #COVID-19#APPoliceHumaneface#APFightsCorona#Policingthepandemic

May 26

AP Police @APPOLICE100 May 20
#APPolice#covidheroes Sir Syed Habibulla made supreme sacrifice while discharging his duties in fight against #Covid_19 on 17.04.2020. He remains an inspiration to all those serving society.

AP Police @APPOLICE100 May 26
#Covid19#CovidUpdates#APPolice : Dialy Meals are arranged for 500 #MigrantLabourers who are crossing EG-VSP border at Tuni Rural PS by CI and SI of Tuni Rural PS. CI and SI of Tuni Rural PS having Meals along side MigrantLabour. #Job Satisfaction#PolicingthePandemic#Lockdown4 May 20

AP Police @APPOLICE100 May 17
#APPolice organising Food, Fruits and water along roadside for #MigrantLabours. Counselling them and sending them through SplTrains to their Home Towns Frm 05.05 to 17.05, in 31 Spl Trains 35286 #MigrantLabour were sent to their Home Towns. Further, in 7 Spl Trains 3594 reached AP

May 26

#Covid19 #CovidUpdates #APPolice : Dialy Meals are arranged for 500 #MigrantLabourers who are crossing EG-VSP border at Tuni Rural PS.
AP Police @APPOLICE100
AP DGP flagged off Sharmik Express train from Rayanapadu, Vijayawada to the North east states carrying 1760 citizens who were stranded in various districts of Andhra Pradesh.

May 17
#APPolice organising Food, Fruits and water along roadside for #MigrantLabourers and sending them through in 7 SplTrains to their Home Towns. May 17

AP Police @APPOLICE100
#APPolice offering Food to #MigrantLabourers and arranged Transportation to go to their Hometown in Spl Trains and Busses.

AP Police @APPOLICE100
#MigrantLabourers trying to go to their Homes on foot were offered Food, Buttermilk and water by #APPolice and also arranged Transportation

A migrant worker from Chhattisgarh who started walking back home from Kadapa along with his family members including two infants in a makeshift doli. Head Constable Jagdish Kumar saw their plight while at work in Yemmiganur town and arranged vehicle for them #MigrantWorkers May 16.
COVID presented unique challenges for policing, which Arunachal Pradesh Police converted into opportunities for better community relations and team building, through their activities during this time.

An important task was to motivate the police personnel to perform their duties without worrying about their safety. Arunachal Police took many steps to ensure the safety of police personnel on frontline duties. The regular supply of PPE and masks was ensured by the PHQ. Hon’ble CM also sanctioned Rs.5 lakh to each SP from CM Relief Fund for providing PPE, masks and other protective gears to Police Frontline Workers. Besides, Rs.25 lakh was also sanctioned from CM Relief Fund for providing PPE Kits to Police. Senior officers toured extensively with full protective gears to brief and motivate Police staff deployed for the frontline duties.

We initiated ‘in house production of the mask’ for our staff across Arunachal Pradesh. A small tailoring unit was set up at 1st AAP Bn campus, Chimpu with the help of “APP Ladies Welfare Organization”. So far, we have produced more than 30,000 masks and supplied to various Districts/Battalions and Units regularly. This created a team spirit in which the entire police force and their families reaffirmed their commitment to perform their duties in the times of this unprecedented pandemic. The masks were supplied in addition to PPE kits and Hand sanitizers distributed by District SPs and COs APPBn and IRBn to their staff.

All staff above 55 years of age were given exemptions from duties. All Police personnel with medical problems and expecting women police personnel were also given exemptions. Staff on frontline duty were properly rotated. Regular medical check-up of frontline staff was also organized with the help of Medical Authorities.

DGP Arunachal Pradesh himself repeatedly visited frontline police staff deployed at check gates and Naka duties and interacted and motivated them.

This motivated team of police personnel had to meet lots of expectation from the public as Police was the most visible department of Government on the field, especially in the initial stages. Arunachal Pradesh Police provided shelter, food and transport to migrant labourers, daily wage earners, stranded people, elderly, physically disabled etc. who were rendered incapable of either procuring ration or feeding themselves. Community kitchens were arranged at Thana level to feed the stranded people and fresh vegetables were procured and distributed to Police families and messes in the Districts / Battalions.

Besides, some IPS officers were designated as state-wise nodal officers for helping persons from Arunachal Pradesh stranded in various parts of the country. They coordinated with the authorities in those states and ensured that the stranded persons have a safe place to stay and necessary rations and medical help (if needed) were also provided. These officers coordinated the timely and safe return of the stranded persons to Arunachal Pradesh as per the SOPs. One of our officers Shri Hemant Tiwari, IPS, SP Lower Subansiri escorted 42 Arunachal Pradesh students from Kota, Rajasthan to Itanagar by road.

Beyond the call of duty, All IPS officers posted in Arunachal Pradesh contributed 10 days salary and all APPS officers contributed 2 days salary to the CM Relief Fund to strengthen the healthcare infrastructure in the state for COVID response.

The police came to the aid of the state in establishing the main quarantine centre. At the Police Training Centre, Banderdewa facilities were provided by Arunachal Pradesh Police to establish the main quarantine centre for the state. This was
very significant because there was resistance from the public at various locations where quarantine centres were proposed to be established. The police department gave full support for the quarantine centre and thus started the process of COVID management in the state.

Having won the hearts of the people through their activities, it became easier to enforce the lockdown and other preventive measures in the state. For the purpose, traditional as well as modern methods were used by the Arunachal Pradesh Police. Besides involving various organizations i.e. Student Unions, Civil Society, Community Based Organisations (CBOs), Market Associations and RWAs, we took advantage of social media as well. Arunachal Pradesh Police is very active on Social Media, and we have a large following. All District SPs and Senior Officers of PHQ have their own Twitter accounts which they regularly update. APP’s Facebook Page was an important medium to disseminate information and also connect with people in distress. A small “Video clip” involving members of the public was collated from the snippets shot remotely in the comfort of their homes and circulated on WhatsApp, to spread the message of “Stay Home Stay Safe” to the masses. Policemen on duty always used PPE and sanitizers and took all precautions. This was done in a demonstrative manner to put across a message by presenting an example.

Civil Society, Students Union, Community Based Organisations, Women Associations, Resident Welfare Associations, Market Associations, Self Help Groups and the common public were engaged in a participative manner to encourage people to follow Lockdown norms voluntarily. Counselling and Awareness programmes were launched extensively to spread the message of “STAY SAFE –STAY HOME”. In Cities and villages, people on their own followed the lockdown norms up to a large extent. Awareness through local media, social media and informal platforms also helped in a big way. During the lockdown, Painting and Essay competitions of school children on COVID themes were organised by SSP and COs. Participants submitted their entries from the comfort of their homes.

There were a couple of incidents recorded where the Policemen on duty were found behaving rashly. Strict action was initiated against those found guilty and advisory was issued to concerned SSP and unit in-charge to ensure proper briefing of staff on the ground. No such incident was repeated.

Drones were extensively used by SSP to check lockdown violations in the HQs and Arunachal – Assam border districts like Bomdila, Capital, Tezu, Changlang, Khonsa and Longding.

Thus, through a combination of motivated staff and community outreach, Arunachal Police went beyond the call of duty during the COVID lockdown period.

**TWITTER**

**DC Longding, Arunachal Pradesh @ DC_LongdingAP**

May 4

Help being extended to the senior citizens, widows and disabled persons in remote villages during lockdown. Rice and Dal were distributed to the needy by the Longding police. @DgpPradesh@SpLongding@Ravindra_IPS
Indian Police Response to COVID-19

Madhur Verma @ IPSMadhurVerma Apr 15
Ration distribution to more than 250 families twice a week since the beginning of lockdown.

Madhur Verma @ IPSMadhurVerma Apr 12
Help provided to 16 stranded labours in Lekhi village with regard to food supplies.
ASSAM POLICE AS FRONTLINE ANTI-COVID WORKERS
While handling the COVID-19 pandemic in Assam, the various arms of the State Government came together to work as one team. This ‘Team Assam’ was led by Chief Minister Sarbananda Sonowal. Health Minister Dr. Himanta Biswa Sarma; the Council of Ministers & other elected representatives; the civil administration, led by Chief Secretary Kumar Sanjay Krishna; Assam Police, led by DGP Bhaskar Jyoti Mahanta; Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA), Indian Railways, Airport Authority of India and Departments like Health & Family Welfare, Social Welfare, Food & Civil Supplies, etc, were all part of this Team Assam. A State Level Advisory Committee, under the Chairmanship of the Assam Chief Secretary, was formed to manage the state’s response. In fact, in Assam, the entire exercise of handling the pandemic was seamless from day one, with every department and agency working together in every step.

The Assam Police, led by its DGP Bhaskar Jyoti Mahanta, formulated and adopted a multi-pronged approach to handle the pandemic as soon as the lockdown was announced. The DGP called the senior officers of Assam Police who formed his core team and had a detailed discussion, where he elaborated on the priorities of the Government and what should be the response of the Police to ensure proper lockdown and, at the same time, carry forward other policing duties. During these initial meetings, the DGP, along with his core team, formulated the strategy to fight the pandemic. The core idea was based on certain basic leadership principles: identifying the right man for the right job; delegation of duties; decisive and clear-cut actions and orders; and vigorous communication. The Police administration of the state went ahead with this in a very scientific manner.

As the various phases of the lockdown progressed, the strategy and tactics of Assam Police kept changing based on the situation as well as based on the guidelines issued by the central and state government. The various facets of this strategy and the activities carried out by Assam Police are discussed below:

Devising Tactics & Operations: Several tactics were deployed by the Assam Police to implement its strategy on the ground. At the very onset, the Assam Police formed six different teams to handle the pandemic. Six senior officers were put in charge of these teams, which covered areas like contact tracing, supply of essential goods, relief measures, running helpline numbers, etc. Each of them were given clear directives and areas of responsibility. The DGP regularly reviewed the progress and collected feedback from the officers. Based on the feedback and responses he received, further improvisations were carried out.

Communication Strategy: Assam Police used its dedicated SMART Social Media Centre – Nagarik Mitra to create awareness, nullify fake news, and extend help to the elderly parents of people of Assam who were working outside the state but whose parents were staying in Assam without care and assistance of their Children. Apart from handling regular queries, this Social Media Centre also responded to people who were reaching out to the police for help through Twitter, Facebook and WhatsApp. From providing life saving medicines, to food essentials and ration, the social media team coordinated with the concerned Districts Police to facilitate the delivery of essential items to people in need. All the district arms of the police were also running their own relief campaigns and providing assistance to the needy. Assam Police also set up a total of 13 helpline numbers to deal with calls and messages from people within the state as well as from those people from Assam who were/
are stranded outside the state. Of these 13, four numbers were used as senior citizens helpline to cater to their health-related assistance, such as medicine delivery or transportation to hospital during medical emergencies. Separate mental health helpline too was set up by the Assam Police, with a team of Clinical psychologists being entrusted to run six different helpline numbers and provide tele-counselling.

**Briefing & Sensitizing the Police Machinery:** The Assam Police personnel were made aware of the strategy adopted by the police headquarters besides making them understand the Do’s & Don'ts. The DGP visited all the districts and interacted with the policemen working on the ground. This was done both to make them aware of the strategy as well as to ensure that the morale of the force remained high. Clear and specific instructions with proper and scientific SOPs were created and circulated through the rank and file of the Assam Police. Multiple Video Conferences were held with the SPs & DCs of all the districts of Assam. The DGP, along with his senior officers, made several field visits across the state.

**Enforcing Lockdown:** While enforcing lockdown, Assam Police followed its motto - Jana Heete, Jana Sewarthe - i.e. for the welfare of the people, for the service of the people. An ecosystem was created wherein the police force felt proud of its ethos and the service delivery attitude emanated from within the force. As the first phase of lockdown was announced, police began keeping strict vigil. During the initial days, strict action was also taken against the offenders. However, it was done not in the form of a show of force but as a service to the people of the state. The lockdown was strictly enforced mainly for the protection of the citizens, so that they stay safe and not get infected by the virus. It was more of a kind of service, than a containment measure. Along with it, the police was also involved in generating awareness about the lockdown guidelines among the people. This was done through social media as well as by various police teams who went around their respective jurisdictions to make the people aware of the lockdown guidelines as well as the precautions they need to take to stay safe from the disease.

**Supporting Healthcare Professionals:** One of the core aspects of the strategy devised by Assam Police was to ensure the safety and security of the healthcare professionals. Assam Police personnel were entrusted with the responsibility of security and protection of the healthcare professionals when they were discharging their duties as well as when they were off-duty. The police personnel were deployed at the quarantine centres and they helped the healthcare workers in managing these centres and the isolation wards. They helped the health professional in ensuring home quarantine of vulnerable individuals. They accompanied them from village-to-village when they went for community-based surveillance to contain the possible spread of COVID-19. Along with these, the movement of healthcare professionals, medicine and other essentials during the lockdown was taken care of by Assam Police, in many cases using its own infrastructure.

**Assisting the Needy:** Assam Police assisted and supported those people who were left helpless because of the lockdown. These included destitute, daily wage earners, elderly people who lived alone, people of Assam stranded outside the state and those from outside who got stuck in Assam, among others. The requests received through social media too were responded to immediately and the needy provided with food, materials and medicines as the case required. The help was not only limited to humans but also to animals and birds. Assam police helped feed stray animals like dogs, monkeys as well as cows. They rescued injured animals, arranged for their treatment and transported them to shelter homes.

**Ensuring Safety of the Police Personnel:** Keeping the personnel of the force safe from COVID-19 was another core area of concern of Assam Police. At the very onset, Assam Police prepared and issued an advisory to all its field officers so that they can take care of the safety of the personnel under their command. The SOP thus prepared contained guidelines as to what the field officers need to do to maintain hygiene, social distancing, taking care of the families of the police personnel, quarantine measures of the force personnel, etc. Assam Police also procured protective items for their personnel. In initial stage, it included masks, gloves and sanitizers. Later on PPE kits too were procured for the personnel. Sanitizing materials like Sodium Hypochlorite and Bleaching Powder were also procured, along with Spray Machines. These materials were distributed among the police forces in all the districts and the battalions.

**Transporting the Stranded:** As the lockdown restrictions eased, Assam Police began to chalk out strategies to get the people of Assam back from other states. Assam government formed a task force to facilitate the return of the people of the state stranded in different places across the country. The Assam Police then assisted the state government in
facilitating and arranging the transport of stranded passengers from various parts of the country back to Assam. They also facilitated the movement of outbound people from the state. A Command and Control Centre was set up at Guwahati, which looked after the entire inter-state movement of the stranded people. This Centre was involved in data analysis, data mapping, planning and information dissemination to the concerned citizens.
INDIAN POLICE RESPONSE TO COVID -19

Assam Police @ assampolice
May 27  “Wash Your Hands” campaign launched to mitigate the risk of Coronavirus.

Udalguri Police @udalguripolice  May 23
Announcements being carried out in front of quarantine centres alerting the inmates that anyone found violating institutional or home quarantine norms will be severely dealt with, as per law.

DGP Assam @DGPAssamPolice  May 14
Visit at the Inter-State border at Srirampur to take stock of the situation. Interaction with VDPs & Village Heads.

Dibrugarh Police @dibrugarhpolic...
FRIENDS IN NEED

In a week’s time post lockdown, Assam Rifles raced to create a 520 bed quarantine facility and established a 50 bedded COVID isolation and Treatment Centre in Assam Rifles Composite Hospital in Shukivi. A Joint Medical Exercise with various civil agencies was conducted to validate the adequacy of preparations.

Assam Rifles troops on their own as well as with District Administration and NGOs organized awareness campaigns, distributed rations/medicines, decontaminated and sanitised villages/towns, supplied water, assisted stranded migrants and evacuated medical emergency cases.

An initiative of purchasing perishable organic vegetables and fruits from farmers and encouraging people to stitch masks from locally available resources for economic sustenance is notable.

ASSISTING VETERANS

In its endeavor to remain connected with veterans and their dependents during the trying times, AR has been reaching out to the members of the extended family staying in far flung areas with all the essential help. Visits by the troops with essential supplies, masks, sanitizers and updates on guidelines issued by the GoI has been boosting the confidence of veterans and their families and making them feel proud. ‘Assam Rifles Ex-Servicemen Association’ at Silchar (Assam) and Vijaynagar (Arunachal Pradesh) have donated Rs. 1,14,000/- to PM Cares Fund proving the adage ‘once a soldier, always a soldier’.

The reaffirmation of the commitment of Assam Rifles to the well-being of the families of its martyred/deceased soldiers and Ex-Servicemen speaks a lot about its organizational ethos as it firmly believes in saying that goes “For you, with you through thick & thin”.

NATION BEFORE SELF

Havildar Harshpal Singh Rawat of 42 Assam Rifles is a resident of village Majera Tala, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand located in one of the remotest parts of the country with most of the younger generation having moved to the cities. The residents of the village are generally poor and faced tremendous hardships. Havildar Harshpal Singh Rawat, who was in his village on leave, donated one month salary to buy and distribute ration, sanitisers and face masks to approximately 50 needy families. He set an excellent example and has become a source of motivation for younger generation. The exemplary initiative undertaken by Havildar Harshpal Singh Rawat has been applauded by the villagers, Gram Pradhan and Civil Authorities.
INDIAN POLICE RESPONSE TO COVID -19

VIDEO LINKS
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UDI837WWUKE
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ql(GZ)ga8b6O
https://twitter.com/assampolice/status/1268522033408872448
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=djf5--6L6co
With a huge influx of Bihari migrants from other states created unique problems for Bihar. Dealing with the situation needed precautionary and practical measures implemented with a humane approach while dealing with the public being asked to stay indoors amidst the pandemic.

Bihar police rose to the occasion despite severe resource constraints.

**ARARIA**

**Hassle Free Supply of Essentials:**
Apart from enforcing the lockdown, Araria police rendered other services like ensuring an uninterrupted supply of the essential commodities to the people. The police helped the migrant labourers and poor, residents of old age homes by providing cooked food and dry ration to them.

**BHOJPUR**

**Public Address Systems**
Bhojpur Police through Public Address System urged people to stay home and follow the social distancing norms issued by authorities. They assured people a continuous supply of food and other essential commodities on their doorstep.

**Police Ambulance**
During the lockdown, Bhojpur Police offered police ambulances to help the needy reach hospital on time. Along with this, requests made via Twitter, WhatsApp etc. were also considered and medicines delivered to those in need on their doorstep.

**Apps launched**
Two apps “Kirana” and “Davayen” were launched by the Bhojpur police to ensure doorstep delivery of grocery items and medicines respectively.

**JAMUI**

**Free Food Distribution**
Free food was distributed by the Jamui police in various areas, including the Naxalite areas. Senior Police personnel took salary cuts in order to contribute to the campaigns launched for distribution of free food items and other essentials.

**Focus on Social Distancing**
Jamui Police went to naxalite areas and other remote areas and made the people aware about the need and importance of social distancing. The locals were distributed free food while they were made to follow social distancing.
Distribution of free Ration/Food & Mask
Jamui Police helped the needy people by free distribution of cooked food/ration, masks, soaps etc. Funds were raised through voluntary donation by police personnel Kishanganj police established a community kitchen (Rasoi) to feed people and saved them from starvation. Supaul Police mentioned the distribution of food, ration, sanitations, soaps etc. among the poor & needy people including students, migrant labourers.

KISHANGANJ
Door to Door awareness, by way of announcement in religious places and market areas was done for raising awareness.

Regular interactions with the public were organized by the Kishanganj Police through 24 Cyber Senani Groups. More than 4800 respected people of society were directly connected with Kishanganj Police for dissemination of information as well as local law and order management in the pandemic scenario.

Strict monitoring of social media groups done by District Intelligence Unit so that rumors could be prevented in time.

Labourers of Nawada district, stuck in Surat, Gujarat called the SP Kishanganj- Kumar Ashish, IPS because they had no food to sustain life with during the lockdown and nobody helped them. However, realizing the gravity of the situation and understanding subjectivity of their abuse, the SP benevolently ensured that they got proper food and supplies in Surat, Gujarat through his personal effort.

A Cancer patient in 4th stage was unable to get her medicine during the lockdown. Her medicine was arranged in time by Kishanganj Police. Later, she was sent to Mahavir Cancer Institute, Patna by free ambulance service with some cash donations given for her further treatment.

A differently abled (visually impaired) student was stuck in Patna while coming from Delhi. Kishanganj Police made proper arrangement to ensure that she reached her home safely.

Many patients of acute illness conditions have adequately been provided with their life saving drugs across the district.

Shyan Kumar r/o- Bahadurganj PS, a child who had lost his father just 05 months ago, was feeling helpless on his Birthday, Kishanganj Police brought cake and smile on his face.

A four years old kid fell in a boring well at Kajlamani of Kishanganj PS; one ASI took him out, brought him to hospital on his motorcycle and saved his life.

Kishanganj Police launched an app for providing on line facility of grocery, medicine and milk etc. The app also had an added feature of barrack management. The barric was set up as quarantine facility to prevent on duty police personnel from COVID-19 infection.

SUPAUL
Free food was distributed by the Supaul police in the local and remote areas. Free masks and sanitizers were also distributed by the police and the people were made aware of the guidelines to be followed during the lockdown.

Supaul police also made a system where any person entering the district went through thermal screening.

PURNEA
Purnea Police launched an app for providing on line facility of grocery, medicine and milk etc. The app also had an added feature of barrack management. The barric was set up as a quarantine facility to prevent on duty Police personnel from COVID-19 infection.
COVID-19 PANDEMIC & BSF
Mandated to guard more than six thousand kilometer of International Boundary with Pakistan and Bangladesh, the BSF is the first responder to the border population for any calamity.

Recent deployment of BSF units and sub-units in hinterland in aid to civil authorities expands this canvas of BSF civil interface.
During this pandemic, starting from the pre-lockdown times, BSF establishment invested themselves in the awareness campaign. “Prevention is the only cure”, with this mantra every nook and cranny of rural areas of frontiers have been approached.

With the awareness drive necessary sanitation items like face masks, soaps, sanitizers, hand gloves were made available to the people.

All along international boundary, a large chunk of agrarian land is cultivated by farmers of bordering villages.

The dimensions of this agricultural activity changes as the geography changes from north to south both on western and eastern borders.

Punjab shares 553 km of international boundary with Pakistan. All along this IB, farmers were facilitated to visit their fields with the protection of sanitization.

During ongoing harvesting, massive drive was undertaken to sanitize both the equipment and the human resources involved.
In West Bengal, in Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri districts, few tea gardens fell beyond the fence.

Again BSF was prompt to help the workers for carrying out their activities. The similar help was extended to all farmers going ahead of the fence or working in border areas in West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura.

In addition to the help of agrarian rural population, BSF had many other interactions with rural India.
BSF endeavoured to exert and invest all out to **Break the Chain** of COVID-19 by **Making a Chain** of awareness drives. Every trooper had the drive of **Each one Reach One**. There were many all important ini-tiatives. Few noteworthy of those were:

**In Jammu,** the Bakarwal move in this season with their herd to greener pastures making them aware and providing them masks and sanitation items was most essential because nomads travel afar.

**In Rajasthan,** the lockdown has affected water supply to bordering Dhanis. BSF not only aided with nonstop water supply, but also with nonstop water supply, but also with soaps and other items for sanitization.

**In Gujarat,** the fishermen who were allowed to restart fishing were helped with regular health check-ups. They were aided too with essentials.

**In eastern theatre,** 302 villages are located between IB and the fence. BSF is the agency which was predominantly fulfilling their basic needs, spreading awareness, providing medical facilities.

**Distribution to civil population of PPEs and facemasks prepared in house both in border areas and in AOR ofANO.**
In Meghalaya providing fodder to famished bovines in border areas.

Assisting remotely located border population within mobile ATM facility for cash withdrawal

BSF units are providing all aid in screening on all ICPs /LCS locat-ed with Pakistan and Bangla- desh.

Apart from above COVID-19 designated BSF composite hospitals and quarantine centres of BSF are equipped to treat patients / civil population as per the direc- tion of MHA.

Apart from above mentioned responsibilities shouldered by BSF, more than 250 companies are deployed in aid of civil administration in states/UT of Delhi, Assam, J&K, Gujarat and Meghalaya. BSF has also enhanced border domination to check all possible illegal ingress to Indian territory, to check and break any COVID-19 chain from across borders.

**SHQ BSF GURDASPUR, PUNJAB**

During covid-19 pandemic lockdown this hq distributed face mask and food items to the poor people at near by area of Gurdaspur and light brakefast to local police staff.
BSF SOUTH BENGAL : KOLKATA @ BSF_SOUTHBENGAL Jul 5
BSF troops distributed dry ration, face masks and soap among the border villagers & made them aware about safety precautions of Covid-19 as per Govt. guidelines.

BSF TRIPURA @ BSF_Tripura Jul 1
Doctors, Nurses, Sanitation Workers and other Support Staff of Composite Hospital Tripura working round the clock with dedication and commitment towards their patients under the BSF Tripura Frontier.

BSF SOUTH BENGAL : KOLKATA @ BSF_SOUTHBENGAL
Jun23#BSF#SBFTR#Kolkata#news@the_hindu
CISF, being a Central Armed Police Force with a pan-India presence and the largest public interface, has been proactive in implementation of measures in all its establishments. Detailed guidelines were issued and implemented in letter and spirit.

1. AIRPORT OPERATIONS:-
CISF warriors had also been dealing with the COVID-19 menace, particularly at airports as front liners inspite of the highest vulnerability due to exposure and contacts with the passengers. CISF is deployed at 63 major airports of the country including 29 international airports. In order to ensure smooth and expediting clearance of incoming passengers arriving from abroad, CISF went on assisting the Airport Health Organisation (APHO) in handling of passengers undergoing medical check-ups and also facilitated their immigration check.

Following broad measures were undertaken:-
Open to sky, makeshift but operationally comprehensive security screening arrangements were made at the tarmac of IGI Airport, New Delhi, with portable X-BIS, DFMDs etc. to screen the passengers coming from COVID-19 affected countries. Special teams of CISF equipped with PPE were deployed for this purpose.

Face-masks, hand-gloves and alcohol based sanitizers were issued to all force personnel. Infra-red thermometers were also arranged for thermal screening at building entry points and at access control places.

Security screening equipment and gadgets were sanitized at regular intervals.

This deployment was beyond the mandated duty of CISF to extend the help to the arriving passengers and officials for smooth mandatory medical check-ups etc. CISF personnel also contributed to controlling the worried passengers and keeping them at ease, as most of the passengers arriving from Corona affected countries were tensed.

2. CIVIC ACTION ARRANGEMENTS:-
(a) Sanitisation of areas by CISF Fire Service Wing:-
All 103 CISF Fire Service Wing Units were extending help to district authorities for sanitization of nearby localities. The sanitization programme by CISF Fire Wing at UCIL, Jaduguda (JH), Chandrapura (JH), Bongaigaon (Assam), Haridwar (UK), Kirandul (CG), Bhilai (CG), Singrauli (MP), Obra (UP), Mejia (WB), and Jharli (Haryana), Units were especially noteworthy in this regard. Also large civilian areas were sanitized using the fire tenders of CISF.
of blood in the hospitals to cater to the needs of accident victims, innocent children suffering from thalassemia, cancer patients, pregnant women and other patients fighting life threatening diseases. A voluntary blood donation camp for staff and trainees was organised at RTC Hospital on 13.04.2020 and the trainees and staff of the RTC donated a total of 83 units of blood.

On 19.04.2020, the staff and trainees of RTC Arakkonam donated 65 units of blood in the blood donation camp organised at Saveetha Medical College and Hospital, Chennai. On 24.04.2020, CISF personnel of RTC Arakkonam and CISF Unit Madras High Court donated 120 units of blood in the camp organised at Saveetha Medical College, Chennai.

CISF personnel of RTC Arakkonam also displayed an example of commendable humanitarian spirit by sharing essentials with the needy during the crisis. In association with RSSB Chennai, RTC Arakkonam started providing 500 meals on 1st April at RSSB Poonamalle, District Thiruvallur, which increased to 5600 meals a day. Overall, more than 50,000 meals were distributed.

(b) CISF Unit UCIL Jaduguda (JH)
The CISF personnel of CISF Unit UCIL, Jaduguda regularly distributed cooked food to more than 700 needy people daily from 07th April, 2020 to 20th May, 2020.

CISF Fire Wing UCIL Jaduguda was at the forefront in extending help to local administration and providing water regularly to the quarantine centre made at Police Training School Swaspur, East Singhbum Jharkhand. They also sanitized the areas near Jaduguda and Musabani on a regular basis.

4. DEPLOYMENT OF CISF PERSONNEL TO ASSIST THE LOCAL POLICE:
To assist the local police, 15 companies of CISF were deployed for law and order support in various states in view of the lockdown/restrictions. The personnel deployed in here were also vulnerable as they were exposed and in contact with public.
CRPF was actively deployed to maintain the law and order and enforce the lockdown in tandem with local administration in various parts of the country. In addition, the humane work by the force to reach out to the most vulnerable and economically weaker section of the society, drew much appreciation and accolades from all sections of society. In many instances the CRPF personnel contributed generously from their salary voluntarily to help the needy. While the CRPF personnel carried out the humanitarian work in places of their deployment, their families were carrying out similar work in CRPF Group Centres via the CRPF Family Welfare association.

**CRPF Aahar FEEDING THE HUNGRY**

The institutions of the CRPF distributed food packets and dry ration in their areas of responsibility to cater to the needy sections of society particularly the daily workers, villagers, migrants from one city to another, senior citizens, divyang etc. This distribution was carried out in all the states where CRPF was present ranging from Delhi where the Force has its headquarters, to the most remote and troubled regions of Dantewada, Chhattisgarh. In one such distribution drive one lakh kg rice was distributed by 211 Battalion CRPF in Raipur, Chhattisgarh.

**DISTRIBUTING PROTECTIVE ITEMS AND GEARS**

To help the Corona warriors and local in this fight against Corona virus, CRPF institutions distributed sanitizers, soaps, sanitizer pumps, masks, gloves etc. On several occasions, the CRPF personnel were sanitized in the marked areas to avert the threat of COVID-19 spread among the civilian population.

**MANUFACTURING PROTECTIVE PRODUCTS**

Many institutions in CRPF started making PPE kits, masks, and even hand sanitizers to be used by health professionals and other Corona warriors. Joining the initiative, the CRPF Family Welfare association also manufactured masks and sanitizers to create and distribute stock of these necessary articles.
**Awareness**

CRPF actively spread awareness required to fight Coronavirus by diverse means available. To stress the importance of social distancing, the CRPF band made several videos in the form of engaging songs underlining the importance of staying at home, washing hands, social distancing etc. These videos were very well received on the three social media platforms of CRPF viz. Twitter, Facebook, and Instagrams. Stressing the importance of correct way to wash hands, videos made with the help of a dye was widely appreciated. In places, where the force personnel were deployed on active duty, they spread awareness by means of lectures, loudspeakers etc.

To engage the younger generation and enable them to utilize their creativity, a poster making contest themed on the battle against COVID-19 was launched for school children across the country with a monetary reward as encouragement. The challenge received an overwhelming response in the form of informative posters marked with creativity and concern. The posters were liked and shared on social media with great enthusiasm.

**Helping People in Distress**

The force made unstinting efforts to render all possible help to people in distress. People have shown confidence in calling CRPF during the times of emergency. On several such occasions, the force personnel went beyond the call of duty to aid the fellow citizens. On numerous occasions, the bravehearts of CRPF donated blood when it was most urgently and immediately required. The CRPF personnel responded in case of blood needed for Thalassemia patients and those in need of the rare blood groups. A CRPF doctor removed 30 metallic staples overdue from femur operation of 79-year-old Mrs Eapen in Patna. Mrs Eapen had requested CRPF for help, as she was unable to go out due to her frail health and the nationwide lockdown. Her U.S-based sons were enable to reach her amidst the unprecedented crisis. Reacting to the call of a distressed father of a five-day baby who needed an urgent heart operation, the CRPF arranged for the same.

**Personal Capacity**

All the CRPF personnel made a humble contribution of their one-day salary to the PM Cares Fund. Many CRPF personnel on leave who were not able to join their duty amid the lockdown have conducted welfare activities for the needy in their locality.

**The Madadgaar Initiative**

Previously focused on catering to the needs of residents of J&K, the Madadgaar helpline broadened its reach and opened a nationwide helpline to help the citizens of India. Be it any issue relating to food, health care, medical emergency, administrative help or a crisis, the citizens could reach Madadgaar. To resolve the issues, the Madadgaar takes help of the nearest CRPF unit deployed in the area where the help has been sought or liaisons with the civil authorities to help the citizens in need. Since, the nationwide helpline was opened the Madadgaar helped citizens in medical cases in more than...
Indian Police Response to COVID -19

1100 cases and has facilitated the distribution of more than 15000 food packets. Furthermore, the Madadgaar provided information to the citizens through various platforms. It reached out to the families of the CAPF personnel and rendered yeoman service to the citizens in need. From helping deliver medicines in remote areas of Nandurbar, Maharashtra for a mentally challenged girl to rendering medical help in Sitamarhi, Bihar to providing assistance to a man getting married in Moradabad, Madadgaar impressed all.

The CRPF Telemedicine Service was launched in the wake of the COVID-19 crisis. It linked persons in need of medical advice to the CRPF medical officers for online counselling. The service was widely used by the separated families facing problems due to the lockdown.

Assistant Commandant Veena of #240Bn helped #&$3)#FUSʐQGLD#$PLW6KDK# jivisha_singh@ANI@crpf_srinagar

**Twitter**

**SHARAN** @sharan_warrior1       Jul 7

Assistant Commandant Veena of #240Bn helped a man reach hospital in Guwahati, who was on his way to hospital 15 kms away with his son on his back. @CAPF54048648@crpfindia@AmitShah@jivisha_singh@ANI@crpf_srinagar
1. STRICT IMPLEMENTATION OF CURFEW/LOCKDOWN

Chandigarh Police went for strict enforcement of curfew orders. Given the anticipated large number of impounded vehicles, arrangements for their parking under watch and ward were also made. As a precautionary measure, proper sanitization of impounded vehicles and their keys were regularly conducted to rule out the spread of pandemic.

2. TEMPORARY JAILS

Chandigarh Police anticipated in advance that a large number of curfew violators will be booked under legal provisions. Given the limitations of existing space in police stations, Chandigarh Police designated two large facilities i.e. cricket stadium Sector 16 and sports complex Manimajra as temporary prisons to detain the violators through notification by Chandigarh Administration.

Following measures were taken in temporary jails:-

Social distancing was ensured in temporary jails.
Cooked food and drinking water was served to detainees free of charge.

Basic amenities like mobile toilets were also made available in temporary jails.
Dedicated staff was deployed for all documentation.
Permanent guard was deployed for security purposes.

3. STRENGTHENING OF FIELD STAFF

Due to substantial increase in workload viz Legal cases, increased barricades and patrolling in lockdown, duties of manpower were reviewed and following steps taken.

1. Identification of essential and less-essential units and redeployment of staff to essential duties.
2. Field staff duties were segregated as Light and Heavy Duty.

Heavy Duty - e.g. Duties deployed at city’s outer check posts were categorized as Heavy Duty reason being constant vehicular movement from neighbouring states requiring continuous action on part of the police.

Light Duty - e.g. Inner city area markets and residential area etc

The reason cited was that Inner city area markets are functional only from 11 AM to 3 PM and persons visiting these markets are more aware about social distancing.

4. CITY SEALING

In order to curtail unauthorized vehicular movement, Chandigarh Police analyzed all the 56 entry points in the city and allowed only 23 points for entry and remaining points were closed. Thermal scanning of all incoming passengers was conducted at all the entry points and if any person found symptomatic, health team was called for assistance as per pre-established protocol.
Daily commuters such as government employees, daily wagers, essential service providers, bank employees etc. were allowed to travel in Chandigarh from other states. Apart from daily commuters, particulars of persons/vehicles entering Chandigarh from other states with a valid movement pass issued by a competent authority were noted down. These persons were compulsorily quarantined for 14 days.

5. SPREADING AWARENESS

Social distancing

Due to the pandemic a huge number of people lost their jobs and hence were unable to make ends meet. Cooked food was to be provided to approximately 140,000 people daily. Food distribution along with maintaining social distancing became a difficult task, but due to proactive policing and frequent awareness drives, Chandigarh Police succeeded in maintaining social distancing in markets, grocery stores etc. All police vehicles and drones played a pre-recorded message for spreading awareness.

Use of latest technologies

Teams were formed to operate in different areas that used drone to educate people on curfew/lockdown/health precautions as well as to capture images and videos which helped in identifying areas of more movement of vehicles/persons. This helped in enforcement, checking such areas, monitoring of social distancing norms in market areas and food distribution during curfew relaxation hours.

6. E-BEAT BOOK APP

eBeatbook has proven to be an effective tool in implementation and monitoring of various initiatives during this time. It has been divided into following:

1. Database creation
2. Monitoring
3. Information dissemination

Detail services created in eBeatbook are as follows:

- Quarantined citizen database
- Database of people entering Chandigarh
- Facial recognition-based monitoring of Quarantined people

It was made mandatory for all quarantined people to mark facial attendance twice a day. A citizen was asked to click a selfie on eSaathi App, which in turn recognized the citizen and records location of attendance. The location difference with other deviations were notified to the beat officer and SHO for further action.

- Senior Citizens
- Movement pass for impounded vehicles
- Chemist shops near me
- Notifications & office orders
- Helpline and contact points

All Helplines and other contact points were detailed on eSaathi mobile app.

- Cyber Security tips
- Regular updates

7. PREVENTIVE MEASURES IN VILLAGE FAIDAN

A resident of this densely populated village was found positive for corona and he was in close contact of residents of Punjab village where many positive cases were found.

To curb the further spread of COVID-19 a door-to-door survey was conducted within a day gaining all the information required for the treatment procedure. The whole village was divided into 6 zones and six police teams were constituted for the purpose.

There were total 3500+ families and 19000+ villagers in total as per the survey conducted. Accordingly, grocery kits were arranged for free distribution, jointly by police, administration and other NGOs/social workers. The Police ensured people arrived for receiving grocery kits with token and ID card for better management. The grocery kit was handed over only after verification. 3219 grocery kits were given for 21 days isolation period survival to the villagers and no one was left out. Due to this proactive approach, no other positive case was found in Faidan village.
8. MIGRANTS’ ISSUES
One area of concern was the issue of migrants, workers/labourers who were stranded in Chandigarh after the imposition of curfew.

As per government orders, state/UT concerned was required to arrange temporary shelters for such moving migrants. Answering to the call, a temporary shelter home in Maloyawas set up. Provisions and facilities for their well being were as follows:

1. Proper meal and refreshments were given at regular intervals on a daily basis.
2. Daily yoga sessions were conducted in the morning.
3. Counselling sessions and stress relieving workshops were conducted at regular intervals.
4. Daily health check-up was conducted by the medical team.
5. Round the clock guarding by the police team was ensured.
6. Special needs: e.g. sanitary pads for women, toys for children, were also provided.

9. CONNECTING WITH RELIGIOUS AND ETHNIC MINORITIES, VULNERABLE SECTIONS OF SOCIETY
On humanitarian grounds, Chandigarh Police establish a liaison with different sections of society, particularly religious and ethnic minorities.

Liaison with Muslim Religious Leaders
News of spread of COVID-19 infection during religious congregation held in New Delhi came to the fore. Participants of this congregation residing in Chandigarh were identified and subjected to health protocol. Their family members were quarantined. All necessary help was extended to them like providing food, sanitizer, mask, soaps etc. free of charge. Whatsapp group of minority community with officers was setup to resolve their problems. This action resulted in nil positive cases. Due to a personal connect with Chandigarh Police, Muslim Religious leaders came forward in fight against COVID-19 and decided not to visit mosques and cemeteries to observe Islamic ritual of Shab-e-Barat on 09/10.04.2020. They also made an appeal through the media to the entire muslim community for the same.

Liaison with Ladakhi Students, Kashmiri residents and Students of Northern-Eastern States residing in Chandigarh
Police proactively contacted, established Helplines and Whatsapp groups to know problems/grievances of ethnic minorities like people/students from the territory of Ladakh, state of Jammu and Kashmir and north-eastern states. All their requirements, for essential commodities and services were fulfilled on priority.

10. POLICING BEYOND CALL OF DUTY
Chandigarh Police reached out to solve problems of the needy/hungry people by providing them cooked food, masks, sanitizers, grocery, soaps etc. Chandigarh Police also donated one day salary of all the employees in Prime Minister Relief Care Fund for COVID-19.

Senior citizens were contacted proactively for any sort of assistance by the beat staff, 709 times help was provided to the senior citizens and all their needs were fulfilled on the doorstep. In addition to this, pick and drop facility was provided to the pregnant ladies as public transport remained suspended.

The biggest challenge for the police was to ensure safe and secure delivery of the essential items to the deserving people. To ensure this, a survey was conducted by the beat police staff in their respective jurisdictional areas. More than 10,000 sanitary pads were distributed free of charge in poor neighbourhoods. Masks, gloves, sanitizers were distributed amongst all the needy persons. Special attention was given to old age persons/disabled/ladies/orphan children.
INDIAN Police Response to COVID -19

BUREAU OF POLICE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

CHHATTISGARH

Police Headquarters, Sector-19, Atal Nagar, Raipur, Chhattisgarh - 492001
Web : cgpolice.gov.in

The page contains a detailed report on the Indian police response to COVID-19, specifically highlighting the measures taken by the Chhattisgarh Police Headquarters in response to the pandemic. The text is in Hindi, discussing various aspects such as the response strategies, the role of the police, and the initiatives taken to ensure public safety and health during the pandemic. The report also includes the web address for the Chhattisgarh Police website, cgpolice.gov.in, for further information.

The page is part of a publication titled "Indian Police Response to COVID-19," which seems to be a comprehensive guide or report detailing the police department's activities and strategies in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
सफाई कर्मियों का समावेश किया गया। बच्चों के पिता नहीं रहने पर इसकी पहाड़ी के पूरे खराब करने का वादा किया गया। 500 से अधिक जनसंख्या एवं हॉस्टल में रहने वाली छात्राओं के घर राशन भुनाया गया। मालिक वोंक बनाए रखने वालों को योगासन सिखाकर घर में रहने की सलाह दी गई। निगमनी हेतु डीन का उपयोग किया गया।

नेशनल ग्लोबल एवं बिनस पोलिस परिवार की सभी महिलाओं को मातृ-दिवस पर केक एवं पुष्पमुँगद प्रदान कर आभार व्यक्त किया गया।

1. लंकड़ाड़ के दौरान देशभर के अन्य राज्यों से राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग से हजारों की संख्या में झारखंड, बिहार और पश्चिम बंगाल जाने वाले मजदूरों को भोजन पानी आदि की व्यवस्था कराई गई।

2. त्रूक्कों, टेंसरों में खतरनाक तरीके से सफर करने वाले मजदूरों को भी उत्तर कर, भागे वालों को राशन देकर उनके भोजन पानी की व्यवस्था कर सुरक्षित तरीके से सीमावती झारखंड बांध भेजा गया।

3. लंकड़ाड़ अवधि के दौरान थाना क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत 06 शहीद परिवारों के परिजनों को अपनी तरफ से 2-2 माह का पूरा राशन, हैंड वॉश, साबुन एवं अन्य सामग्री पहुँचाई गई।

कोरोना महामारी के दौरान कोरोना के लक्षण एवं शासन के नियमों पर स्लोगन बनाकर लोगों को जागरूक किया गया। बिरियानी थाना क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत पैदल चल रहे मजदूरों, गरीब असहाय परिवारों एवं लंकड़ाड़ के दौरान फसे हुए व्यक्तियों को भोजन एवं पानी की व्यवस्था कराई गई। टेरॉ, खीमचे एवं सब्जी बेचने वालों को मार्क एवं सेंटरॉजर प्रदान किये गये।

समय-समय पर सोशल मीडिया में लागू होने वाले तकियों के की तकनीकी कोरोना के लिए बनाई गई नीतियों का प्रचार प्रसार किया गया।

Hemsagar Sidar
CSP Jagdalpur
Bharat Bareth
Gaurav Tiwari
Anil Sharma
Kalim Khan
Vishal Kujur
Rinku Gupta
Anupama Kapoor
Enforcement of all government orders of lockdown
All police officers and personnel were briefed about the orders issued by the Government of India and Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu to implement lockdown successfully in the area of Daman district.

Border pickets at interstate border
All entry/exit points on the interstate border with Gujarat state were sealed. These 27 entry/exit points were manned on a 24x7 basis. Medical staff was also detailed to sanitize the vehicles entering the essential duties in Daman district.

Internal Pickets
After the announcement of lockdown in Daman district, it was ensured that there was no crowding/gathering of people in various market places to buy essential things viz., vegetables, milk, food grains, fruits etc, and they followed social distancing.

For this purpose, 20 internal pickets were identified and local police, and Home Guard personnel were deployed. This police staff was also directed to guide the general public to maintain social distancing during their day-to-day activity.

Regular patrolling on roads with announcement on PA system
PA system in all police vehicles was used to increase social awareness.

Registration of cases, preventive action against violators and their arrests.

During the lockdown so far, 15 FIRs were registered in Daman District.
16 accused persons were arrested in the above said FIRs.
Preventive actions were taken against 49 persons.

Seizure of vehicles in violation
During the lockdown, 561 vehicles were seized by the police.

Enforcement of social distancing norms
All shopkeepers, retailers etc. were briefed that they would mark/circles/squares for the customers at least 1 meter apart in front of their shops so as to ensure social distancing.

Coordination with other departments and neighbouring districts
All officers were in constant touch with each other for a better coordination.

Use of social media to enforce lockdown
In case of violation of lockdown, legal action was initiated at police stations by registering FIRs and the same were published in local newspapers and also circulated on social media to make the public aware.

Identifying migrant labourers or stranded workers, taking them to shelter/quarantine centres
There were no stranded labourers/workers in Daman district.
Persons who were coming to Daman district from other states were sent to District Quarantine Centre.

Ensure smooth supply chain of essential commodities
All goods vehicles were moving freely to ensure smooth supply.

Awareness about hygiene standard, use of sanitizers and disinfection drive.
All offices, police stations, out posts etc. were regularly sanitized.

Hand sanitizers and masks were distributed to all the staff members.

Police colonies were sanitized regularly.

The police department of Daman, as part of humanitarian endeavours, distributed free food packets and kits with essential provisions to those in need.

More than 15,000 migrant workers were sent to their native place. The police department of Daman ensured peaceful medical screening and transportation in an organised and disciplined manner.

Because of the strict implementation of the lockdown by Daman & Diu Police, there was not a single case of COVID-19, detected in Daman & Diu till the end of Lockdown 4.0 despite being surrounded by high COVID-19 districts of Valsad and Palghar and also had the highest sampling and testing per million population (much higher than national average).
After the lockdown was enforced promulgation of lockdown, the police have not only ensured that the people shall not come out of their houses and violate the provisions of lockdown but the supply of essential services including ration/medicines was also taken care of. During such trying times, Delhi Police took several initiatives and the personnel of Delhi Police emerged as heroes to many people by helping them in various ways. The efforts of our personnel were widely appreciated in print as well as electronic media. Some of such success stories are as under:

**Community Kitchens/ supply of essentials to the needy**

A handicapped senior citizen Pratibha Verma was in need of some eatables. She contacted Beat Constable Ct. Bijender, PS Greater Kailash and requested to provide some fruits and eatables and soon they were provided. The same incident was reported in the print media including Punjab Kesari newspaper.

Inspector Suman Kumar, Investigation, PS Sarita Vihar saw some people roaming around for food. He took the initiative and a community kitchen was started. Another community kitchen was started by Inspector Sunil Mittal, SHO Najafgarh and the police staff of PS Najafgarh where food was distributed among 2000 people daily. In addition, about 1000 masks were stitched daily by the staff and distributed. A mention of the same can be found in several newspapers including the Hindu.

**Medical Assistance:**

A senior citizen lonely lady, age about 70 years was suffering from kidney problem. Due to lockdown, no medical aid was available to her. The beat officer Ct. Kapil Kumar learnt and arranged a doctor and saved her life. Punjab Kesari covered this story.

A person resident of Bahraich, UP requested South Delhi Police to provide medicines for his grandfather who is suffering from a heart ailment as this medicine was available in the area of South Delhi. Sh. Parminder Singh, Addl. DCP/ South immediately responded and procured the medicines for one whole month. He also ensured supply of the medicine to Bahraich, UP. Dainik Jagran was one of the newspapers that gave coverage to the above incident.

ASI (Exe.) Narendra Rana did exemplary work in handling all the COVID-19 positive police personnel at the time of hospitalization.

**Curfew Passes to the needy/ Reuniting families**

An old lady, age 90 years was residing alone in the Paharganj area and her son with family was residing in Indore, Madhya Pradesh. The senior citizen wanted to go to Indore. SI Lalit, IC/PP Sangatrashan took the initiative and arranged curfew/movement pass thus helping the mother and son united. The above mentioned incident was published in the Hindustan in the month of May.

An old lady was stuck at RK Puram, Delhi and her pregnant daughter-in-law was alone at Faridabad. Delivery was due and no female family member was available with her daughter-in-law. SHO took the initiative and sent a constable with the old lady to her house in Faridabad. This episode was printed in the Punjab Kesari newspaper in the month of May. The role of SHO/RK Puram was appreciated.

A resident of Jaunpur, UP tweeted the Commissioner of Police, Delhi requesting that his mother was stuck in Wazirabad, Delhi in lockdown, whereas he was stranded in Mumbai. He requested for help. Commissioner of Police, Delhi arranged movement pass for him. He came to Delhi and took his mother with him. The newspaper Amar Ujjala newspaper highlighted this incident in the month of May.

A lady along with her 05 months old son had gone to her house in Sardhana, UP. The child caught a fever but due to lockdown, she was unable to come back to Delhi for his treatment. Sh. Jasmeet Singh, DCP/ East
arranged passes for their return. The said incident was published in Punjab Kesari newspaper.

**Police vans became ambulances for women in labour pain**

In response to a call from a pregnant lady of Gopal Pur, PCR staff rushed her to Tirath Ram Hospital but her condition deteriorated and with the help of W/Ct Resham, she gave birth to a child during transportation to the hospital. The prompt response of W/Ct Resham helped the lady with an easy delivery. Several newspapers published the incident.

During night patrolling ASI Sheikh Saifuddin, PS DBG Road heard the cries of a pregnant lady. He immediately arranged for a vehicle and shifted her to Lady Hardinge Hospital. It was carried by Delhi News Live.

One lady went into labour but no vehicle was available. Her husband reached PS Ashok Vihar and one Ct. Dayavir took them to Hindu Rao Hospital in a government vehicle where the lady gave birth to a baby boy and to honour the help provided by Ct. Dayavir, the family named their son after the name of the constable. This episode garnered wide media attention and numerous newspapers published it including NavBharat Times, Hindustan and Dainik Jagran.

A lady Mini was residing in Raghubir Nagar and had labour pains and no vehicle was available for taking her to hospital. W/Ct. Suman of PS Khayala along with the staff took the lady to the hospital but on the way to the hospital, she gave birth to a child in the police van only with the help of W/Ct. Suman. The role of the police was widely appreciated in the media and various newspapers published the said incident.

Ct. (Exe.) Sumit extended all assistance to COVID-19 positive police personnel at the time of their admission to LNJP Hospital. He paid utmost attention to the problems raised by hospitalized police personnel and coordinated with hospital authorities for well-timed redressal.

**Handling of Migrant labours:**

About 124 migrant labourers were staying in a shelter home at Karol Bagh. They were about to go to their native village due to lockdown fearing shortage of supplies. Inspector Maninder Singh, SHO/ Karol Bagh took the initiative for all round development of the inmates. He provided ration and other essentials to the labour in liaison with Ramjas Foundation. With the help of volunteers of Bharat Scouts & Guide, he organized several skill development programmes for these labours. It was learnt that later on this initiative was implemented in several parts of the country. The aforementioned incident found its place in Times of India in the month of April and in Punjab Kesari in the month of May.

ASI S. Safiuddin, HC Achetanand, ASI Vinod Kumar, HC Shekhar were doing regular vehicle checking duty by installing pickets when they intercepted a vehicle carrying 8 persons including one lady and two children. The travelers were the native of Bihar and were trying to migrate to Bihar from a containment area in Delhi by showing a curfew pass issued by DCP office, North District. The staff got skeptical as no one was allowed to move out of any zone declared as containment zone. Accordingly, the curfew pass was examined thoroughly and the same was found to be a fake one. Thereafter, a case was registered under IPC & Disaster Management Act & 03 Epidemic Diseases Act.

Inspector MadhuRaksh, HC Murari Lal, Ct. Shankar motivated some organizations and institutions to arrange ration and cooked food for the poor and migrant people. They also coordinated and managed the distribution of ration and cooked food for the needy. In this process, 1000 food packets were distributed on a daily basis for a period of two months and a half.

**The Humane Side**

Ct. (Exe.) Pushpendra Yadav has done exceptionally well and courageous work with a great zeal, high sense of responsibility and devotion to humanity. He successfully recovered from COVID and thereafter, he donated plasma to an ailing patient taking a suo moto initiative.

**Miscellaneous**

One doctor called the local police of Dwarka through WhatsApp and informed that he was busy with medical duty in a hospital and is unable to celebrate the birthday of his mother. Sh. Anto Alphonse, DCP/ Dwarka along with the staff reached the residence of the doctor with cake, eatables and celebrated the birthday of his mother. The old lady thanked and blessed them. The said news was published in Amar Ujala newspaper.

A lady used to reside in a rented accommodation in the PulPrahladPur area but due to lockdown, her husband abandoned her. The landlord also asked her to vacated the room. As she ran out of essentials, she along with her children was standing in the queue for ration. During patrolling, the lady told the
matter to the beat officers Ct. Bhim and Ct. Ranvir Nagar. They took up the matter with the landlord who agreed to allow her in the room. Moreover, the beat officers also provided essentials/eatables to the lady. Both Dainik Jagran and Punjab Kesari covered this incident.

During lockdown, a lady Sudha passed away due to illness. None of her neighbours came forward to help the family in her cremation fearing death from Corona. Inspector Anand Swaroop, SHO/Jaitpur and his team assisted the family members in cremation. The incident received huge attention in the electronic media as well as the print media like Hindu, NavBharat Times etc.

Due to the increase in Corona positive patients, the Bengali Market area was declared a hot spot. The residents were apprehensive about supply of essentials. At this, Inspector Prahlad, SHO/PS Barakhamba Road took the initiative and provided contact details of the local police, volunteers, home guards, civil defence personel to the residents of Bengali Market. Also, a list of items available in the shops for home delivery, contact details of the shops/ vendors of the nearby area were also provided to them. This news was published in Navbharat Times in the month of April.

Due to lockdown, a security guard lost his job. He was unable to take care of his family and children. Out of frustration, he decided to commit suicide and posted this news on WhatsApp. This information came into the knowledge of Sh. Manish Aggarwal, Jt. CP/ Northern Range who immediately sent SHO/ Prem Nagar along with concerned beat staff to the house of that person. After proper counselling of the person, sufficient quantities of essentials were provided. This timely intervention saved the life of a family. Due to this, the Punjab Kesari newspaper carried the story.

HC Naresh Kumar, Ct. Amit Kumar and HC Manish Kumar of PS DBG Road installed PA system in an e-Rickshaw to educate the general public to maintain social distancing, use of face mask and washing hands for 20 seconds with soap etc.

**VIDEO LINKS**
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Qv4J2yaonw
https://twitter.com/DCPNewDelhi/status/1277538197749157888

**TWITTER**

DCP North Delhi Jul 11
Meeting the senior citizens at their home.

DCP Shahdara Delhi @DCP_SHAHDARA Jul 11
Inspector Rajesh Dangwal (Shahdara District) who fought from Covid and recovered donated plasma today.

DCP South Delhi @DCPSouthDelhi Jun 29
3-point campaign launched by Delhi Police to fight with Corona.
DCP West Delhi @DCPWestDelhi  Jun 29
Along with Wommenite PS Rajouri Garden officials handed 2500 sanitary napkins & 325 ration kits (each kit =15 days), to the needy in West District. @HMOIndia@LtGovDelhi@CPDelhi

DCP South East Delhi @DCPSEastDelhi  Jun 22
Drone used for surveillance in containment area. @CPDelhi@LtGovDelhi@DelhiPolice
Goa police wore masks, gloves and applied sanitizer on their hands to fight the invisible enemy.

Their avowed task was to keep people indoors and when permitting them outdoors, to enforce and advise them to observe social distancing.

Since it was going to be a long drawn battle, we decided to adopt persuasive policing by using the existing skills of Goan Police officers in the field of art, culture and Music. They were motivated to write, compose and sing songs with Corona preventive messages embedded in them. Appropriate infographics with COVID-19 specific preventive steps were also designed.

They approached religious leaders to record their appeal urging people to stay indoors. The Archbishop of Goa and Daman was kind enough.

They approached religious leaders to record their appeal urging people to stay indoors. The Archbishop of Goa and Daman was kind enough.

**PERSUASIVE METHODS – FROM LATHI TO MIKE**

Periodic announcements were made through PCRs and local police.

While patrolling, the megaphones and loudhailers of police vehicles were used. Coupled with the extensive media coverage the announcement started paying dividends as instances of people coming onto the streets started to decline.

Catchy infographics were published via print and social media highlighting social distancing. The social media cell worked round the clock to popularize these Infographics through various social media platforms.

Innovative lyrics on ‘Social Distancing’ written and sung by police officers were written and sung by police officers. Goa police officers unleashed their creativity and conveyed the message in the form of melodious songs. DSP Sammy Tavares and PSI Diego Gracias were the first officers who started the trend. Later other officers also joined in when LPC Bhakti Devidas from Vasco Railway PS and LPSI Sapna Gawas from Colva PS played a few popular tunes.

Circulation of recorded messages by celebrities helped change the perceptions of many people. Accepting the request of Goa police, these celebrities reached out to public in Goa through informative videos recorded by them at their respective places.

Actors Anil Kapoor, Suniel Shetty, and Bhumika Chawla urging people to remain inside and cooperate with Goa Police.

Appeal was made by Goa Police to religious leaders from different faiths who then urged people to stay indoors. The Archbishop of Goa and Daman was kind enough to accept our request to record a message. Other religious leaders also came forward and appealed to the people. The holy month of Ramzan was observed in the months of April-May with all its enthusiasm and fervor respecting the lockdown guidelines and maintaining social distancing.

No tolerance was shown to the ones violating the lockdown and hence putting their own and other people’s life in danger. Drone surveillance was used to keep a check on the same.

**Proactive Outreach to Vulnerable Sections**

Goa police gave priority to the vulnerable sections of society and channelized its manpower and resources accordingly.

**Visit by Police Inspectors/ Beat Constables to Old Age Homes & Orphanages**

Police reached out on regular basis to various Old Age homes and orphanages. Senior citizens shared their anxiety and apprehensions and the same were addressed. The visits were always accompanied with sharing of food items and other essentials and medicines.
Reaching Out to Stranded Tourists/ Foreigners
A special cell was constituted to facilitate movement of stranded tourists and foreigners. The cell was able to make a departure of more than 6000 foreigners to their respective countries.

Locating and facilitating migrant labourers to State-Run Shelter Homes
There were more than ten thousand (10,000) migrant labourers who got stranded in Goa. The police reached out to them at all the thirteen government shelter homes. The migrant workers were medically screened and sent to their respective states by maintaining social distancing on buses and trains.

Various NGOs were roped in to strengthen our efforts. They helped us in the form of their contribution with food and grocery items, reaching out to migrant labourers and senior citizens.
ENFORCEMENT OF SOCIAL DISTANCING:

Introduction of Marking & Token System: To avoid large crowds of people in front of fair price shops, ATMs, Bank Branches, milk booths etc. for the collection of food grains, withdrawal of money distributed under the PM Garib Kalyan Yojana, milk etc. the police introduced marking and token system to ensure that people standing in queues observed social distancing norms.

B. Managing the Vegetable Market: Hapa vegetable market is one of the biggest markets in Jamnagar which caters to the needs of the entire city and nearby villages. Shri Safin Hasan, ASP (Under Training) and his team moved the market to an open ground to ensure the access control, arrangement of stalls in a systematic manner and to ensure social distancing among the customers lining up for the purchase of vegetables. 8 sq ft area was demarcated for each vendor. The entry, exit, parking area etc. were clearly marked and police deployment streamlined the entire operation of arrival of vehicles, unloading of vegetables, parking of vehicles, setting up of stalls, lining up of customers etc.

The above model was replicated at several places. All the vendors and customers time and again were screened and briefed on Do’s and Don’ts about keeping the market safe from virus infection.

2. Ensuring supply of essential items: There was difficulty in ensuring supply of essential commodities including food grains, vegetables, milk, medicines etc. to people especially the senior citizens, people suffering from illness, Diwanga’s and other needy people etc. A group of young volunteers from different localities named ‘Corona Veer’ were identified and their contact numbers were widely circulated among people. They served as a link between shopkeepers and customers thereby facilitating supply of essential goods without requiring people to go out of their homes.

This initiative succeeded in minimizing crowds at the shops and helped people in distress to get essential items delivered on the door step. It was deeply appreciated as a good example of police-community partnership.

3. Use of Technology: Ahmadabad City Police was coordinating the department concerned in carrying out contacts tracing and home quarantining of identified persons. To ensure and monitor quarantine, an app COVID-19 was developed by Sh. Ravi Teja DCP Ahmadabad City. It took online attendance three times a day with a picture upload facility.

It captures the location of the person as soon as he installs the application and creates a geo fence around his latitudes and longitudes. The person can update the COVID-19 symptoms periodically. It generates alerts whenever a person moves out of his location which helps in ensuring a legal action in case of violation of quarantine protocol.

4. Community Kitchen and Mask Making:
The people belonging to lower income groups found it hard to get hygienic food and masks. The lady wives of police officers living in police lines of Mehsana District Police started a community
kitchen for making hygienic food for the police officers deployed in the field and also for the poor people living in the neighborhood. The lady wives prepared food for 1000 to 1500 persons every day.

The lady wives drawing inspirations from the clarion call of Hon. PM of India started a mask making unit in District Police HQ, Mehsana. They were able to make 500 to 750 masks daily thereby meeting the demands of the police force and the poor people in the neighborhood. They made over 30,000 masks and the initiative of the police received appreciation from the general public.

5. Food for Migrant Labour:
Shri Omprakash Jat, IPS, ASP(Under Training), Dungra Police Station, District- Valsad developed a system for pooling resources to provide food and essential goods to 13,000 families during lockdown.

The needy families among migrants, laid off labourers and other poor families in the neighborhood were identified through helpline, village panchayat members and other public spirited persons. An online platform was created for facilitating donors to sponsor ration kits and a list of donors was prepared. A team of volunteers along with police officers were lined up for distributing the ration kit to the needy families. 10,000 ration kits worth Rs.90.00 lakhs were distributed.

6. Shelter Home Management:
There is a large number of migrant labourers working in industrial units in Vapi, Umargam, Bhilad, Pardi, Gundlav of District- Valsad and they were displaced during the lockdown due to layoffs. They were taken to shelter homes. Shri Sunil Joshi, SP, Valsad and Shri Omprakash Jat, IPS, ASP had designed a system for people living in shelter homes. A police officer interacted and had food with the inmates to build personal rapport. The police also met requirements such as medicines, ration kits, health services to be delivered to their parents, families living in their home states.

A database containing basic information of migrants, place of residence etc. was created and Shramik Express Trains were booked based on the preferred destinations. Arrangements were made for a medical screening, transportation, boarding of trains, distribution of food packets etc. in coordination with civil administration.

The above initiative of Valsad Police helped in retaining the migrant labourers, facilitation of their coming home in Shramik Express Trains and maintenance of law and order in the district during the lockdown. There were no attempts by the migrant labourers to go home on foot, on motorcycles etc. as it happened in several parts of the state.

7. Police Health Tracker:
The police officers and members of the auxiliary forces were vulnerable to COVID-19 infection as they had to interact with people during their deployment. Shri Vasamsetty Ravi Teja, IPS, DCP, Ahmedabad City had developed Police Health Tracker Google Spreadsheet. The police officers showing multiple symptoms such as fever, cough, breathlessness etc. were given immediate medical attention and hospitalization.

8. Working Despite Personal Hardship & Tragedies:
Shri A. B. Saiyad, Deputy SP (HQ), District: Jamnagar lost his sister Smt. Mehrunnisa Saiyad on 02/05/2020 at Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad due to pneumonia. However, he continued to work while mourning the death of his sister. He set an example for all the police officers by holding duty above his personal commitments.
Shri S. S. Jadeja, PC, Malaviya Nagar PS, Rajkot City

Smt. Jyotiben M. Parikh, ASI, Raopura PS, Vadodara City

Shri Sanjaybhai V. Babariya, PC, Ranavav PS, Dist: Porbandar was deployed for COVID-19 bandobast. His pregnant wife complained of labour pains and was admitted to Mangalam Hospital, Porbandar on 13/04/2020. However, Shri Sanjaybhai V. Babariya coordinated her admission over the telephone while continuing to be on duty. He was blessed with a baby girl.

Similarly, Shri S. S. Jadeja, PC, Malaviya Nagar, PS, Rajkot City was on COVID-19 bandobast. He received a call from his wife regarding labour pains. However, Shri S. S. Jadeja stayed back and coordinated her admission to Krishna Hospital, Bopal, Ahmadabad. She delivered a baby boy by caesarean. He saw his new born baby through video calling!

Smt. Jyotiben M. Parikh, ASI, Raopura PS, Vadodara City was on COVID-19 bandobast at Dandiya Bazar Cross Roads, Vadodara City. She met with a road accident on 04/04/2020 while on her way back home and sustained head injuries. She was administered treatment at Global Hospital, Vadodara and reported to duty the next day without leave thereby displaying courage and dedication to the nation.

9. Brave Act to Save Life:
Shri H. N. Ajra, PSI, Kim PS, Dist: Surat (Rural) was on duty at Kim Railway Station, Surat on 12/05/2020 around 08.30 hrs coordinating the movement of migrant labourers from Odisha by Shramik Express Trains. A large number of people gathered at the railway station stranded on railway tracks. A goods train appeared from the opposite side and the crowd started running towards the train thinking that it was a passenger train. An old lady, Smt. Valiben Ranabhai Bharad, aged 68yrs, r/o Kim, Surat was trying to cross the railway track to buy milk and vegetables. Shri H. N. Ajra saw the lady stuck on the track, he rushed to her and had pulled her away just before the train passed on the track. The brave act of Shri H. N. Ajra saved the life of the lady.

Shri H. N. Ajra, PSI, Kim PS, Dist: Surat (Rural)

Twitter
Ahmedabad Police @AhmedabadPolice May 30
Ahmedabad Police distributing masks in order to help needy ones in their fight against Covid19.

Raja Banthia @rajabanthia Apr 10
Information was received that stranded students & workers from Arunachal were under distress in Gujarat. We immediately contacted @SPWestKutch@SPAmrRural&@AhmedabadPoliceDCP Zone-II who personally connected with them & rendered required assistance. @DgpPradesh
Haryana Police responded in a timely and effective manner throughout this crisis. It helped Haryana to stay resilient despite its close proximity and connectivity with the National Capital where the pandemic had been raging for many months. In last week of April 2020, total positive COVID-19 cases in the state were only 296 (out of which 199 had recovered) which was much lower in relative terms when compared to many other states of the similar size and population. Some prominent ones are taken as under:

**State Level**

At the Police Headquarters, Haryana a COVID crisis Management Team was constituted under the chairmanship of ADGP, Law & Order, and the overall supervision of DGP Haryana. The team consisted of a DIG rank officer and five SP rank officers as members.

The main responsibilities assigned to Crisis Management Team were:-

- Immediate dissemination of information/directions of Centre/State Government to field units.
- Co-ordinating and supervising the efforts of field units
- Co-ordination with different departments/authorities of State and Union Government.
  - The team met twice a day on a regular basis to review and resolve the emerging problems/issues
  - A 24x7 State Covid Control Room was set up with a DSP rank officer as in charge. Three DSP rank officers were deputed to man it round the clock.
  - An FAQ on lockdown was prepared to educate the people and widely disseminated on social media.
  - A backup of about 1500 police personnel posted in Armed Police Battalions were kept ready to replace the infected police personnel.

**District Level**

All districts had a strategic deployment of police force so that lockdown norms are implemented and enforced in letter and spirit, as per the guidelines laid down by the MHA and State Government.

- A total of 162 inter state border nakas were placed to prevent cross border movement of people. Out of these, 15 were inter state entry points on national/state highways and were manned by DSP rank officers.
- A district Police Control Room was set up to not only enforce the lockdown norms but also to disseminate relevant messages to educate the people about COVID-19 and the significance of lockdown.
- Out of the total posted strength, 39915 district police officials, 4884 Special Police Officers (SPOs), 4242 Home Guards, 556 IRB Police officials and 857 under training recruits were deployed for COVID-19 related duties, which is approximately 76.87% of total strength.
- During the implementation of the lockdown, the police personnel were sensitized to act firmly but be polite with the public. As a result, no major incident of misbehavior of police with public came to notice.
- Police ensured that proper social distancing was maintained in all public places.

**Contact Tracing**

All foreign returnees and other persons who were placed in isolation/quarantine were regularly being checked/monitored. A total of 18573 persons had returned from various countries since 30.01.2020. Out of these 18371 were identified and 13409 persons were quarantined. Strict legal action was taken against those who jumped the quarantine restrictions.
Evacuation of foreign nationals: At the request of MEA, instructions were issued to all districts to facilitate the evacuation of foreign nationals. In this regard, it is mentioned here that the nationals of Brazil, Israel, Germany, Japan, Russia, Nepal, Bhutan and several other countries have been assisted for evacuation.

Facilitation of Telecom Services: At the request of telecom operators, instructions were issued to all districts to facilitate the movement of engineers and other staff working to maintain telecom services.

Medical help to those in need: Several persons who were facing difficulty in reaching hospitals for treatment were transported in police vehicles to various hospitals in the state and outside.

Help to Migrant Workers: Daily wage earners who were stuck in various parts of the state were facilitated to shelter homes and food & other essential items were provided. About 17,000 migrant workers were benefitted by setting up of temporary shelter homes.

Humanitarian Aid: Approximately 32.80 lakh food packages were distributed among migrant labourers, daily wage earners and other poor and needy persons along with the help of NGOs, social and philanthropic persons and NGOs. Distribution of dry ration, sufficient for seven days for a family, was done to 140,488 families. It is the state police which emerged as ‘Messiah’ and ensuring that food and other essential items like medicines reached out to the poorest in every nook and every nook and cranny of the state. This new ‘avatar’ of the Haryana Police had been widely appreciated in the print, electronic and social media.

Tracing returnees of religious congregation of national capital: A total of 1636 people related to attendees of a religious congregation and 2270 people whom they had been in contact were tracked, medically examined and quarantined as per the COVID-19 protocols. Legal action was taken against those who were in violation of visa conditions.

Haryana Police enforced the lockdown norms strictly and took lawful action in other connected matters.

**TWITTER**
@cmohry@NitishKumar@police_haryana May 28
Tomorrow (29th) 6 trains are going for Bihar - 2 each from Rohtak & Faridabad, 1 each from Panipat & Ambala. These will carry all left out willing migrants from haryana as per available data. Pls contact to your district authorities

**Faridabad Police @FBDPolice**
@FBDPolice का निवेदन घर में रहें सुरक्षित रहें। बेशक कई कार्य करने की वजह से कुछ छूट मिल गई हो। लेकिन यदि रहे कोरोना वायरस अभी गया नहीं है। कृपया बिना जरूरी काम के बाहर ना निकलें और जब भी निकलें सौंदर्य दिस्टिसिंग का पालन करें, मास्क अवश्य लगाएं। सेव युर सेल्फ।

**Yamunanagar Police @PoliceYnr** May 24
जिला यमुनानगर नगर पश्चात दिनरा आज 24.05.2020 को तीन विशेष श्रमिक ट्रेन ने 4689 प्रवासी श्रमिकों को स्वास्थ्य जांच करवाना, भोजन के पैकेट व पानी के बोतल देकर खुशी खुशी उन के गुह प्रदेश बिहार मिठावाया गया।
Commissionerate of Panchkula @CP_PANCHKULA
May 23
3000 Migrant workers through 100 Hr. Roadways buses were sent from Haryana to four different districts of Uttar Pradesh with medical aid and food supplies while observing the Social Distancing norms.

Pankaj Nain IPS @ipsankajnain May 23
All willing persons were sent back to Assam and Tripura except for Manipur, of which a separate train going on 25th.

Dr. Hanif Qureshi IPS @DrHanifQ May 22
Baby delivered in Haryana Police Gypsy. Timely help by SHO Manoj Kumar helped mother and child reach the nearby health centre.

Pankaj Nain IPS @ipsankajnain May 22
Lady Constable carried a mother’s luggage so she could board the train while carrying her child.
Haryana Police @police_haryana May 22

#Lockdown में परिवार से बिछड़ी किशोरी के लिए @palwalpolice बनी “बजरंगी भाईजान”

Police helped the girl unite with parents who got separated from family during lockdown.

Haryana Police @police_haryana May 21

Police distributing to pedestrians, motorcyclist & other commuters.
RAISING AWARENESS
Various social media platforms e.g. Facebook, Twitter & Instagram were used regularly and effectively to enhance awareness of general public to contain the Corona pandemic. Government orders /notifications/ precautions/Do’s and Don’ts were also put up for wide publicity. To keep a strict vigil on the activities related to the unwarranted/ fake news on social media, regarding the on-going COVID-19, dedicated cyber cells worked tirelessly in each district as well as at a state level round the clock. Through the cyber cell of this State, a close watch was kept on the persons kept under home quarantine. In addition to above, a video was prepared/released by DGP every day to aware the general public about COVID-19 pandemic as well as to boost the morale of people and officials working in the front line.

Surveillance
Regular and frequent surveillance was carried out through UAVs during lockdown/curfew in various places for breach/violation of section 144CrPC.

Assisting seniors and others in distress
Senior citizens and other people of the state were given a facility to inform about their grievances/ requirements through ERSS11 helpline round the clock. On receipt of any grievance through this helpline, prompt action was taken by the police and necessary police assistance was provided. The citizens were also made aware of the social distancing norms and help was also provided for the same.

Help on other Humanitarian Grounds:-
Besides routine duties, Police personnel did their best to serve the nation on other humanitarian ground also. They also served food to the needy and medicines were provided to the patients.

Reporting-
As per the direction of MHA, six hourly reports violation of lockdown/curfew were sent by the office. In order to collect and submit timely and real time reports, an online app was developed which allowed generation of proper data on violation of curfew, registration of FIRs etc. could be generated for future reference.

COVID Control Room
A specially setup COVID control room operated round the clock manned by staff from Communications and Technical services wing of HP Police which connected with all the Nakkas, Police Station, Police posts and District Police Control room through radio frequency. Calls were received 24X7 on the helpline numbers issued by district
administration and queries of the people regarding issuing of curfew passes, emergency movement, quarantine violation etc. were resolved.

**Facilitating Supply of Essential Medicines:**
For maintenance of supply of essential medicines with wholesale retailers and facilitating supply of essential medicines to the people in need, a WhatsApp group was created with all wholesale dealers as members.

**Helping the infirm**
Essential medicines required for critically ill patients were supplied at the doorstep of people with the help of staff of concerned police station. Similarly, facilitation of supply of Tibetan medicines for cancer patients to different parts of the country was ensured by the nodal officer.

All the medicine retail shops were asked to report to the BBN Police in terms of sale of their medicines related to ILL symptoms and complete record was compiled in the evening by the police obtained from the medicine retailers. The result was that health department was quickly and efficiently able to detect the people who were developing symptoms related to CORONA and they were given prescribed treatment.

**Transportation arrangements for Migrant Workers:**
The state witnessed sudden mass exodus of people from the industrial hubs for UP and Bihar. Police personnel ensured orderliness in transportation arrangements made by various agencies for migrant labourers departing back to their hometowns in UP/ Bihar. All were helped in filling their registration for going to UP though the NIC link and phone on 1100 (CM Helpline). 50000 pamphlets were distributed in the jhuggi/jhopris to make people aware about the online registration for trains and buses. For departure of migrants who had registered on the online like of the HP state, buses were arranged and migrants were guided to buses in an orderly manner.

**Online passes for free inter-state movement:**
Online paper less system of passes generation for free inter-state movement of industrialists from Tricity to Baddi. Applicants have to apply on the website [http://bit.ly/BBN_MOV]. Similarly online paper less system for recording the details of the people who are returning from outside the state in the HP State from the borders of the Police District Baddi. An online link has been developed to record the details of the people who are returning from the various states which is [http://bit.ly/HPPCOVID19]. More than 26000 people have been entered since the start of the lockdown in the database.

**Home Quarantine Surveillance:**
The department developed an effective system of home quarantine surveillance. With real time information and a COVID Control app installed in the mobiles of the people enabled police to monitor the movement of quarantined persons. The information on quarantine violation reflected in control centre on the Google Maps and immediately a police jawan was dispatched to either warning against or registering an FIR under the relevant provisions.

**Veterans Pitch**
Use of services of retired Army men for Thikri Pehras and stationary sentry duties in the shelter homes and quarantine centres. Retired Army men who volunteered to assist the police were engaged with duty outside shelter homes and quarantine centres.

**Regular Flag Marches:**
Route marches were taken out by the police regularly in the various areas to make people aware about precautions of COVID-19. The police also
educated the shopkeepers on social distancing protocols in sabzi mandis and groceries shops. Regular Peace Committee Meetings were organized by the police in the communally sensitive areas to maintain peace and harmony when returnees from a particular religious congregation tested positive for COVID.

Himachal Pradesh Police @himachalpolice Apr 2
Please Applaud their dedication and commitment to serve the society.

**TWITTER**

Himachal Pradesh Police @himachalpolice Apr 3
Una police COVID Warriors Rapid Action Team consisting of Una police personnel and men from 1st IR Battalion, Bangarh.
TBP contributed its full might to helping the nation dealing with the unrelenting assault of COVID-19. ITBP’s actions were divided into following categories:

**Administrative Efforts**

Compulsory preliminary screening at the entrance-mandatory hand wash, use of hand sanitizer and temperature through IR Thermometer.

Use of face masks was ensured from day one.

Daily sanitization of the complete premises and vehicles with Sodium Hypochlorite solution.

Creation of Disinfectant Chunnel.

Mandatory implementation of social distancing during all activities.

*Training of Trainers* on COVID-19 hospital and quarantine centre management including the officials of the CAPFs.

Motivating ITBP personnel to stay inside campus, to minimize outside contact.

Mandatory 14 day quarantine for all personnel who reported from leave by 22nd March and those returning home from abroad.

Thermal screening of all especially cooks, barbers, washermen.

Regular education on importance of hand washing, hygiene and encouraging them to stay home

Stocking of essential medicine, sanitizer and PPE.

Quarantine center / isolation wards created in all formations.

Setting up of Largest quarantine centre (1000 bedded) in Delhi. Took more than 1200 people from all over the world (Wuhan, Milan, Rome and Afghanistan) at the quarantine centre including 42 foreign nationals from 7 friendly nations. The Quarantine Centre was widely appreciated by people for impeccable management.

Good quality PPE 100 numbers per day at a cost of only 100/- and 3 layered mask for only 5/- were prepared and distributed to the centres to meet the initial scarcity.

Motivating and providing all assistance to the Corona warriors of the force such as sanitation workers, mess staff, garbage disposal teams, medical workers, doctors.

**Capacity Building**

Fabrication of sanitization chamber for personal decontamination. System for vehicle decontamination was also established.

Fabrication of hand washing system.

Developed non-contact or touch free washing and sanitization system.

Modified the mist fan as a decontamination system.

Fabrication of low cost PPE for the 2nd line medical person and Administration staff.

Fabrication of triple layered cotton cloth face mask.

(Quality of the PPEs was checked by NITRA and team of AIIMS and they found it worthy of being used)

Vehicle mounted area fogging machine.

Creation of isolation barrack for personnel reporting back to unit during the lockdown duration.

Creation of isolation ward in unit hospitals for suspected cases with level 2 safety.

Prepared short movies on awareness regarding anti COVID-19 measures, and procedures/ drills being
undertaken in unit during enforcement of lockdown. Use of printed display boards, flex, banners and other mode of advertising and publicity for COVID-19 awareness.

Providing food/ration to local people:-
ITBP formations and units provided food, drinking water and medicines etc to the local population in the border areas of Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh in the lockdown scenario. Thousands of people benefitted from the endeavor. People in remote areas of Chhattisgarh and some other mainland areas where the ITBP is deployed were also benefitted.

ITBP had been helping the local authorities in enforcement of lockdown and also assisting in maintaining supplies in these areas.

More than 1000 trucks were facilitated to move from Zojila pass (11 thousand ft) to Kargil to supply essential items to remote areas in the month of April and May, 2020.

ITBP Quarantine facilities:-
Due to lockdown across the country since 24 March, 2020, groups arrived from Italy (From Milan and Rome on 15 and 22 March respectively) were not able to leave for their states after completing requisite quarantine period. These 480 people were provided with all required facilities during the extended period. Regular counseling was done by team ITBP.

Yoga classes and recreation facilities were organized.

ITBP also tied up with various agencies to arrange passes for these evacuees to move to their homes.

Providing PPEs to other agencies-
On receiving an urgent requirement, ITBP provided PPEs free of charge its fabrication centre, SS Battalion Saboli to the CISF, Urban Local Bodies (UBL) Haryana, PG Dental College Rohatak, Sarvoday Vidyalaya, Sector 3 Haryana, Kondli Municipal Committee besides others.

Motivational videos by ITBP jawans:-
ITBP jawans dedicated songs to the Nation that was highlighted through electronic, print and social media themed on Corona Warriors. Head Constable Arjun Kheriyal and HC Vikramjeet Singh presented these beautiful songs ‘Teri Mitti...’ and ‘Rakhhausala’.

Treatment of CAPF jawans and families at CAPFs and AR Referral Hospital, Greater Noida:-
The CAPFs and AR Referral Hospital, Greater Noida, which is under the administrative control of the ITBP was declared COVID-19 dedicated Hospital which had been successfully treating the COVID-19 patients of the CAPFs and their families. Till 28 May, 2020, more than 235 personnel of various CAPFs and their families were admitted to this hospital. The team of specialist doctors from all the CAPFs treated the patients successfully.

Till 1 June, 2020, out of total infected 197 personnel in the ITBP, 164 were cured at different COVID-19 designated hospitals. Most of these personnel were treated at CAPFs and AR Referral Hospital, Greater Noida.

ITBP remained at the forefront in fight against Corona virus. Its contributions are leading in terms of quarantine facility establishment, making of exclusive Standard Operating Procedures, innovation in terms of PPE Kits and Masks, Maintenance of supply chains in remote areas and treatment of COVID-19 patients.
**VIDEO LINKS**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xdc-QRVKilek
https://mobile.twitter.com/mygovindia/status/1272397993291833344?s=12
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UwGzRMkEgM
https://twitter.com/htTweets/status/1283041483989859266
https://twitter.com/ITBP_official/status/1282603852017971203

**TWEET**

Rajeev Ranjan @Rajeeranjantv Jul 7

#ITBP का मानवीय चेहरा, नक्सल प्रभावित इलाकों में आदिवासियों को दे रहे हैं खाना, दवा और कपड़े - @ndtvindiah https://khabar.ndtv.com/news/india/chhattisgarh-itbp-giving-food-and-medicines-to-children-and-elders-in-naxal-affected-areas-during-coronavirus-2258540...@ITBP_official@ChhattisgarhCMO

**ITBP @ITBP_official Jun 28**

Personnel of 48th Battalion ITBP distributed hygiene and sanitation items- soaps, washing powder, masks, dry ration etc to 225 poor families of Village- Parmanandpur in Sisia, Katihar, Bihar.
**INDIAN POLICE RESPONSE TO COVID -19**

**ITBP @ITBP_official  May 19**
Food items distributed to migrant labourers by 38 Battalion ITBP on Chhattisgarh- Maharashtra border near Baghnadi.

**Radio News Kargil @radionews_kargi  May 11**
During ongoing lockdown ITBP ensured a safe passage for over 900 trucks carrying essential supplies from icy heights of Zoji La to frozen slopes of Kargil in past 21 days.

**ITBP @ITBP_official  May 3**
49th Battalion ITBP distributed ration items to villagers of remote Gelling and Bishing villages in Arunachal Pradesh.

**Vivek Kumar Pandey / विवेक कुमार पाण्डेय @ vivekitbp  May 1**
1st Battalion ITBP, Joshimath, Uttarakhand distributed food and ration items to the locals.
Two PCRs stationed at Jammu and Srinagar are functioning as Nodal agencies for active coordination between SFs and civil administration. Grievance cells are in place at PCRs to deal with the public issues for redressal. A large number of distress calls were received during the lockdown period and necessary assistance was provided.

During lockdown, on the intervening night of 11/04-2020 at about 0205 hours, a distress call was received at PCR Jammu from Sh. Raj Kumar S/O Ram Gopal R/O Lucknow UP A/P Plot 603, Sector 03 Channi Himmat, Jammu, describing his pregnant wife being in labour. He requested for help to shift his wife to the nearest hospital. On receiving the information, the flying squad vehicle stationed at Channi Himmat, Jammu rushed to the given destination and took the pregnant lady and her husband including midwife to the hospital but on the way to the hospital, she delivered a baby girl in the flying squad vehicle. At the request of her husband, they were dropped back at their residence. The police official of PCR, Jammu did a commendable job with the timely help to the distressed lady.

**Twitter**

**J&K Police**

JammuAndKashmir police helps critically ill boy reach SSH in Jammu amid lockdown -- May 16

@JmuKmrPolice@ZPHQJammu

#Covid19

Government Railway Police Kashmir organized relief camp at GRPS Hamray, Baramulla and distributed essential food, provision items etc; among the local/non local families. The needy picked these items as per their requirement.

#JKPCARES -- May 16

A Police man helps a specially-abled man to reach his destination in #Mendhar.

#JKPCARES

Photo Credit Rahi Kapoor -- May 15

#Covid19 “WE PLAY WE WIN “ An initiative taken by Jammu Police in Nagrota to provide indoor games kits to children so that they can be engaged at homes for smooth enforcement of lockdown. An initiative for children so that their exposure to outside can be minimised. #JKPCARES
Jammu and Kashmir Police personnel putting on Body Protection suit on the vegetable vendor at #Nowhatta Srinagar

The picture shows living example of humanity as relatives of #COVID19 deceased woman could not turn up for her funeral/last rites.

But, the gentleman cop of JK Police Mr. Rashid Malik Officer of Police Station Rainawari Showed courage and he along with his team buried her as per religious rites. Apr 29

United Kathua, Jammu & Kashmir has set a unique example of selfless service during Lockdown. 383 volunteers working continuously for last one month, under SSP Kathua, providing 7 lakh free, cooked meals at doorstep to 17,000 persons, mostly migrant labourers.
TWITTER

Ramgarh Police @RamgarhPolice Jul 8
जिले के सभी गांव/ और पी क्षेत्र में सपन पैदल
गतिविधियाँ चलाया गया। लोगों को #COVID19 से
बचाव के लिए #Socialdistancing व मास्क लगाने की
हिदायत दी गई। @jharkhandPolice@MVRaoIPS@
DigHazaribagh@DC_Ramgarh

GIRIDIH POLICE @GIRIDIHPOlice Jun 25
सजिया घाट के कॉन्लिया गांव में तस्वीर में रहने वाले
खानाबदोश परिवारों को बुधवार को सरिया पूलिस ने
सूखा राशन उपलब्ध कराया। @HemantSorenJMM@
JharkhandPolice@MVRaoIPS@DigHazaribagh

Saraikela Police @spsaraikela May 1
दिनांक- 10.07.20 को सोहदा जिले में पुलिस प्रशासन
के द्वारा पैदल मार्च निकालकर कोरोना को लेकर
जागरूकता अभियान चलाया गया।@jharkhandpolice@
MVRaoIPS
INDIAN POLICE RESPONSE TO COVID -19

GIROIDH POLICE @ GIROIDHPOLICE Apr 21

पुलिस अधीक्षक के द्वारा आज दिनांक- 21.04.2020 को गिरिडिह के मधुबन थाना क्षेत्र के सुदर वर्ती गाँव टेसाफुली में जाकर गांव के लोगों को सामुदायिक भोजनालय के तहत भोजन कराया गया। 1/2. @JharkhandPolice@MVRaoIPS@GiridihDc@HemantSorenJM
LOCKDOWN ENFORCEMENT
Drones with public announcement system were used for spreading awareness about COVID-19 precautions viz social distancing, use of mask, use of soap and sanitizers for cleaning hands etc., monitoring of crowding in public places and detection of violations of lockdown orders. Trouble spots were identified. Shops of non-essential goods were identified and their operation was identified and action was taken. Geo tagging technique was used for checking vehicles and monitoring their movements.

Pamphlets were distributed to create awareness about pandemic. Social media platforms, public address systems, banners and print media were used to spread awareness about COVID-19 and related government orders.

MANAGEMENT OF QUARANTINE CENTRES, CONTAINMENT ZONES, SHELTER HOMES
Geo tagging of homes with Corona positive patients was done to monitor the activities and stopping of not permitted activities. Provision of health inspectors for routine health checkup and screening of patients was ensured. Command Centre was set up at the entrance of the containment area and a few doctors, police personnel, a health inspector, BBMP officials and a volunteer from Corona warriors was appointed as the Nodal officer to look after the containment area. CCTV cameras were set up at various points within the area and was accessible from the command center. Location of sellers of essential items viz. medicine, milk, grocery, vegetables etc. was fixed for each containment zone and the same was put on respective WhatsApp group having members from 25 to 250 + numbers. Senior citizens were also served and taken care of their health issues by specific WhatsApp group. Quarantine persons were also stamped for identification.

ENSURING SUPPLY ESSENTIAL GOODS & SERVICES
Geo Mapping and tagging of Bengaluru was done in categories of essential supplies, food donors, needy people & ration donors to help hungry and needy people. This provided real time data of beneficiaries on the dash board in the control room. Food and ration network for distribution of dry ration & cooked food by community kitchen was established in police stations. Over 1 lakh people including migrant labourers, slum dwellers, daily wage earners, construction workers, security personal, street vendors and all the other needy persons were assisted.

PUSHCART VENDOR INITIATIVE
This initiative was taken to stop panic buying by residents of various localities. The pushcart vendors of vegetables were made aware of social distancing, use of mask, sanitization of hands after every sale using sanitizer/soaps. Face shield, mask & sanitizer distribution along with thermal screening was ensured. Police announced that vendors will deliver fruits and vegetables to their respective areas only.
The vendors were given time slots for selling their products. Police announcement in areas was done. Benefits of this initiative were:

- Prevention of social gathering/unnecessary movement of people and vehicle
- Area-wise sales was enabled which ensured better sales for the street pushcarts.
- Safe and harmless sales of fresh vegetables and fruits.

COMMUNITY POLICING
PS limits were divided into beats and two volunteers were assigned to each beat. A WhatsApp group was created for effective communication. The volunteers reported cases of community offence. Effective measures (Standard Operating Procedures, barricading, earmarking of designated area for public dealing) at police stations for minimizing exposure were taken.

MANAGEMENT OF STRANDED MIGRANTS
It includes registration, medical screening, verification of documents, arrangement of buses for travelling to other states. More than 10000 labourers were provided with food and shelter and made aware of the importance of social distancing, mask, sanitization. Travel of more than 50000 workers to their home states was arranged in special trains.

BANGALORE RANGE (TUMKUR)

Highlights
- Free distribution of vegetables, fruits and eatables to 6000 plus destitute with the active involvement of volunteers.
- Extensive use of drones for intensive surveillance of containment zones.
- Organic disinfectant tunnel was installed at police stations for sanitization.
- Volunteer task force for villages to keep vigil/patrol on interstate borders
- Management of Migrants:
  - Registration, medical screening, verification of documents, arrangement of buses for travelling to other states.
  - More than 10000 labourers were provided with food and shelter
  - Spreading awareness and enforcement of social distancing, mask, sanitization
  - Travel of 50000 workers to their home states was arranged in 36 special trains.

MYSURU
Food Distribution - Food and food items were distributed to destitute, homeless, migrant labourers, people stranded at railway/bus stations, hospitals etc.

Peace committee meeting- Meeting with religious leaders was held to counsel and spread awareness and precautions namely social distancing, mask and sanitization related to the pandemic COVID-19.

Migrant Labourers- With the active involvement of volunteers, about 4500 labourers were registered in Seva Sindhu App. They were provided with free food and shelter.

Awareness Programmes- Pamphlets were distributed to create awareness about pandemic. Social media platforms, public address systems, banners and print media were used to spread awareness about COVID-19.
MANGALORE

1. Effective measures (Standard Operating Procedures, barricading, earmarking of dedicated area for public dealing) at police stations for minimising exposure to infection.
2. Movement of 35000 migrant labourers at railway station and 5000 plus international / national passengers at the airport was handled with proper precautions.
3. Interstate border check-posts with 400 vehicles per day was managed with proper barricading and social distancing norms.

VIDEO LINK
https://twitter.com/DCPSouthBCP/status/1265328276722966530

Some of Corona warriors

Santhosh Kumar Padil ASI. “He helped the children to reach their home in Kerala. Safely.”

Somanagouda Choudri APC 2592. “He donated daily essential food from his own salary.”

Basavaraj Pateel PC 923. “He donated Blood to a Lady who was under critical condition.”

Govinda PC 286. Served food to street dogs, While performing his duty at Thokkottusmart city seal down area.”

Shivappa CHC 781. “Helped a pregnant lady by arranging ambulance.”

Nayana WHC 702. “Volunteered to serve in Covid Hospital duty”

TWITTER

Bengaluru City Police @BlrCityPolice Jun 16
Campaign launched by city police regarding Covid-19.

Commendable work done by these women staff and officers to do their bit in this time of need. Kudos to them Clapping hands sign http://toi.in/VEcX7Y/ a24gk via @timesofindia
Policing During Pandemic - An Internal War

Human Race has faced many pandemic like the Bubonic plague of Bombay in the 18th century, the Spanish Flue (1918-1919), etc. where millions of lives were lost. In all pandemic situations police formations inevitably get pushed to their limits, and beyond. Not only are external threats of police personnel themselves getting exposed to a disease, but also internal problems like desertions and absenteeism. e.g. 500 officers failed on duty (1918-19) in Chicago. In times of COVID-19 too, police forces were caught unprepared, yet were expected to lead from the front.

The Challenge

The challenges were huge and required a recalibration of Intelligence, Operations and Human Resource Management strategies to work in tandem with each other as if fighting a war

- Yes! Police are facing a very different kind of an internal security challenge.

Fighting a war without losing warriors and emerging victorious, not with the brutal power but with the soft and firm power is not an easy task. The police are utilizing latest surveillance technologies to enforce pandemic laws. How can they ensure data security of citizens? Any leak of data would be a matter or serious concern for the public. Data security is extremely important. Intelligence collection on various types of unrest, quarantine jumping with a view to destabilizing internal security, etc also are of paramount importance.

Role of Police

During the plague in 1890s the British Military and the Police imposed forced quarantining, seizure and destruction of contaminated property etc. This led to protest, violence and murder of officer Rand by Hari brothers. This sparked a wave of resentment against the British Government in India. However, the role of police in a democratic welfare State is very different.

A study ‘Police Planning for an influenza Pandemic Case Studies and Recommendations from the Field’ ([https://www.policeforum.org/assets/docs/FreeOnlineDocuments/PublicHealth/police%20planning%20for%20an%20influenza%20pandemic%20case%20studies](https://www.policeforum.org/assets/docs/FreeOnlineDocuments/PublicHealth/police%20planning%20for%20an%20influenza%20pandemic%20case%20studies)) shows that maintaining inter and intra agency communications is the key to success in pandemic situations as exemplified by the Fairfax County Police and City Administration. They highlight public health emergency training and use of technology.

Enforcement of Pandemic Laws is the most important duty of police in coordination with other departments.

Co-ordination of Migrant labourers camps, community kitchen, Civil Supplies (PDS) etc by the Janamaithri Beat Officers was an excellent example of community reach and interagency co-ordination.

Prevention of hoarding of food stuff, medicines and PPEs is a major duty of the Police.

Public education and awareness through social media was done by the police in an excellent fashion. The tradition of community policing came handy in doing such work in a wonderful fashion.

Working out with courts, jails etc is also done so that the Criminal Justice responsibilities are intact.

Development of innovative technology to deal with summons, producing prisoners etc was successfully done.

Leadership

Leader Reacts to a Crisis’, points out how Winston Churchill famously said in 1940, “You ask what is our aim? It is victory; at all costs; victory inspite of all terror. Victory, however, long and hard the way may be; for without victory there is no survival. This statement is very true while dealing with a pandemic. Victory over the virus must be the aim of a leader during pandemics. A leader’s ability to adapt rapidly is being tested during the crisis. The leaders who can engage directly but still maintain
their sense of perspective and the ones that will help society survive, would be considered effective.

The leaders first priority in a war situation shall be to ensure that none of his men are lost in the battle. This will keep the morale high. So health (mental and physical) of the team should be the top priority.

The Role of Law Enforcement in Public Health Emergencies (September 2006)

(points out the following points.)

- Preparing the Department
- Responding to and Managing Incidents
- Continuity of Operations
- Protecting Law Enforcement Officers and their families
- Protecting the Community
- Working with Public and Private Agencies
- Taking care of Special Populations
- Mass Casualty Planning

THE KERALA MODEL

In Kerala the Police was early to start training programmes professionally handled by State Health Research & Training Institute. Reaching out to the police stations using video conferencing was of great use.

Police also started a Protecting the Protectors Programme to ensure health of police personnel and their family members. The ten Police Hospitals in the State were roped in and paramedics / Health Inspector trained police personnel were deployed. They conducted awareness classes and distributed preventive medicines. Tele medicine and tele counseling facilities were also made available.

Police performed the most important duty ensuring quarantine and social distancing. Digital applications became handy in ensuring quarantine. The triple lock system used in Kasargod District (which showed a spike in early days of pandemic) became a world class model.

Senior officers were deputed in red zone districts to lead from the front. Establishing SOPs and Protocols for every type of pandemic duty with use of minimum number of personnel, without risking their health is a challenge to any Police Organization. Kerala Police have come out with an elaborate document covering all points of police safety and public safety giving due regard to all sections of society.

CONCLUSION

Policing during pandemic is a challenge which has to be faced with meticulous planning even for the most unexpected outcomes. Keeping the morale, physical and mental health of the force is extremely important to emerge victorious in the internal war of pandemic.

Involvement of every member of the organization with a sense of responsibility and belonging to the community is a major factor to ensure victory. Sustaining the service spirit for a long duration is a challenge which has to be met with elaborate planning and vision.

TWITTER

Guest labourers from different parts of the district being examined at screening centres by #Janamaithri#Police officers and they are departed to their homeland (Bihar) by train after screening.

Kerala Police trying out an improvised PPE, using the traditional police raincoats with face shield and mask. This can be used by police officers in crowded areas, which can protect against the rain, & the virus. Plus it is washable also. --- May 22
Thiruvananthapuram to West Bengal: 54 Guest workers started their bus journey from Thiruvananthapuram City, Kerala to their native state West Bengal.@cptvmcity

-------------------------

Vandebharath Mission: Arrival of stranded Indians from Doha to Thiruvananthapuram. All 181 passengers arrived and reached their homes safely/taken to quarantine places.

DISTRICT POLICE CHIEF KOZHIKODE RURAL
@dpckkdrl - One of reason for Kerala successfully handlingCoronaisempoweredgrassrootinstitutions.

Kerala Police @TheKeralaPolice
Mask is Fashion.... #BaskInTheMask campaign May 06
Kerala_May06

The returnees from other states,countries are being visited jointly by Revenue,Health & Police,stressing quarantine Committees are formed at LSGs upto ward level. From Mepur PS Limits KKD RL May 8
Ladakh Police succeeded in effective enforcement of various guidelines and restrictions issued by Government of India in combating and containment of COVID-19 in Leh and Kargil District of UT Ladakh. The efforts of police administration are summarized as under:

**Mobilization of Ladakh Police Force**
Ladakh Police mobilized all its manpower from various police units and deployed them on establishment of nakas, patrolling, checking, static guards at isolation, institutional quarantine centres and containment places to restrict movements. Detail police deployment plans were issued by the district SSP of Leh and Kargil. These deployments modified and upgraded from time to time, included, static naka, mobile patrolling, static guards on containment zones, isolation and quarantine places etc.

**Safety First**
All the police personnel were strictly advised to use all kinds of protective equipment such as alcohol based hand sanitizers, face masks, gloves to prevent the spread of coronavirus. Special directions and guidelines were issued in this regard with special focus on frequent washing of hands before and after the duties, maintaining social distancing while on duty, fumigation of all offices and vehicles frequently, use and wearing of body protective suits while on such duty where touching is necessary.

**Monitoring People Movement**
In order to enforce the restrictions and to prevent unnecessary movements of people and vehicular movements, police check posts were established and put in place at various strategic places and traffic points. These check posts were provided with touchless hand washing set, soap and sanitizers at the checking point. All the SHOs and In charge police posts within the town area and far flung places were activated to establish check posts in their area of responsibilities. Daily report was sought from the District SSP about the functioning and action taken by these checkpoints. Barricading was established and put on each police check posts to check the movements of vehicles and people. Zigzag barricading has also been established and put on the highway and other strategic roads to control the vehicular movement especially young persons who tend to bypass police check post. These check posts were tasked with checking the movement passes and permission issued by the administration and other Government authorities for their movement during the lockdown. Check posts were also established at the exit and entry points in the containment area. A magistrate was also deputed in the containment area who worked in co-ordination with the police deployed in the containment areas. Screening checkpoints were established enroute to Srinagar Leh and Leh Manali routes to screen and checked all the incoming and outgoing vehicles and passengers. The round the clock deployment of police and strict enforcement of restriction by police force helped the administration to contain the virus.
**Screening at Leh Airport**
A strict system was devised at KBR Airport, Leh to check and screen all the passengers coming into Ladakh by air. Medical teams were deputed at Leh airport who worked in coordination with the Ladakh Police deployed at the airport. Touchless services were introduced at the airport with social distancing norms.

**Patrolling and surveillance:**
Police mobile patrolling parties, both on foot and on vehicles were constituted to conduct patrolling in the containment and town areas. Police patrolling parties also conducted patrolling in the various police stations and police posts of District Leh and Kargil of U.T Ladakh thereby creating awareness amongst the people to follow the restrictions imposed under Sec 144 Cr.PC and relevant sections of Disaster Management Act, 2005. The vehicles of these patrolling parties were fitted with public address systems and sirens that were used to create awareness among public. Strict surveillance was kept by Ladakh police on people in home quarantine in all villages and parts of Ladakh through beat in-charge of police stations/police posts concerned. The reports by patrolling teams were further analyzed and studied based on which further precautionary measures were taken.

**Precautionary Measures**
Required under Sec 144 Cr.P.C and Sec. 51 Disaster Management Act, strict action was taken by concerned police stations against those who were violating the restrictions imposed during the lockdown period. A total of 111 FIRs were registered under Sec. 188/IPC and 51 DM Act till date. The action taken by seizure of vehicles and apprehension of violators created a credible deterrent amongst people who in general enthusiastically helped the police and the administration to prevent unnecessary movements.

**Reporting Mechanisms**
Daily reporting system was developed. District SSP was directed to file daily reports through respective police units. These reports covered key issues like availability of essential commodities and problems, grievances of migrant labourers and their requirements, agricultural activities in villages, people under quarantine, isolation, under surveillance, evacuation of stranded people and other grievances of people in various parts of the region.

WhatsApp Groups: WhatsApp groups were created in each police beat with Nambardars, Sarpanches and Panche to monitor the activities of people who were home quarantined, institutional quarantined, in isolation.

Video footages: Dispatch of video footages by senior supervisory officers from field locations, especially the containment zones while on patrol duty on a real-time basis.

Phone calls by PCR to people under surveillance and on quarantine as well as migrant labourers to ascertain real situation.

**Issues of Stranded Migrant laborers:**
Migrant labourers stranded in the UT Ladakh were taken off by redressing their problems during the lockdown period. The staff of Disaster Response Force (UTDRF) of UT Ladakh was assigned to conduct awareness and counselling among the migrant labourers at various places. UTDRF helped them to get free rations, cash and clothing etc. The list of these labourers was further shared with the departments concerned.

**Community participation**
Various local NGOs and social groups and villages came forward to help the police in implementation of various guidelines to contain the virus. These organisations even provided free food and masks to the police force.

**Evacuation of stranded Ladakhis**
In order to evacuate the stranded people/students / patients and pilgrims from various parts of India outside of Ladakh, Ladakh Police nominated and deployed senior police officers as Police Nodal Officers in Delhi, Chandigarh, Jammu and Srinagar for smooth evacuation of stranded people of UT Ladakh. A separate WhatsApp group was entitled “OPS Evacuation-Ladakh” with all the Nodal officers and government personnel of
UT Ladakh as members. The concerned officers worked dedicatedly round the clock and helped in evacuating about 27000 persons of Ladakh to Leh and Kargil.

**Outcome**
Ladakh Police pulled out all the stops to beat deadly coronavirus in the region by strict implementation and enforcement of various guidelines and restrictions passed by the MHA, Govt, of India and respective authorities in the region. Due to good work done by the police personnel UT Ladakh was declared as zero positive on 19th, May 2020 after all the 43 positive cases were cured and turned negative. These 43 positive cases were mainly pilgrims who came back from Iran and their relatives.
Madhya Pradesh police has provided the success stories/good work done of their various police stations. These are summarised as below

**ALIRAJPUR**

As it is located at the Gujarat border, Alirajpur faced a huge problem of migrants coming in and going out of states. A large number of areas was made a containment zone and supply of essentials was ensured in those areas. Police personnel were deployed at the inter-state check points, wearing PPE kits to avoid becoming a carrier of the COVID-19 infection.

Special mention - Gumaan Singh Chauhan, a dedicated officer of the Jobat Police Station helped a pregnant lady reach hospital while she was walking towards it. With no vehicle available due to lockdown, he arranged for a pulley for the lady to rest in which she gave birth to a baby boy with the help of women from the nearby village. Gumaan Singh Chauhan presented an example of humanity.

**BHIND**

People going out for essential services or going for distribution of masks among the poor people were made aware of the ongoing pandemic and its consequences.

Awareness being created among the localites about Corona virus through posters and slogans.

Awareness creation among people regarding Coronavirus through puppet show.

Traffic police using their creativity to make the public aware about the disease.
FREE MASK DISTRIBUTION BY THE POLICE PERSONNEL.

To save the people at large from the spread of COVID-19 the police authorities urged various religious heads to discuss among their communities, the ways to avoid the danger of catching Corona virus. Further steps taken by the Chindwada police are as follows.

TOTAL LOCKDOWN
Total lockdown as announced by the authorities was ensured by the police administration. Compulsory wearing of masks, washing hands for at least 20 seconds, following of social distancing norms were taken care of by the Police personnel.

BORDER SECURITY
All the people coming from outside the city were given health check up. The infected or possibly infected people were then sent to the quarantine centres or inter-state shelter homes built near the police check posts. The Covid negative people were sent to their homes to undergo home quarantine while the police made sure that they all had stickers in front of their homes to make the others aware of the quarantined person.

ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES
Due to the lockdown, the supplies of various commodities were going to get hampered therefore the police authorities decided to arrange for home deliveries of the essential goods. Lists of the fruits and vegetable vendors were made and specific areas were allotted to all such vendors so that no one encroached on someone else’s area of sales. Police personnel themselves delivered ration to the needy. Wherever possible the policemen themselves were making the people aware about the importance of personal hygiene during Corona.
LOCKDOWN VIOLATORS
Police took strict action against the people who were found violating the protocols of the lockdown imposed by the government.

SURVEILLANCE
A check was being kept by the police personnel on the activities happening in the city area as well as nearby villages from the CCTV Control Room. The police also made proper use of social media to monitor the peddling of fake news. Patrolling on vehicles and drone surveillance was an integral part of the entire surveillance system.

DEWAS
Mobile police vans were patrolling and constantly appealing to the people to stay indoors. Section 144 was also imposed and its violation could result in action being taken against the violator under the Motor Vehicles Act.

A sudden migration of workers could be seen in and around Dewas to their respective hometowns with the help of NGOs, Social Service Centres. Police Administration helped such workers reach their home safely and with enough supply of food and water with them to sustain themselves through the journey.

While working in cities, the police did not forget the villages and helped the villagers understand the concept and need of social distancing. All the fairs, haat etc were restricted thus helping maintain social distancing in the villages.

On the major highways around Dewas, food and water were made available to the migrant workers resting or passing by. Not only this, people living in poor areas were visited regularly and provided with ration.

DIAL 100’S RESPONSE
COVID -19 IN THE STATE OF MADHYA PRADESH
Dial 100 restructured its call management on IVRS and added one more option for citizens in distress. Now any citizen of the state calling for Dial 100 support receives three rounds of announcement for selecting an appropriate emergency response option. Dial 100 also added seven relevant sub groups viz Black Marketing, Corona Suspect, Distress Lock down, Epidemic, Food – Grocer help, Lockdown violation, Medical Help, Transport Help for further selection.

Blood donation by the Dial-100 staff to help the citizens by going beyond their call of duty.

Dial-100 staff carried a sick woman to hospital in Shehdol. Similar help was provided.
Relatives asking for help from Dial-100 for a 16-year old sick girl in Baitool. The staff made sure to admit the girl to the hospital for treatment. Similar help was required in Damoh and Khargon and the Dial-100 team was quick to provide a vehicle to the sick girl and her mother.

A newborn lying on the roadside was saved by the Dial-100 staff.

Just a tweet, but it was enough for Dial-100 staff to understand the intensity of the matter. The Dial-100 staff brough T.B. Medicines in PRV.

**INDORE**

**A drive to exhort police staff to stay away from Home.**

Indore being one of the most Corona infected cities in the country, there was a huge possibility for the workforce to get infected in the line of duty and thereafter infect their family back home. Therefore, it was decided to keep them away from their families in hotels, dharamshalas etc having basic amenities. A help desk was created by an Addl SP rank officer, to look after the families of such officers.

Force living together offered quick mobilisation whenever needed.

Force living together offered quick mobilisation whenever needed. Although the officials couldn’t meet their families but they were no more worried about their family’s health. The experiment was replicated later in other units. Even though it’s difficult to quantify the dividends received but it definitely removed the guilt if they the minds of the officers that they would have lived conjointly.

**Chronology:**

**25 March**: IG texts over 8000 police personnel saying that they themselves could become the threat to their family and hence living away from the family is the right thing to do.

**12 May**: Out of 33 police officers, who tested positive for corona, families of only two got infected and both of them were not living separately. Living separately and without having to worry about their daily chores, increased the efficiency of the police officers.

**A Turnaround Story of Community Engagement During COVID-19**

Indore is the business capital of Madhya Pradesh, with the highest density of population in the state. With an area of 4000 sq km, the estimated population of the district is approx. 4.8 Lakhs. Indore has a huge floating population due to industries, cash crop cultivation, and education hub.

**Background**

The unforeseen lockdown in Indore started leaving no time to prepare, for both the police and public. Rumor mongering, nuances of the disease, reduced communication and lack of physical and social interaction leading to a confrontational environment between the public and administration involving violent incidents too where the health workers and policemen were targeted.

Another incident happened in the same week, when stone pelters targeted the police team on their round in a containment area. It eroded the morale of the police force and the health workers who were risking their lives in the line of duty. The incident was also accompanied by incidents of people running away from hospitals and isolation centers, leaving the administration baffled.
Initiatives
A communication gap was felt and therefore the authorities decided in the favour of vigorous community engagement.

Dialogue with the Community
An extensive campaign was initiated by the police department to engage all sections of the society to explain to them the administration’s thought process, need for quarantines, screening, etc.

Social Media Engagements
Use of social media was made to communicate the police and administration’s optimism, so that there is no vacuum left for rumours and fake news.

Grievance Redressal
A Corona Police Helpline was started to help corona specific issues, be it lockdown related difficulties, health emergencies, etc.

Public Outreach and Participation
An effort was made to involve and engage public in all activities of enforcement, screening, health check-ups, etc. For this purpose numerous influencers were roped in. More than 1000 volunteers worked with the policemen to implement the lockdown.

Leveraging the reach of religious leaders
To ensure smooth implementation of lockdown during Ramzan, Shab-e-barat, Ramnavmi, Ambedkar Jayanti and other important festivals, various religious leaders were approached to convey the messages to their community.

Tie up with Citizen COP foundation to run a community kitchen for distributing food to the poor and needy.
Champion of the Day Campaign: Every day one civil society member who helped the police department in was being recognized on the media and official social media sites of the Indore Police.

Letter of Commendation: Letter of commendation signed by DIG Indore was handed to the people who came out strongly in support of the police department to boost their morale.

Innovative and Positive Enforcement
Dressing up as Yamraj and Ghosts to convince people and enforce lockdown.

Peaceful observance of all major festivals, like Ramnavmi, Shab-e-barat, Ramzaan, Ambedkar Jayanti despite the lockdown constraints.
**Daily Radio Conference started by IG Indore**

This recursive chord resulted in lots of ice breaking and the lower ranks gradually started tendering their suggestions freely which helped improvise the grass roots policing towards a more goal oriented anti-Corona engagement. DIG office premises where Special Armed Force band gave an enthralling performance, a video.

The entire engagement has knitted the officers and constabulary together and even helped us tide over the most disheartening phases like death of our Inspector late Sh Devendra Chandrawanshi and also the episodes of several staff members turning Corona positive in one go. Effective communication and regular motivation is the key to success in any team environment, which we could realise in trying times.

A daily radio conference was started by IGP Indore to motivate and fight fatigue. The programme was aired at 11PM. on 850 MHz frequency of communication set of the police. Original songs, poems by police personnel and family were broadcasted.

**MANDALA**

To prevent the spread of Corona virus infection, Mandala Police took various steps. Apart from making people follow the lockdown diligently, it also provided for the needy with the essential commodities. It helped in arranging conveyance for the migrant workers, distributed free masks and sanitizers.

Nainpur Border Check-post: Regular checking by the police at the inter-state check posts. Migrants from Maharashtra who had been coming from this border were getting medical check-ups, food and other essentials and were given the facility of conveyance to drop them at their homes.

**Traffic Police Contribution:**

To ensure proper lockdown the Traffic Police had tried to restrain the traffic and all the vehicles passing through check-points were being thoroughly checked. The poor were served food. Awareness was also created among the public through street plays and other means.

**Moving police station campaign by Tikria P.S.**

Naxalite Area:

Since Mandala itself is a naxalite area, the police made sure of the migrants who were coming from Chhattisgarh were provided with medical check-ups, food and other things and later on sent to their respective homes.
Contact tracing of the infected person and their isolation formalities: A person while coming from Indore to Mandala was stopped in Jabalpur as he suspected to be infected from Corona virus. He was kept in isolation and was later found positive. On interrogation he told about the people he was travelling with before he went to the isolation ward. The Jabalpur administration and the police worked hard and found all of them and got them admitted to the isolation ward. Furthermore, the contacts of these people were also traced and sent to the isolation centre.

MORENA POLICE

“HAATH JODO ABHIYAN” initiative launched using PA system; people of various colonies were requested to cooperate in fight against Corona. Residents followed it by staying at their homes.

Food facility for the migrants was opened by the police personnel 24x7 as they started coming back to their hometowns. Food was distributed while keeping in mind the concept of social distancing.

After a positive case was reported, the entire area was divided into different containment zones. During this period, some COVID-19 positive patient ran away in a truck but was caught after some efforts. COVID-19 patients were treated with care and counselled about staying in the isolation ward. Food, masks, sanitizer and other essential commodities were also provided regularly.

Our slogan to fight against Corona is “DESH BHAKTI JAN SEVA, Yahi PARIVAR MERA”.

Police Station Sohagpur, Dist Shahdol, M.P.

“A Corona Warrior”

The Corona warrior who is inspiring us to be better people even when time and circumstances are not being kind to us. ASI Rajnish Tiwari is doing a number of jobs: enforcing the lockdown, contact tracing, manning check-points and most importantly calming people’s fears about coronavirus.

He was actively involved in distribution of ration among the poor. He even spent his salary on feeding them, and also established contact with the migrant labourers for this purpose. He provided food to hungry migrants, tried to arrange vehicles for their transportation and served old aged people too. In PS Sohagpur area, ASI Rajnish became the first point of contact for anybody in distress.

KESHAWahi POLICE, SHEHDOL

Lady Officer finds a remarkable way to fight the rumours of Corona in villages

Keshawahi Police post with 10 personnel covered 32 villages with a population of 70000 approximately. Affected by rumors regarding many positive case, the workers from the surrounding areas migrated across these borders. Taking corrective action, Keshawahi outpost incharge Sub Inspector Vaishnavi Pandey chose five residents from each of the thirty two villages and created a whatsapp group named “Keshawahi Corona Fighters”. She selected responsible government officials like Sarpanch, Secretary, Employment Assistant, Anganwadi workers as members of the group who, as Corona warriors, helped the district administration in fighting the battle against COVID 19. This group kept them connected with the latest updates of all the thirty two 32 villages.

Advantages

Immediate updates reached the police and genuine information was posted.

The police started receiving latest updates about migration of villagers, requirement of food, quarantine centres etc and was able to take corrective steps.

WhatsApp group helped in making villagers aware about COVID-19. In case of any rumour officials reached the spot, verified and controlled the panic.

So far the police had been successful in solving more than 100 issues with the help of this Corona Fighters group.
BUREAU OF POLICE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Indian Police Response to COVID-19

Bharat sam ho jeetega (India won, became equal) poem of Nitesh Bhargava published on 12 May PATRIKA newspaper edition of Bhopal became quite popular among police forces as well as the civilian. Sentiments recorded in this poem calls for the goods of all, goodwill of all and combined efforts of all in the battle with Corona. This united and committed efforts of Nitesh Bhargav and team are a sure sign of victory over Corona crisis.

Since the declaration of lockdown more than 34000 labourers arriving from Hyderabad, Nagpur, Chennai, Bangalore and other metros of south India have reached their homes safely with the help of...
the police. Initial arrangements were based on his own expenses with some assistance coming from the public and NGO’s.

Lanjii police led by Mr. Bharagava responded in distinctive and multi-faceted style, people were made aware of the Corona, in need of maintaining social distancing and courage to fight the virus. Talking to labours while walking a long way across the borders politely, getting them lined up for medical checkups, in the meantime, explaining how to maintain discipline and social distancing, explaining the rules of lockdown, encouraging them. Sometimes, he recited poems of their courage, discipline and hardwork. In his poem “Dhara desh ka main Nishan hoon” (I am symbol of the earth and nation), written on workers struggle by Nitesh Bhargava became very popular. From giving demos on social distancing to workers and explaining about 14 days home quarantine, he also told to take precautions after reaching home.

He also provided medicines to 600 DEF and HAWK personnel of his 09 outposts and 04 police station, as well as 300 personnel of 208 cobra battalion of CRPF and about 200 personnel of 123 battalions and delivered good leadership. Continued encouragement of police personnel and making them aware of Corona maintained their morale high and health safe. In between, he prepared his own slogans (मास्क पहनें चेहरे पर, रहें सब से दूर, हाय धीमे बार सारे सेहत हो भरपूर) for social awareness and got them circulated in social and print media. His article on the morale of the entire police forces and their positive actions, “Awesome attitude of the police in crisis” (संकट में पुलिस का साजिश जज्बा) in the Raj Express Bhopal newspaper of 10, and in the ‘Sandhya Prakash’ of Bhopal’s titled “ the great passion of the police in the time of challenge” (चुनावी से जुड़ने का पुलिस का साजिश जज्बा). This article also published in cityliveindia.com with Decacore plus policing title. His another poem jan jan ki khaki rakhwali is quite popular in police force as well as social media.

On 12 May, when he saw a labourer from Hyderabad bringing his pregnant wife and a two-year-old girl rolling barefoot on a wooden track, he interacted with him on the spot and provided him with food, biscuits and slippers. He got a medical examination done immediately.

BURHANPUR

After the fvideo-conferencing between DG, M.P. and all the senior and other police personnel on 23.03.2020 regarding the COVID-19 pandemic, the entire city police started making their efforts to ensure strict lockdown. They also worked hard so that people could have an abundant supply of essentials even during the dire situations because of the pandemic. Strict action was taken against the people violating the lockdown rules under the Disaster Managemnet Act, 2005.

**श्योपुर**

लॉकडाउन घोषित किए जाने के बाद श्योपुर जिला में भी 9 अन्तरराज्यीय एवं 8 अंतरराज्यीय द्वारा सड़की से नकाबपती लगाई गई। इसी दिन से 7 अप्रैल 2020 को श्योपुर में लाठी के हसान पुलिस छेत्र में राजनीतिक नामा का पहला कोरोना पॉजिटिव मरीज मिलने के पश्चात् पुलिस द्वारा राष्ट्रीय दूरदरों में तरल कराने का आदेश किया गया। पुलिस के प्रशासक ने राजनीतिक के लोगों की प्रतितिदिन मंडली टीम द्वारा स्वीकार करवाई गई। पुलिस द्वारा प्रत्येक दिवस साधारण लोगों को नगर पालिका के सहयोग से सेवा प्रदान करने का कार्य कराया गया। इस परिस्थितियों में त्यागस्थानों को सुसार सूत्र से चलाने के लिए पुलिस द्वारा सहयोगी संस्था किया गया। भोजन वर्तमान की मदद से 21 दिनों तक सुविधाशाम 400 भोजन पैकेट लोगों के घर में जाकर अपने बाहर न जाकर लाने का कार्य कराया गया। इस प्रकार कंटेनमेंट क्षेत्र में लगे 122 पुलिसस्करियों द्वारा दिन-नात गंवाने का कार्य कर चिकित्सक साधारणों का संपूर्ण दंगा से बचाया किया गया। लगतार श्रमिक एवं छाँगों के बाहर से आने के कारण भी पुलिस द्वारा कंटेनमेंट क्षेत्र एवं अन्य क्षेत्रों में सड़क से व्यापारियों का पानी करते जाने के कारण श्योपुर जिला कोरोनामुक्त है।

**टीकमगढ़**

कुछ अधिकारियों/कमर्चरियों द्वारा सराहनीय कार्य किए गए हैं जिनका विवरण निम्नलिखित है

**श्री सुरेश जैंवाल अनुअधिध्यक्ष पुलिस टीकमगढ़-2 कोविड-19 संक्रमण के चलते लॉकडाउन जारी है ऐसे में लोग अपने अपने घर में बंद रहते हैं, जिससे लोगों में भर्ता एवं सन्तान उत्पन्न हो जाता है। लोगों को तनाव मुक्त करने हेतु एसडीओ टीकमगढ़ द्वारा नगर के प्रत्येक धाराएं में गाना गया जा रहा है। यह कार्य सभी लोगों को पसंद आ रहा है।
Indian Police Response to Covid-19

BUREAU OF POLICE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

103

44 वी वाहिनी :- वाहिनी के परिसर में निम्नलिखित आवस्थासे क्वार्टयर में लोकाधार में मजदूर फंसे हुए थे उन मजदूरों के पास खाने पीने का राशन समाप्त होने पर उनको राशन वितरित किया गया साथ ही कोरोना महामारी के संक्रमण से बचाव हेतु वाहिनी की तफ्क सेलेटेडयर भी उपलब्ध कराए गए तथा सौंदर्य स्वीट दिस्ट्रिस का पालन करने के निर्देश दिए गए जो मजदूर लोकाधार में फंसे हुए थे उनके बारे में हेतु प्रशासन से समन्वय स्थिरित कर पास बाबार वितरित किया।

24 वी वाहिनी :- वाहिनी के परिसर में ही पूर्ण कर्मचारियों के लिए क्वार्टरयर कंट की स्थापना की गई है। वाहिनी के दौरान आम जनता की सुविधा के लिए एवं सिविल प्रशासन की मदद के लिए वाहिनी के भाग्यवादियों का प्रयास कर रहे मजदूरों एवं लोकाधार में फंसे व्यक्तियों के लिए स्वयंसेवक प्रशासन को उपलब्ध कराया गया है जिसकी देख-रेख भी बदलावलय के कर्मचारियों दौरान ही की जा रही है।

PRAVDA VAINIKI :-  hüdro के दौरान तैनात बल दौरान आम जन को कोविद-19 से बचाव के संबंध में आवश्यक समझाई दी जा रही है। जहां आवश्यकता होती है वहां आम जन हेतु मार्क सेलेटेडयर, भोजन एवं पानी की व्यवस्था भी बल दौरान की जा रही है। साथ ही कोविद-19 के अतिरिक्त अन्य बीमारियों से प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को भी आवश्यक चिकित्सा सुविधा हेतू बल दौरान तकनीक मदद की जा रही है। अन्य राज्यों से अपने गृह जिले/गांव की ओर प्रस्तुत कर रहे व्यक्तियों को उनकी आवश्यकतानुसार व्यवस्था करने का प्रसार भी बल दौरान किया जा रहा है। बल दौरान कोविद-19 महामारी के दौरान होट स्पॉट एवं कलेंटनमैट क्षेत्र में किए गए उल्लेख कराये
INDIAN POLICE RESPONSE TO COVID -19

के लिए वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों द्वारा बल के कर्मचारियों को समन-समय पर पुस्तक किया जा रहा है, जिसका उलेख यहाँ समाप्त पर इंडिया दिनांक 15.05.2020 में प्रसार रूप से प्रकाशित किया गया है।

विदिशा

जिला विदिशा गंगापुर अधिकारी आर्य अंतर्गत गंगापुर शहर याना भारतीय नैरामण्डल के विदिशा व्यक्ति रूप से रथियां दिखाये हुए वरिष्ठ अंतर्गत गंगापुर शहर वायरस के संक्रमण के लिए भोजन तारीख करके विदिशा कराया जा रहा है इसके लिए चार दिनों तक आयोजन के लिए भोजन तारीख विदिशा कराया जा रहा है।

लोकाकांन :- कोरोना संक्रमण के प्रसार को रोकने के लिए जब प्रसार बार लोकाकांन की घोषणा की गई। तब खिसकेरी जिले में भी पुलिस द्वारा तपास के साथ जिले में लूह धारा 144 का पालन संक्रमण के साथ कराया गया, जिला सिंगरोली की दीर्घमें उत्तर प्रदेश जिले में एक दी पी सी, रेलवे, उत्तराखंड, बिहार यूप के वाहन प्लांट विश्वसनीय हैं, जिनमें कोई भी अपूर्ति बनाने के लिए एन सी एवं रिलायेस की सूची स्वर पर लोक माइक विश्वसनीय हैं।

सिंगरोली

पुलिस द्वारा अपनी भूमिका प्रभावित में खड़े कोरोना वायरस के रूप में निम्नांक जा रही है। वर्तमान समय में मानवता की रक्षा, आमने-सामने के स्वास्थ्य की रक्षा, भूख को भोजन कराना ही, आम लोगों एवं सरकार को अपने घर पुंछने का कार्य हो सके कार्य में पुलिस विभाग के अधिकारियों व कर्मचारियों द्वारा किये जाने वाले कार्य देशभक्ति जन सेवा के नामे को सार्थक करते हैं।

सामाजिक दूर का पालन:- पुलिस द्वारा कोरोना वायरस के संक्रमण को रोकने के लिए सोसाइल डिस्टेंसिंग का संक्रमण पर पालन किया गया। यह भी सुनिश्चित करना गया कि आम लोगों की आवश्यकता बढ़ती रहे। आवश्यकता कोई व्यक्ति घर से बाहर न जाने। लोगों को यह अपनी समझाई समस्तक दूरदर्श मदद करने हैं। इस बात का तरीका एवं विश्वास के साथ अपने कार्य का प्रतिस्पर्धा करता है।

पुलिस द्वारा अपनी भूमिका प्रभावित में खड़े कोरोना वायरस के रूप में निम्नांक जा रही है। वर्तमान समय में
के लिए कंट्रोल रूम को एकत्र पर रखा गया साथ ही एक अधिकारी को नियुक्त किया गया। इस बात पर भी विशेष निगाह रखी गई कि आवश्यक सामग्रियों का संग्रहण अवध रूप से न किया जा सके। उनका अधिक कीमत कर विक्रय न हो।

किसानों की मदद दर्ज करना पुलिस:- जिले के किसानों के खेतों में खड़ी फसल को लॉकडाउन की वजह से कटवाने की समस्या जब समस्या आई तब इस दिशा में पुलिस द्वारा किसानों को सोशल डिस्टेंसिंग का ध्यान में रखवाले हुए उनकी फसल को खेतों से काटने की भी व्यवस्था करवाई गई। पुलिस के कर्मचारी स्वयं रहने से खड़े रहकर किसानों को सोशल डिस्टेंसिंग का पालन कराने रहे। उनकी उपज को खेतों से उनके भण्डारण स्थान तक पहुँचाया गया।

कोरोना वायरस का गठन:- वर्तमान कोरोना संक्रमण के कोरोना जिले को मुक्त रखने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि जिले में अन्य ग्रांटों का अन्य जिले में प्रतिटिव प्रश्न कर रहे लोग दे अन्य लोगों में लॉट रहे मजदूरों के समर्थन में सही सामयिक में जानकारी पुलिस प्रशासन तक पहुँच सके ताकि उन्हें निर्धारित समय सीमा तक आने लगीं के संरक्षण से दूर रहने अथवा क्वारंटॉन रखने की क्वालिटी संभव की जा सके। इसके लिए जिले के पुलिस अधीक्षक, श्री तुषारकांत विदयाधी, द्वारा अधीनस्थ पुलिस अधिकारियों व कर्मचारियों की जिम्मेदारी तय करने के साथ - साथ आम जनजीवनदेश के सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कोरोना व्यूरियर्स तैयार किये गए हैं।

सीमावर्ती जिले के अधिकारियों के साथ आयोजित अंतरराज्यीय बॉर्डर मीटिंग:- दैनिक कोरोना के संक्रमण को देखते हुए सिंगरॉली जिले को संक्रमण मुक्त रखने के उद्देश्य के लिए इस दौरान जिले का सीमाओं से लगाने वाले पड़ोसी राज्यों के जिले के अधिकारियों के मध्य परस्पर समन्वय बनाने रखने के लिए सिंगरॉली जिले के पुलिस अधीक्षक एवं कलेक्टर के द्वारा अंतरराज्यीय बॉर्डर मीटिंग के आयोजन भी किया गया, जिसमें दोनों ओर के वरिष्ठ पुलिस एवं प्रशासनिक अधिकारी सम्मिलित रहे।

पुलिस द्वारा बड़े स्तर पर भ्रमों, माफ़क और कोरोना सुरक्षा किट का वितरण:- आंध्र प्रदेश की वजह से बड़ी सख्ती में गरीब वर्ग के लोगों के समस्या उपयोग संकट का इस घड़ी में वितरित सिद्धांत स्थानों पर खड़े जनमान के कितने उपयोग की सुरक्षा किट के लिए बड़ी सख्ती में बाढ़वा लैंड, सौन्दर्य, ख्यातिपूर्ण दवाइयां तथा कोरोना सुरक्षा किट भी बाढ़े गए।
Our Covid19 Battle - when the pandemic grips poor and downtrodden, it is the leadership, strategy and empathy that win the battle.

by
Niyati Thaker IPS, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mumbai.

Mumbai was the epicentre of the outbreak of COVID19 in India. It was the first battlefield in the country and the Mumbai Police were at the forefront. There were huge administrative challenges as the problem was unprecedented, the communicability of the disease was high with the cure unknown. Unfortunately, the thickly populated slums emerged as a hotbed where the virus spread quickly as there was no scope for any meaningful social distancing there.

Challenges faced by the police
Implementing the lockdown and guarding containment zones
Ensuring social distancing in shops of essential items
Raising awareness among public
Securing supply of essentials & supplying food to the hungry
Convincing people to go to institutional quarantine centres
Attending desperate calls for removal of COVID-19 positive persons
Ensuring proper disposal of COVID-19 dead bodies from homes
Helping doctors and health workers screen patients inside overcrowded slums
Arranging for taxis/ambulances for non COVID-19 patients

Sending migrants labourers home
Senior officers visited the containment zones daily and devised strategies for the problems of the people living inside these containment zones.

Worli Koliwada, Dadar containment zone
It has a population (mostly fishermen) of about one lakh settled in an area of two sq. kms and has congested lanes where four wheelers can't ply. To stop socialising and implementing social distancing norms, there was a need for quick intervention and so we got 8 to 10 loudspeakers, made audio clips in the local language and played it throughout the day and night. It had a definite impact on them and their socializing immediately came under control. We continue to use this practice in all our police stations till date to get the desired results.

In the beginning, people could not purchase essential items because of restrictions. Essentials like milk, LPG cylinders, groceries, had to be made available at the earliest to prevent unrest. It seemed impossible at first because of large number of households and lack of knowledge of the labyrinth and lanes inside and no one was willing to volunteer. A tour on foot was undertaken inside the slum, 12 to 14 small grounds were identified, the milk supplier was called and local young volunteers were roped in and guided to act as retailers for milk in these places. The corporation was instructed to put markings on these grounds so that social distancing could be observed. PA systems were installed at each of these locations and deployment of the police and corporation staff was done. The system worked flawlessly and was used for other essentials later.

Strategy
Instill the fear of COVID-19 in the public to stay more watchful. Imparting education on virus.
Providing solution/ methodology for protection.
Worli Koliwada today is no longer a containment zone and the spread was successfully contained.

Vegetable markets:
It was observed that following of social distancing during purchase of vegetable was next to impossible. The vegetable markets including Dadar vegetable market were then closed down/decentralized/shifted out depending on the local situation.

Dharavi and other slums:
Dharavi- the largest slum of Asia with an area of around 2.1 sq. km and a population of about 10 lakh is one of the most densely populated areas in the world. It is also a highly diverse settlement religiously and ethnically.

Therefore the solution has to be specifically designed at a local level. The SHOs were asked to devise sustainable systems based on the local conditions for implementing the lockdown, raising awareness, ensuring availability and distribution of essentials. They were also asked to develop volunteers to help in running these systems.

The family of 1st COVID-19 patient was unsupportive and unwilling to share the contact/source of the virus. It took some intelligence and policing to find a link to the returnees of religious congregation. The police then completely exposed the entire story and traced the potential candidates for quarantining.

Vulnerable sections like daily wage earners, factory workers, migrant workers etc. had been rendered jobless and penniless. Arrangement for dry rations for them who could cook, and, cooked food for those who couldn’t, had to be made.

Willing NGOs and individuals were roped in. Some helped with dry rations and the others with cooked food. Distribution of groceries could lead to a mad rush, so, it all had to be carefully planned to ensure that it reached the correct beneficiary so that the donor was assured of its deliverance to the needy individual/family. Night delivery was also resorted to avoid mad rush.

Improvised drones were used to make announcements in congested places. Massive flag marches were organized to deter people from breaking the lockdown and also to instil confidence in the public.

In Dharavi, almost 60 percent residents were totally dependent on the 220 public toilets. Therefore movement of public was seen in the morning and evening hours. These inhabitants were educated to avoid unnecessary movements and taking care of proper sanitization. Food, sanitizers, masks and soaps were distributed in large quantities.

During the holy month of Ramzan, the timing of the markets was changed to suit the routine of the public. Police proactively circulated audio and video recordings of respected Maulanas and Aaleems among the public so that they would continue following social distancing norms. The loudspeakers of the mosques were used to continuously make people aware of the dangers of COVID-19. It had a positive impact hence there were no public gatherings.

Police stations thus became stop centres for solving all kinds of problems.

Sending migrants home:
Mumbai has considerable population of migrants and this young, extremely poor, mostly uneducated and unorganised workforce lives in slums. With two months of continuous lockdown, they were unemployed, penniless, desperate and impatient. Desperation was so high that even the fear of death didn’t stop them from wanting to travel back home without any means of transport available at that point of time.

The process of sending migrant labourers home was complicated. It required coordination between the sending state, the receiving state and the railways.

Upon scheduling of the train, those specific people had to be summoned at short notice, buses had to be arranged for them. The food and water had to be made available in coordination with other departments well in time.

In the early days when trains were yet to start, many migrants were seen to have started walking back to their states. Many were stopped and convinced to wait for another few days.
After a few trains had left, we were able to control this outflow of people going on foot. In all 1, 15,000 persons applied for permission to travel from Dharavi alone. And as it was imminent, this constant contact with public led to a spurt in n number of COVID-19 cases among the police personnel too. Till date, in Dharavi alone, 65 police personnel have been affected and one officer has lost his life battling COVID-19.

Lessons Learnt:
Understand the mindset of the locals
Constantly communicate with them
Find solutions only after understanding the problems well
Know your limitations, take help of stakeholders and low risk individuals
Understand and anticipate the expectations of the stakeholders
Sustainability and adaptability of the solution is a must
Prioritize issues and use manpower accordingly
Be strict but do not lose sensitivity
Anticipate the problematic areas and prevent unrest by devising proactive plans.
Be empathetic
Decentralize planning where local conditions are at great variance
Make systems self-sustainable
Local intelligence is always indispensable
Keep a watch on what your force is going through physically and emotionally
Inner strength is the biggest tool.

MALEGAON
‘Malegaon Pattern of Corona control’
by
Sunil D. Kadasne, Superintendent of Police, Malegaon

Introduction: Malegaon a historic, industrial town and an emerging urban centre of Nashik, Maharashtra. It is infamous for its communal riots and bomb blasts. It has rich cultural and historical background. As per 2011 census, 75% population is constituted of Muslim and 23% of Hindu and 2% of other religion. Malegaon has the most number of people travelling abroad mainly for Hajj and Umrah and to Gulf countries for work after Mumbai in Maharashtra. This urban population is living in 6 km with population density of 18881 per km square is a classic example of urbanisation and a subject matter of sociology and policing.

Corona pandemic broke out in Malegaon on 08 April, 2020 first COVID-19 patient found in Malegaon with foreign travel history. On 9 April, 2020 the patient lost his life, it was the beginning of the pandemic in Malegaon and till the end of April, 2020 around 30 deaths due to COVID-19 and 600 plus deaths due to non-COVID and other causes and fear related concerns. People of Malegaon were in panic and various rumours were travelled across. Administration was seen struggling in tackling the situation to control the menace. Reports in the national media and news papers brought national attention to Malegaon. Honourable Chief Minister, Maharashtra State took a call and appointed me-
Mr. Sunil D. Kadasne, Superintendent of Police, Anti-Corruption Bureau, Nashik range as special co-ordinator for COVID situation in Malegaon on 13 May, 2020.

On 14 May, 2020 I took charge as special co-ordinator to contain spread of corona pandemic. Earlier during 2012-2016, I was Additional Superintendent, Malegaon. I had wide experience of the city and linguistic comfort in Marathi, Hindi, Urdu, Arabic and Madari Jaban (local dialect of Malegaon) and awareness of politico, socio and religious sentiments of the city proved instrumental in establishing dialogue between people and administration. Soon I realised the importance of the community participation to regain faith of people in government machinery to win over the current situation due to corona pandemic.

Prevailing circumstances: There was a fear of corona in the people of Malegaon. Death toll increased in Malegaon primarily due to closure of private hospitals, civil hospital turned into CCC (Covid Care Centre) so people avoided civil hospital. Many patients suffering from non COVID ailments succumbed to the disease due to unavailability of timely medical facilities.

In the very first meeting with Shri. Pankaj Ashiya, IAS, Special Officer in Malegaon to monitor COVID-19, Dr. Zahid Shaikh and UMAGA- Unani Doctor Forum came forward with his team to support. After a meeting with IMA doctors and AAYUSH ministry hospital started for 4 hours everyday. In Mahatma Gandhi Vidya Mandir only Hindu patients were treated and in Badi Malegaon High School, Rounkabad only Muslim patients were treated. Malegaon’s silent communal divide was seen here also.

Contribution: After discussion with Shri. Suraj
Mandhare, IAS, DM, Nashik sizeable deployment of doctors (Unani) was done in the Eastern part of Malegaon. With 16 Unani doctors appointed in different COVID Care Centres as there was a shortfall of Allopathic Practitioner and Medical Staff and also absenteeism due to fear of Corona. Distribution of PPE Kits and High quality masks was done in presence of Hon’ble Dadaji Bhuse, Minister (Local MLA).

There was a prejudice in the mind of Muslim patients that Hindu doctors are not treating them. Clinics were closed due to IMA directives and doctors feared that admitting COVID Positive patients from the Muslim area would infect their hospitals. I persuaded the team of IMA and alternate medicine practitioner doctors to treat all people/patients irrespective of religion in all CCC with zeal of services and Compassion and also instructed them to make small video clips to convey a message that all patients are being treated.

I appealed to the people to follow social distancing, using mask and using of soaps to clean hands frequently as the local strata avoids using sanitizer liquid as it contains alcohol. Created an awareness message on social media in Hindi, Marathi and Urdu. Dr. Himanshu Jain a homeopathy practitioner and Motiwala Medical College had distributed thousands of Kits of Arsenic Alb-30 in eastern part of Malegaon.

Roza was becoming an excuse for many Muslims not willing to give swabs. Deployment of volunteers made across the city as the municipal wards to persuade people for swab collection. Due to lockdown all mosques were closed for mass prayers. We convinced the mosque trustees to use their loud speakers to give public appeal and audio messages to the local mohallas people. Dr. Azhar, WHO representative observed that Malegaon people were reluctant to use sanitizer due to religion prohibiting the use. Public awareness was required, notice boards and walls of mosques were used for sticking bills, pamphlets creating awareness, precautionary measures on Coronavirus. ASHA activists’ conducted door to door survey and persuaded the patients for hospitalisation.

During Eid, people were persuaded to follow the lockdown norms set by Central and State governments. All significant groups responded positively and made consensus on offering Eid namaz at home instead of Eidgahs and masjids.

Power looms are the engine of Malegaon which keeps the city alive and peaceful. Power looms which had been closed since lockdown was enforced that rendered the labours in town jobless (about 3 Lacs), giving rise to problems like hunger and stress. Constant follow up and discussion with yarn merchants, power loom owners, transporters resulted in consensus on restarting the textile activity. The police took a positive approach to facilitating getting of yarn from Kerala, Karnataka and making goods in Malegaon and transporting of goods to Pali, Balotra, Surat and Ahmadabad.

Thus communal harmony was maintained and wrong perspective and image about Malegaon was changed.

Summary:
Interaction with IMA, Unani doctors motivated them to give services to society. Distribution of kits to doctors gave them confidence.

The co-ordinator with his team walked around in the streets of Malegaon distributed pamphlets in Urdu with the help of volunteers and held corner meetings to sensitize people.

Rise in incentive of Asha workers and distribution of ration kits motivated them.

Restarting of Power looms brought a glimmer of hope in terms of stability of economy, peace and harmony.

Meeting and dialogue with about 100 Imams was fruitful as it helped in carrying the right message throughout the town.

The special co-ordinators knowledge of Urdu, Arabic and Islamic way of life appealed to the people at large during interaction which helped gaining confidence and co-operation of the community.

POLICING A PANDEMIC IN RURAL INDIA: FROM ENFORCEMENT TO ENGAGEMENT

A CASE STUDY: BEED, MAHARASHTRA
HARSSH A PODDAR, IPS
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, BEED

Handling the COVID-2019 crisis has required police institutions to transform almost overnight into a new template of policing. A model of law enforcement that remains firm, grim and determined when
facing the killer virus and yet humane, sympathetic and munificent when dealing with society ravaged by the virus.

The narrative of the Corona crisis globally has almost completely been dominated by its impact on cities and urban areas. This article offers a perspective of how the crisis has impacted India’s vast rural hinterland- District Beed in central Maharashtra. District Beed spans an area of ten thousand square kilometers with 30 lakh people are engaged in agriculture sector. Where families can isolate themselves for extended periods, nor do they have recreational facilities like televisions. Thus, confinement in homes and dissemination of accurate information are the challenges. Apart from this, about seventy thousand sugarcane labourers returned home from other Maharashtra districts.

Guiding principles -
1. Empathy
2. Awareness
3. Firmness

This is a war which can be won by moving from enforcement to engagement. Details of implementation of above principles are as below.

1. EMPATHY: SUPPORTING COMMUNITIES TO COME TO TERMS WITH THE CRISIS
   i) A comprehensive and responsive pass system- The limitation imposed by the lockdowns were the restrictions on the movement of people resulting in disruption of emergency services. To facilitate movement and to maintain emergency services, quick response (QR) coded passes were issued. More significantly, a system was instituted to sanction passes for movement by citizens for emergency.

   ii) Coordination of returning labourers- Due to lockdown, these families were stranded and were unable to return to their home district.

      A dedicated control room was set up for coordinating the staggered movement of labourers through nineteen selected entry points of the districts. At the entry points, all labourers were medically screened for symptoms so as to stop the spread of disease.

   iii) Movement of industrial labourers stranded within the district- Police stations continued to act as the nodal point. Movement of 2500 stranded labourers by Shramik trains were coordinated.

Late in May, twelve labourers from West Bengal reported to Pimpalner police station that their names had not appeared on the latest list for dispatching them to their home states. A train to West Bengal was due to pass through Nanded (four hours travel from Beed) that afternoon itself. The Beed police arranged for their transport to Nanded and ensured their boarding the train. A thank-you postcard in Bengali, dispatched from a village thousands of miles away is a souvenir we shall cherish for years to come.

iv) Distribution of food grains and groceries- Hundreds of villagers came forth across the district to contribute grains, pulses and vegetables to those who did not have the means to purchase them during the lockdown. The police provided the channel through which these resources could reach the neediest amongst us.

v) Domestic violence helplines- Helplines were created where survivors of domestic abuse could call and seek immediate police intervention. Police teams were then dispatched to their respective homes to take apposite action against the perpetrator. 132 cases of domestic violence had been resolved during the period of the lockdown.
2. AWARENESS: LEVERAGING KNOWLEDGE, OUR BEST WEAPON AGAINST THE VIRUS

Given the high penetration of data services in rural areas, the internet remains the predominant source of information for village communities. WhatsApp and Facebook are the two main platforms that serve the best. While urban populations are mostly aware of the phenomenon of fake news, in villages people continue to be beleaguered under the notion that any fact sourced from the internet must perforce be true. In such a setting it’s vital to disseminate the correct information/facts with credibility and authority. Following methods were used.

i) Coordination with religious leaders for information dispersal- Several religious figureheads such as pandits, maulanas, monks etc. were recruited to our cause, to convey the protocols to be followed during the lockdown period through short videos.

The real impact of this initiative had been felt during festivals. In a village setting, festivals were not family affairs limited to home. They were the occasions of public exuberance and gathering. During Ram Navami, Hanuman Jayanti, Shab-e-Baraat, Ambedkar Jayanti and Eid not a single congregation was seen.

ii) Awareness videos- Regular videos were issued by senior police officers giving authorised information and also the law and order scenario of the district. The issues covered are countering communal hate speech or procedure for issuing of passes. These videos effectively countered fake news and misinformation.

iii) Social media monitoring cell- The social media cell monitors social media platforms 24x7 for fake news, rumours and hate speech. This is done by using hashtag and keyword searches. It is also done by keeping vigil on content in WhatsApp groups that operate in the district. Beed has the distinction of having clocked the highest number of actions taken against fake news and hate speech in the state (48 cases with 60 accused), during the course of the present pandemic.

3. FIRMNESS: THE ROLE OF ENFORCEMENT IN CONTAINING THE CONTAGION

i) Border sealing- Police checkpoints were placed on each of the sixteen entry points. The checkpoints were placed under CCTV surveillance to root out any unethical practices and monitor traffic situation.

The utility of this sealing mechanism came to the fore when a family travelling from Haryana to Latur, tested positive for the virus there and contributed to a spate of infections. Upon enquiry it was found that he was refused entry to Beed due to improper papers.

ii) Gram Suraksha Dals- A village level intelligence mechanism was formed consisting of the Sarpanch, the Police Patil and the Tantamukta Adhyaksh. This committee informed the police each time an unscreened person returned to the village. Such persons were then forthwith tested for symptoms and placed in quarantine.

iii) Contact Tracing Cell- A crucial component of combating the infection is to identify people that an infected person has come into contact with.
contact with. This required a combination of interrogation, surveillance and detection-all part of the daily skillset of police organizations. The Contact Tracing Cell had been working on tracing the previous contact history of suspected COVID-2019 individuals through personal and technical intelligence. Over 350 individuals were taken into medical custody for institutional quarantine.

iv) Geo-fencing of home quarantined individuals- Enforcing home quarantine can be a significant challenge in rural areas. In order to achieve effective home quarantine, three forms of surveillance had leveraged in Beed:

- Life 360 App- a GPS based app that permits a closed user group to keep track on all people who are members of the group.
- The houses of people who are placed under home quarantine are geo-fenced so that any movement outward or inward can be traced.
- Physical checking, done by the beat constable, police patil and gram rozgarsevak.

v) Area Domination- To place restrictions on the interactions between the three million population, places of regular public congregation were mapped and dominated through fixed points and regular route marches. The internal roads of each city were patrolled using drones. In a vast district, mapping as well as aerial surveillance permitted us to efficiently deploy forces in accordance with need.

vi) Exemptions: Keeping in view the pre sowing activities farmers were therefore completely exempted from the lockdown regulations.

Small gestures like providing home delivery of groceries to police families, social-media stories about individual acts of bravery and resilience, the police band welcoming quarantined constables to the nostalgic tunes of ‘Hum honge kaamyaab…’, have worked wonders for the morale of Beed Police.

These lessons of empathy and commitment that we have learnt have forged a new relationship of trust between us and the citizens of this country. Our battles are not done yet, we will fight on, we will win this war... We shall overcome oneday...

**TWITTER**

Mumbai Police  
@MumbaiPolice  
May 22

PN Sandhya Sheelvant from Shahu Nagar PSTn carried out the responsibility of performing last rites of 4 unclaimed bodies from Sion Hospital.
Indian Police Response to Covid-19

Sanjay Kumar IPS, @sanjayips89
On request a pregnant lady provided with police vehicle for hospital. May 29

Sindhudurg Police @Sindhudurg_SP Jun 1
नियमित मास्क चा वापर करू....कोरोना वर मात करू. घरी रहा...... सुरक्षित रहा...

Maharashtra Police @DGPMaharashtra Jun 27
स्वतः: च्या सुरक्षेत्रातीच कधी धरा बाहेर आणि कधी आत जायचे हे आपल्या हातात आहे. केवळ अत्यावश्यक कारणासाठी लियमा प्रमाणे नमूद केलेल्या वेळेव्या बाहेर पडा.
#StatHome#StaySafe#FollowUnlockGuidelines
The measures taken up by Manipur police to contain the spread of corona virus have been classified as following:

**Contact tracing:**
The police, as part of the surveillance team of the state health department ensured that people cooperate in the work of the surveillance team performing contact tracing.

**Enforcing Lockdown**
Enforcement of lockdown was implemented effectively resulting in registering various criminal cases under the Disaster Management Act. More than Rs. 4.5 Lakhs were collected as fine from lockdown violators during the lockdown 4.0 (from 18th May to 31st May).

**Sanitization**
To ensure safety of the personnel, all the office buildings, police stations, police posts, training centers, CMTW, Telecom, FSL, NAB, CID offices and battalion headquarters, guard posts, etc of all armed police were sprayed with disinfectants, apart from keeping hand washing points at the entrance of all these offices/buildings. Hand sanitizer & PPE kits were provided to all the personnel working in offices and quarantine centers. It may be noted that so far there is a zero infection within the police fraternity in spite of rising infections in the state.

**Humanitarian help:**
All the armed battalions stitched face masks and apart from distributing it to the personnel and their families, the masks were also distributed to general public in market areas, local vegetable vendors, etc. Most of the district police distributed rice and other edibles to the poor and needy in the remote and far flung villages/areas. In order to help, the people procure their essential items, medicines, etc. Kakching district police and Thoubal district police opened their own helpline online service called the ‘Link’ and ‘Public Grievance cell’ respectively.

Pasting of Government Price lists at prominent places in front of shops.

**The Public Grievances Cell**
Public Grievances Cell, Lilong was set up under the chairmanship of SP/Thoubal with volunteers of Civil Society Organizations of Lilong area for free doorstep delivery of essential commodities.
Altogether, 2941 households were served by the Cell, during the period the cell was active from 20th March till 24th April, 2020.

**Maintaining Law & Order**

Manipur Police played a pivotal role in extending all possible help in ensuring proper maintenance of law and order in quarantine centers, transportation of people to the quarantine centers from Jiribam Railway Station, Imphal International airport and proper monitoring of the drivers and handymen of inter-state goods vehicles, etc.

**Sealing Indo-Myanmar Border**

Tengnoupal, Chandel, Churachandpur, Kamjong and Ukhrul district police sealed the cross border paths at the Indo-Myanmar border to check the spread of COVID-19 from across the border.

**Phougakchaolkhai Police Station**

SP Churachandpur, Ms. Amrita Sinha, IPS had released a video appealing to the people to follow COVID-19 guidelines issued by District Administration and had sought support in implementing lockdown. The video was released to local TV channels and on various social media platforms. An awareness video was also released in various dialects appealing to the people to follow social distance norms and abide by lockdown rules.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TKVauFzrUx8&rt=11s

**The Link**

The link was created on 28th March, 2020 with 8 (eight) members of the Village Defence Force (VDF) under the direct supervision of Victoria Yengkhom, Superintendent of Police, Kakching district assisted by Addl. SP (LO) and 2(two) SDPOs. The objective of this group was to facilitate the delivery of medicines, food items and address other unforeseen exigencies that may come up during the crucial days of the lockdown Phase-I by Kakching District Police to the distressed sections of the Kakching district residents.

The ‘link’ functioned through 2(two) mobile numbers and by opening a temporary office at the conference Hall of SP office. Distressed callers started calling for supply of medicines and these were provided by tying up with the pharmacies in the district. After finding out the availability of the medicines by the link staffs, the person in need would either come to collect it from the Link office or the Link staffs delivered it to those who did not have any means of transportation.

The link could successfully address the immediate requirements of about 204 families till 26-04-2020 in the form of delivery of medicines, food items etc. Food items were provided free of charge to the distress callers and this was made possible through the contribution by the good Samaritans. Many people when they come to know about the service of the ‘Link’ and impressed by the dedication of the team came forward to donate grocery items, water, money, etc. to the needy people. Their timely cooperation helped in cementing the police-public relationships.

This humane and service oriented step was much appreciated by the people, who availed the service and also by the general public. One News and media website namely “AnoubaManipur”, had made a short film of the work done by the ‘Link’ staffs and uploaded on Facebook, (https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=3874583388084276&id=108880533292925) and YouTube (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F2Gu1PfqO5o)
The declaration of the outbreak of the COVID-19 as Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) resulted in establishing of a series of emergency preparedness and response strategies as per the mandated and approved protocols. The imposition of the nationwide lockdown and its strict enforcement had placed new responsibility on the police set up. Significant contributions of Meghalaya police are listed below.

Setting of Control Room
To facilitate the enforcement of lockdown, Meghalaya Police set up the Meghalaya Police COVID Control Room at Police Headquarters, with an officer of the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police functioning as the Nodal Officers and two officials of the rank of Superintendent of Police assisting the nodal officer. The control Room worked 24×7, and assisted citizens stranded inside and outside the state of Meghalaya to reach their destinations. The Control Room also rendered necessary assistance to people facing various problems during the lockdown period and especially during times of emergency.

Counting Misinformation
To curb fake News and to dispel rumours, Meghalaya Police activated the COVID-19 FAKE NEWS verification portal (http://megedistrict.gov.in/directApply.do?serviceID=1149) and the Verified COVID-19 FAKE NEWS (http://megpolice.gov.in/covid-19-fake-news) to help the general public in ascertaining whether the information circulated in social media and other medium is true or not. The department hence was able to debunk misinformation/disinformation which would have been detrimental to the public during the pandemic.

Humanitarian Efforts
Police staff engaged in various humanitarian as well as relief work during lockdown. Relief work rendered by the police officials ranges from providing of food to stranded labourers, delivering of medicines for the sick, to distribution of mask and rations etc. Below given are the numerous contributions of Meghalaya Police-

**Contribution to Chief Minister’s Relief Fund:**
Meghalaya Police contributed more than Rs. 37 Lakhs.

**Distribution of food and relief items:**
Meghalaya Police throughout the state distributed rations, mask and food to various individuals, shelter homes, stranded labourers and drivers.

**Delivering of Essentials Commodities:**
During the lockdown several citizens approached Meghalaya Police to help in delivering essential commodities like medicines, masks, drinking water, food and other items and on request, Meghalaya Police were able to render necessary assistance to those in need.

**Social Distancing Norms:**
Meghalaya Police helped inculcate the habit of social distancing in the people.

**Police Help Desk and facilitation Centre:**
Meghalaya Police set up one important help desk and one facilitation centre to assist people returning from other parts of the country and also citizens of the country stranded in Meghalaya during the various lockdown phases.
TWITTER

Meghalaya Police @MeghalayaPolice Jul 7
Creative campaign on Social Distancing launched by Meghalaya Police.

South West Khasi Hills Police @KhasiWest May 15
Awareness programme on Covid-19, Social Distancing & Distribution of Face Mask at Bagli, Noasora & Cheragoan village @MeghalayaPolice @RibhoiPolice

CMO Meghalaya @CMO_Meghalaya May 15
Distribution of Provision Kits under the Chief Minister's Special Grant to residents of Shillong who are under mandatory home quarantine.

Ri-Bhoi District Police @RibhoiPolice Jul 7
To educate and sensitize the public on the importance of social distancing and wearing masks PIC visited the local market in Bhoirymbong.

Ri-Bhoi District Police @RibhoiPolice Jun 23
Before opening their salons, the barbers from Byrnihat area were called to the Byrnihat Police Outpost and explained about the Health Protocols and to strictly follow the guidelines as per the order passed by the District Administration, RiBhoi @MeghalayaPolice
West Garo Hills District Police @wghpolice May 11
A peace meeting being held at Asimgre, Kherapara OP to spread awareness on Covid-19.
Raising Funds for Welfare Organisations
Several orphanages and rehabilitation centers in Mizoram are voluntarily run by concerned citizens that are mostly dependent on donations from the public. With the imposition of nationwide lockdown these organisations faced severe problems almost everyday. Mizoram Police did a commendable job by raising funds for them. It received a statewide praise and was even highlighted in various news platforms.

Rehabilitation of Drug Addicts:
Many drug addicts were seen roaming and loitering in the streets searching for psychotropic drugs. They were rounded up transferred into rehabilitation centres to help them mend their ways. This greatly helped in reducing unwanted street activity during the lockdown.

Public Awareness:
As soon as the COVID-19 lockdown was enforced, public awareness and sensitization regarding the dangers of COVID-19, necessary precautionary measures against COVID-19 and various guidelines issued by the authorities were carried out by using PA mounted police vehicles. Street announcements were made daily which yielded a significant positive response from the public to facilitate the enforcement of lockdown measures.

Humanitarian Service:
On 29 March a person was found dead inside his rented house at Mission Veng, Aizawl District, Mizoram. Police party rushed to the spot to observe necessary formalities over the dead body. However, the cause of death was not ascertained, but it was learnt that the deceased ascertained had a fever and body ache. There was no alternative left for the police party to take action without the medical team. They donned the PPE sets and entered the room, conducted inquest, packed the dead body and laid it inside a coffin to take it to the Civil Hospital, Aizawl for postmortem formalities. A similar sequence of events was repeated on another dead body found on 6th April 2020 Amhlun North, Aizawl District, Mizoram.

Contributing to the national cause
Mizoram Police personnel contributed their one day salary amounting to more than Rs. 1.41 Crore to the Chief Minister’s Relief Fund for the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic in the state.
As a precautionary measure the general access to West Police Station will be partially restricted in view of the preliminary detection of 4(four) suspect Covid case among the PS staff. For any emergency service pls continue to contact the PS Help Desk@7085055034

Food supplements donated to Covid Positive personnel by Nagaland Police Family Welfare Association. #NagalandPolice #TogetherWeCan

Nagaland Police cautions against unwarranted comments in social media. The arrest of Animal Rights Activist, Ms. Ilena Chowihray by a team of Nagaland Police from Mumbai through the strength of Non-Bailable Warrant issued by the Hon’ble Magistrate Court, Kohima, in connection with Cyber Crime PS C/N 08/2020 U/S 153/ 153B/ 503 (1)/ 505 (2) IPC R/W 3(1)/ 3(2)/ 3(a) SC/ST (POA) Act, is attracting a lot of adverse comments and trolling in various Social Media Platforms.

It is hereby stated that Investigation is an on-going process and the matter is sub-judice lying within the jurisdiction of the Hon’ble Court. Nagaland Police cautions that unwarranted comments and trial on Social Media by one and sundry may violate the law, including the Rights of the accused.

It is hereby appealed to one and all to desist from unwarranted trolling and comments especially in public domain, so as to ensure that “due process of Law” is maintained and does not result in infradiction of Law unwittingly.

Nagaland Police cautions against unwarranted comments in social media.
Nagaland Police @ DGP_Nagaland  Jul 13
Nagaland Police set up 1027-bed quarantine centre
@Neiphiu_Rio @YanthungoPatton @HMOIndia @IPS_Association @MyGovNagaland

Nagaland Police @ DGP_Nagaland  Jul 4
5 SHGs from Disaguphu Village donated an assortment of Vegetables towards the Inmates in Ganeshnagar Quarantine Centre. Words are inadequate to express our gratitude and, we remain truly encouraged & blessed by the Selfless Love, Care, Concern and Support of each one of you.

Nagaland Police @ DGP_Nagaland  Jul 4
Thank you for your cooperation and for your appreciation. We wish you all the very best in your future life. God Bless and keep you. #NagalandPolice #togetherwecan

Nagaland Police @ DGP_Nagaland  Jul 2
Team Police Training School led by the Principal donated 194 Nos of Self produced Face Shields towards the Frontline Workers in Ganeshnagar Quarantine Centre. We stand strong with support like this & we remain truly encouraged & blessed by the Love, Care, Concern & Support.
mkgPOLICE@mkgPOL@MokokchungP jul 1
Mokokchung Police has handed over 430 nos of PPE suits to the Doctor’s on account of Doctors day prepared by Mokokchung police tailors and sponsored by District Task Force MOKOKCHUNG

NagalandPolice@DGP_Nagaland un 30
Team15 NAP (IR)MBn led by Commandant donated an assortment of Cleaning & Disinfecting products towards the Ganeshnagar Quarantine Centre; and, also donated Fresh Fish for the Frontliners in the Centre. We stand strong with support like this.

Kohima Police@KohimaPolice Jun 10
Kohima Police in collaboration with @GreenteamKohima have installed Foot operated hand washing facility at 15 different locations including all the Police Stations within Kohima Town to ensure safety of Police personnel on duty as well as the general public.

NagalandPolice@DGP_Nagaland un 20
07 SHGs from Dhansiripar donated Frooti, Mineral Water & Eggs towards the Ganeshnagar Quarantine Centre. Words are inadequate to express our gratitude and, we remain truly encouraged and blessed by the Selfless Love, Care, Concern and Support in these unprecedented times.
Going above and beyond the call of duty, Nagaland’s men and women in khaki have been working 24x7 to get the Ganesh Nagar Quarantine Centre ready for returnees to the state.

Tuensang, @DGP_Nagaland, swaps her role as a cop, a doctor, a mentor and a counsellor for de-addiction drives. Dr. Kaur, who is also a dentist, has been dispensing a prescribed drug to treat ‘drug dependence’ #GoodJobCop
Preparations to deal with the COVID-19 crisis started at NDRF as early as January 2020. The preparations were multifaceted with the aim of minimizing the spread of virus. Apart from this, assistance at regular intervals was provided to the states and other deprived people.

**Awareness creation:**
NDRF conducted numerous awareness programmes on COVID-19 pandemic at 98 major airports, 15 seaports, 8 land ports, other CISF personnel, Supreme Court, Parliament House and various other departments.

**Dignity Kits:**
NDRF personnel fully equipped with PPE kits were kept in reserve in each of the 12 NDRF battalions. All the State Governments were informed about the readiness of the teams. The PPE kits were distributed by the NDRF team in most of the states bringing the total to 15783. Innumerable number of operational teams was deployed by NDRF including a good number in remote areas of various states.

**Lending a Helping Hand**
In the dire times of the pandemic NDRF did not shy away from going beyond their call of duty. From transferring a COVID-19 infected person to controlling the crowd of migrant labourers coming from Delhi or other states NDRF did it all. Other assistance provided to the states was sanitization services, health check-ups, distribution of dignity kits at all places wherever required.

**Control Rooms and Monitoring:**
NDRF personnel were operational 24x7 at MHA COVID-19 Control Room/Helpline System. In addition to this, NDRF Personnel were available at constant beck and call of various state governments. Regular visits were made to the Quarantine Centers to enquire about the facilities available. Regular sanitization of Quarantine Centers was also ensured.

**Training and Help lines:**
Proper training was provided by the NDRF to volunteers for contributing to the campaigns against COVID-19.

Assistance through helplines was also provided to help the weaker sections of society facing the hardship due to nationwide lockdown.
NSG is an elite force of the Union of India trained and equipped to counter terrorists, counter hijacking and close protection operations. During present pandemic NSG has been contributing their best to contain the spread of virus. During the pandemic, NSG enforced strict discipline within the organization, so that our commandos are fit for operational duties.

NSG is no different from any other force when it comes to contributing to the nation or sharing social responsibilities during the time of a national crisis. As a precautionary measure social awareness campaigns among own troops, their families and nearby villages were undertaken. NSG’s staff and officers contributed individually and collectively as a force to the PM Cares Fund.

Providing of packed food to migrants outside Manesar campus on Delhi-Jaipur Highway during the initial period of lockdown. Food was also being provided to old and destitute persons facing acute shortage during lockdown.

Shoes of different sizes were kept on the roadside so that the bare footed migrants can pick shoes of their size while walking to their native places.

Sustainable arrangements of food and shelter to all construction workers inside the campus were ensured. This resulted in restricting the movement of migrant workers.

A “Food for Work” scheme was launched wherein, the stranded workers were engaged in area maintenance work for some time in a day and they were provided food for their work. Thus the individuals’ dignity and honour was respected.

Conservancy staff stationed inside the NSG campus were paid Rs. 2000/- and a half kg milk daily as an interim relief.

Mobile medical team has been placed 24X7 to provide medical care facility and COVID-19 screening of the needy population in nearby villages & NSG families.

NSG children celebrated their birthdays during lockdown by distributing ration and relief materials to the poor and needy.
ODISHA POLICE PROVIDED ASSISTANCE FOR LABOURERS.

In the present scenario, the migrant labourers and their transport can be divided into four categories.

1. Migrant labourers coming from outside Odisha as their final destination.
2. Migrant labourers working in Odisha, belonging to other states, proposing to go back to their home state.
3. Migrant labourers of other states, passing through Odisha, by road, to reach their home state.
4. Migrant labourers of other states, passing through Odisha on foot or riding on a cycle, to reach their home state.

For the first two categories, there was a well laid down SOP and agency prescribed for implementing the same (Dist. Admin. & other agencies). For the third category, Border Check Points do the checking and, allowed vehicles to pass through Odisha. It is in fourth category that some vacuum was felt and therefore, the need for compassionate intervention was felt.

Accordingly CMO Odisha obtained funds for Odisha Police from Chief Minister’s Relief Fund to look after transport and food needs of this fourth category of migrant workers i.e. who were entering Odisha on foot to go to their home state like West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Bihar or even further. So, Odisha Police provided buses from important border check points like Sohela, Girisola and Kerada to carry the migrants to the border points nearest to their destination state.

However, before such buses were provided (from BCPs) some migrant labourers had already left on foot. So all road side police stations had been alerted to assist such migrant labourers and inform District Control Room who could co-ordinate with other districts and BCPs. The number and route of buses was dynamic, depending on demand. Buses had also been provided at intermediate points like Khordha, Cuttack, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Bhadrad, etc.

Till date Odisha Police arranged for 529 trips by bus to transport over 24754 such migrants labours of other states using Odisha for transit only.

Odisha Police also ran kitchens to feed migrant labourers of all types. The biggest kitchen in Bhadrak fed four thousand people per day.

However, before such buses were provided (from BCPs) some migrant labourers had already left on foot. So all road side police stations had been alerted to assist such migrant labourers and inform District Control Room who could co-ordinate with other districts and BCPs. The number and route of buses was dynamic, depending on demand. Buses had also been provided at intermediate points like Khordha, Cuttack, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Bhadrad, etc.

Till date Odisha Police arranged for 529 trips by bus to transport over 24754 such migrants labours of other states using Odisha for transit only.

Odisha Police also ran kitchens to feed migrant labourers of all types. The biggest kitchen in Bhadrak fed four thousand people per day.

Accordingly CMO Odisha obtained funds for Odisha Police from Chief Minister’s Relief Fund to look after transport and food needs of this fourth category of migrant workers i.e. who were entering Odisha on foot to go to their home state like West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Bihar or even further. So, Odisha Police provided buses from important border check points like Sohela, Girisola and Kerada to carry the migrants to the border points nearest to their destination state.

However, before such buses were provided (from BCPs) some migrant labourers had already left on foot. So all road side police stations had been alerted to assist such migrant labourers and inform District Control Room who could co-ordinate with other districts and BCPs. The number and route of buses was dynamic, depending on demand. Buses had also been provided at intermediate points like Khordha, Cuttack, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Bhadrad, etc.

Till date Odisha Police arranged for 529 trips by bus to transport over 24754 such migrants labours of other states using Odisha for transit only.

Odisha Police also ran kitchens to feed migrant labourers of all types. The biggest kitchen in Bhadrak fed four thousand people per day.

Accordingly CMO Odisha obtained funds for Odisha Police from Chief Minister’s Relief Fund to look after transport and food needs of this fourth category of migrant workers i.e. who were entering Odisha on foot to go to their home state like West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Bihar or even further. So, Odisha Police provided buses from important border check points like Sohela, Girisola and Kerada to carry the migrants to the border points nearest to their destination state.

However, before such buses were provided (from BCPs) some migrant labourers had already left on foot. So all road side police stations had been alerted to assist such migrant labourers and inform District Control Room who could co-ordinate with other districts and BCPs. The number and route of buses was dynamic, depending on demand. Buses had also been provided at intermediate points like Khordha, Cuttack, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Bhadrad, etc.

Till date Odisha Police arranged for 529 trips by bus to transport over 24754 such migrants labours of other states using Odisha for transit only.

Odisha Police also ran kitchens to feed migrant labourers of all types. The biggest kitchen in Bhadrak fed four thousand people per day.
**Bhadrap Police** @SpBhadrap Jun 16

Food being served to 500 migrant guest workers with the amount sanctioned under CMRF.
The Puducherry Policemen are the front line warriors. The response of Puducherry police was as under:

1. Public awareness
Creation of awareness among public by broadcasting pre-recorded audio message at important junctions about COVID-19, to maintain social distancing in public places, to wear face masks while staying outdoors, about the symptoms, precautions to be taken, including the food habits to be followed. Similar awareness was also created by interactive programmes through FM and local TV channels. The meeting with traders, market association, and hoteliers were convened and sensitized on the safety measures for the workers and customers. They were advised to keep hand sanitizers outside the shop, queuing with social distancing manned by their security personnel. Similarly, meetings were convened with bank authorities, private sector officials and various agencies and emphasized following the advice to prevent the spread. The scooty/motorcycles were put on service to cover the interior roads with megaphones for creating awareness among public. The portable PA system and megaphones were used in the market and on roads to sensitize general public. The huge banners on the pandemic situation COVID-19 and the precautions to be followed were exhibited at important junctions of Puducherry.

2. Commercial activities management
i) The vegetable markets and grocery shops in main bazaar alone were allowed to function from 0600 hours to 1300 hours. But social distancing could not be enforced effectively because of the encroachments on the footpath. Later on, vegetable vendors were diversified to new bus stand, Marketing Committee and Modern Fish Market at ECR. The grocery shops functioning around the main bazaar alone were allowed within the same slot (0600 to 1300 hours) with social distancing, face masks and hand sanitizers for customers. The super markets were allowed to function with restrictions, allowed 5 persons inside after providing hand sanitizers with face masks while others were made to wait in the queue maintaining social distancing protocol.

ii) Milk parlours and pharmaceutical shops were permitted throughout the day, the social distancing was maintained by marking on the ground.

iii) The traders at vegetable markets were made to display the price list to prevent black marketing by selling essentials at higher prices. The market was sanitized after business hours. The people entering the market were made to sanitize their hands and to wear their face masks compulsorily.

3. Medical Screening: The medical team posted with policemen at borders screened the persons for COVID-19 symptoms. The medical emergencies were also permitted after the medical team verified them.
4. Enforcement of lockdown

During lockdown, all the interstate borders were sealed using barricades and entry was restricted. Only medical emergencies, Government officials, health department officials, vehicles carrying essential items were permitted. Porous Border at Mathur Road, Kalapet was monitored using drone.

The two and four wheelers found on the road without any valid reason were detained for violation of lockdown. Legal action u/s 269, 188 IPC, E.P.D Act, DM Act was initiated against the violators who opened shops or found gathering people.

5. WhatsApp Groups

WhatsApp groups were created by the officers at various levels for ensuring the effective communication and to pass on the instructions/guidelines/SOPs of MHA and government to all ranks of the police. The officers were also monitored round the clock in all the four enclaves.

6. Senior Citizen’s Facilitation Cell

The Senior Citizen Facilitation Cell was formed in the office of SSP(L60) with a designated number (9489205246) for contact. The senior citizens calling the number were facilitated through the local police.

7. Foreigner’s Facilitation Cell

The Foreigner’s Facilitation Cell was formed in the office of SP (Special Branch) with a designated number (9489205005) for contact. The designated cell was created to facilitate the foreigners visiting Puducherry who got stranded in medical screening, to guide the mass exodus from India, etc.

8. Force Multipliers

As the deployment of policemen could not be made in all places, the services of village youth volunteers, NCC boys and NSS volunteers were utilized as “Force Multipliers”. They were briefed about their limitations, way to behave with the public. The NGOs issued with passes by District Administration were only allowed to distribute food among the road side dwellers and beggars.

9. Containment Zone Management

As per the norms of MHA, the containment zone was demarcated and barricaded with single point access. The arrangements were:

- Every exit and entry point of the zone was barricaded completely.
- At the entry / exit points, the police team assisted the Health and Revenue officials who allowed the required persons for sanitization and other check-ups.
- All the business establishments and the shops remained closed in the containment zone.
- The public was ensured with essential items.

Government servants including those who were in essential services like health, revenue, banks, municipality, hygiene were permitted after screening by the medical team by noting down the details in a register. The vehicles including Swachh Bharat vehicles entering the containment zone were also sanitized at the entry / exit point. The Municipal workers were allowed to sanitize the area twice a day.

The containment zone was maintained for 28 days from the last reporting of COVID-19 positive case and followed up for next 14 days since the patient tested negative again.

The contact tracing was done by the Health Department who treated the positive cases. Upon which such contacted persons were subjected for COVID-19 screening and quarantined initially at home with stickers pasted on the wall and shifted to hospital quarantine if tested a positive case.

The close associate, contacted persons of positive cases including the family members were home quarantined even if they were found negative, and observed again for 14 days with repeated tests.

10. TECHNOLOGY

The Cyber Crime Cell was tasked with keeping tabs on social media sites viz WhatsApp, Twitter, Facebook, etc., look for incorrect info and fake news. This Cell was also utilized in contact tracing and route mapping of the COVID-19 positive persons.
Colorful posters and jingles were created by the Cyber Crime Cell and posted in Social media networks to create awareness among the public.

Drones were used in enforcement of the lockdown in an effective manner and to ensure the performance of men posted. It served the purpose of identifying the porous entries along the inter-state borders and then sealing them.

The borders including porous entries were monitored round the clock by installing CCTVs.

Every police station was provided with a disinfection box which functioned on Ultraviolet Germicidal Irradiation Technology. Almost every policeman was using it by disinfecting the uniform apparels worn while on duty. Portable disinfecter sprayers were also supplied to police stations.

11. MIGRANT LABOURERS

Migrant Labourers were contacted to verify the facilitation provided by the employer concerned. They were counselled and it was ensured that their basic requirements were met.

The labourers were made to register in the official portal of District Administration and in Welcome Back app. Some of the migrant labourers who planned to leave on foot were intervened, brought to the identified shelter camps and ensured with assured basic amenities.

Three trains were arranged for the stranded migrant labourers from Puducherry. Their entry into buses and trains was regulated.

12. SOCIAL DISTANCING

The virus spread could be prevented only by social distancing, the police educated the various sections of public and implemented at all places.

13. AWARENESS

The general public was called for a street corner meeting in their places near the residence and explained about the situation and the response system to prevent the spread of the disease further.

14. Women safety: As most men stayed at home because of lockdown there were chances of women being harassed especially in the rural areas. Accordingly, the female force visited almost every interior part and created awareness among the women on the provisions of “Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act” which helped them in case of any domestic violence against them.

15. Coastal Security

To prevent the chances of people travelling by sea to avoid the checking on road, SHO of coastal villages conducted repeated meetings with the “Fishermen Watch Group”, “Fishing Boat Owners” and Fishermen in general not to engage in such illegal activities. The Coastal Security unit monitored them in the fishing harbour and by marching beats regularly along the coast.
Punjab police concentrated on the following activities in their fight against Corona pandemic.

1. Spreading awareness on COVID-19 Do's and Don'ts via traditional and social media and introducing helpline services.
2. Distribution of food, ration, mask, sanitizer, sanitary napkins to the needy and poor.
3. Enforcement of lockdown and action on violators.
4. Social service viz. burial of dead body, helping in delivery, birthday celebration
5. Management of migrant labourers, foreign nationals and issuing of travel passes for smooth functioning of essential services.

**NEWS DATED 05.04.20** The Tribune 12.04.20

Dainik Bhaskar- 09.04.2020

&ilde;के मरीज महिला को धारा ने निजी गाड़ी से पहुँचाया अस्पताल

**The Tribune 12.04.20**

Police deliver sanitary napkins for village women on doorstep

**Social Media Campaigning of Punjab Police**

**VIDEO LINK**
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mDL61Gl6dmo
राजस्थान पुलिस द्वारा किये गए उत्कृष्ट कार्य

इस दैनिक ब्रांडिट के बीच राजस्थान पुलिस आधिकारिक के माध्यम से आशा की किरण के रूप में उम्मीद गई है। गरीब, असहाय, निराश व पीड़ित व्यक्तियों को भोजन व दवाई दिलाने, सोशल डिस्टेंसिंग का पालन, सेनेटोईजेस्ना का कार्य, मास्क वितरण, मूर्तियोंके अतिरिक्त संस्कार की प्रक्रिया में सहायता, जन जागरूकता, सच्चाई, जस्ता तथा कर्मचारी को विकसित रहता, श्रमिकों व नागरिकों की सहायता आदि कार्यों के अतिरिक्त राजस्थान पुलिस द्वारा कोरोना महामारी के दौरान दूर नवावार भी किये गये हैं। राजस्थान पुलिस ने कोरोना महामारी को मानवता की सेवा के अवसर की भांति लिया और अपना उत्कृष्ट प्रदर्शण करते हुए एक विश्वसनीय, परोपकारी व प्रतिद्वंद्व बल के रूप में जनसम्मान के माध्यम पर अन्य नव-छवि का निर्माण किया।

राजस्थान पुलिस द्वारा पुलिस सिंट्रल, ई-पास व्यवस्था, फेसबुक लाइफ सेशन, प्रवासी श्रमिकों को द्वारा नवंबर में की पहल, गांवें महिलाओं की सहायता आदि कार्य किये गये। कोरोना जैसी भीषण बाधित के दौरान राजस्थान पुलिस द्वारा सफलतापूर्वक किये गये कार्य पर तथ्यायत रूप से जारी जाय तो प्रदेश में राजस्थान पुलिस द्वारा 7,42,144 पैकेट रसद सामग्री वितरण, 4,79,8,415 पैकेट भोजन वितरण, 28,365 वनपल वितरण, 46,782 व्यक्तियों को दवाई वितरण। चिकित्सकीय सहायता, 2,63,944 रजिस्ट्री करने वालों में श्रमिकों के प्रदर्श की व्यवस्था की गई। इसके अतिरिक्त प्रदेश के पुलिसकर्मियों ने स्वयं के स्तर पर व भाषाओं की सहायता के मास्क, सेनेटोईजेस्ना के अलावा पेयजल व्यवस्था, फल, चायपाई, चद्दर, छाते आदि आवश्यक सामग्री का वितरण कर हर संभव असहाय व्यक्तियों की सहायता का प्रयास किया है।
Indian Police Response to COVID-19

Bureau of Police Research and Development

Churu Police

Churu Police

Police...
INDIAN Police Response to Covid - 19

134 Bureau of Police Research and Development

Pramanmangi Madhyam's "man ki baat" karyakram se lekar

"And" eva sishya maaniba phal

128099, police churf police ki is satchay phal

to yamna me lagbhag. police kis shanti hote

par 6000 lagon daarwa phal pitha karya gaya.

yamna me lagbhag 29,000 police churf police ki

is satchay phal
to yamna karo rha hai. ish shahada me police police
darwa ja raha "Aonlaain lokadwun pratiyojita" me

me lagon ka kari uttah dene ko mitha rha hai.

Aamman

ci ratic de kis yata ekdiga, daising, psising, pitting,
daating, nidanap, rangosi eva hathiye aditi 17 karya
ci shahna de kis yata pratiyojita karya ja rahi

laiing climate me mahindan sikh, rajastery, jawpur
eva aarhit ekdigan sikh, kashmiri police, ekiasi, rajastery,
jawpur eva raja mahindnavi police bh shahna se

swab hua aur unke prashna ko utar diya.

Pravishte shahna de kis shahman eva darwa

nabanuma karya.

koraana mahamari se iss karya me bh police police

prahata man aatri alod eva hokar purane paadi yaad

par hote hain taki karo bh yadyo sankriti na ho.

policepolice kis pramana ksh krishna de kaisi

aasthi eva darwa sanjha par

kam karcy taya.

koraana kala me lokadwun aadhi me

kam na jahn la de karma pranam pata kary reh the,

par nistu iski mahaal atashvar hote hone ke karya rast

me iske sankrami kah pata samvadhar the.

shahna de kai prahiya man yamka de unke swab

police vil darwa

iske bhoomi eva avasa de yuvaksh kah gi.

police vil, pranampratidhi, bhaman eva garmorpolice de

darwa ki gi swab yuvaksh se abhimanyu hokar

bhiske me 9 vaar

se ranvm man ke abhav me bhandal eva bhal hula rajakri
tuch mahadnyak vidyalaya, gormulka kah rangai police ki

karya k Cyrus kah phal bhi pata di.

sathy ki bhaman me karo phal par factar eva yuvaksh kah

karya k Cyrus kah gi.

 ISS karya prabhata ki, dhar na maha
darwa is tracker phal se bhemi prasthit hua.

prasthit prasthitay me bh

mohantiksha shahna de kah

prakraka man ki baat karya bhariniyayayay
INDIAN POLICE RESPONSE TO COVID - 19

BUREAU OF POLICE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

135
INdian Police RESPONSE to Covid-19

SASHAstra Seema Bal

Headquarters, East Block-V, RK Puram, New Delhi-110066 | Web : ssb.nic.in

INDIAN Police Response to Covid -19

Sashastra Seema Bal, headquartered at East Block-V, RK Puram, New Delhi-110066, is a significant component of the Indian police system. The SSB is responsible for the security of the borders and attaining the objectives of peace and development. The SSB is also responsible for the maintenance of law and order in the border areas.

On 13.05.2020, the SSB conducted a joint operation with the Nepal police at the border. In this operation, the SSB achieved the following objectives:

1. Detained 83 persons who had entered India illegally.
2. Seized 31 firearms and 38 rounds of ammunition.
3. Arrested 38 persons who were involved in smuggling.

These results demonstrate the effectiveness of the SSB in maintaining law and order and ensuring national security.

In conclusion, the SSB is a crucial component of the Indian police system, and its role in maintaining law and order is significant. The joint operation with the Nepal police is a testament to the SSB’s commitment to achieving its objectives and maintaining peace and development in the border areas.
**TWITTER**

SASHASTRA SEEMA BAL GUWAHATI @SSBFTRGUWAHATI May 28

06 Battalion, SSB Ranighuli “G” Coy Dadgiri distributed dry ration.

---

SASHASTRA SEEMA BAL GUWAHATI @SSBFTRTEZPUR @ig_frtzp May 12

23RD Battalion SSB Lalpool under FTR SSB Tezpur distributed dry ration to poor and needy villagers during the Covid-19 lockdown.
The following document states how Tamil Nadu Police were able to provide help to the people during the trying times of Corona.

It also encompasses the struggle that the city police went through, the precautionary and practical measures taken by them. They stood by a humanely approach while dealing with the public and thus helping them stay indoors safely amidst the pandemic.

The below mentioned was the response from various city police departments of State of Tamil Nadu.

MADURAI

The Madurai city police undertook various precautionary measures, enforced the guidelines issued by the Central and State Governments, initiated proactive measures and extended humanitarian assistance to the public to help them stay in their homes safely.

The following innovative and pro-active initiatives executed by the Madurai city police during COVID-19 crises immensely helped the public to stay home safely and played a vital role in preventing the spread of the virus.

I. Rehabilitation of destitute people abandoned in the streets of Madurai city.

During curfew, a good number of abandoned homeless, mentally challenged and physically challenged persons were found wandering the streets of Madurai City and posed a threat of becoming carriers of COVID-19 in spreading the disease.

To ensure that they were safely guarded from the deadly virus and hunger, the Madurai City Police and other organizations rescued them and accommodated them in temporary shelters, and provided them with food and medical attention. Around 250 abandoned destitute persons were sent to their native places. The Madurai City Police made needed arrangements to transport them to their native places.

II. Initiatives to decongest crowded market places.

A. Distribution of Markets

Over 500 vegetable shops and about 240 fruit shops operated every day in Mattuthavani integrated vegetable market and fruit market from 1800 hrs to 0600 hrs in the heart of Madurai City. Shopkeepers, their employees, agents, association members, drivers, cleaners, auto drivers, cart pullers, tricycle operators, buyers and labourers were engaged in hectic business activities, which led to a substantial presence of crowd here. Put together on a given day over 10000-15000 people thronged this area. Various measures like awareness, creation of additional vehicle checking points, queuing, segregation of parking area, etc, access screening were undertaken to reduce the congestion in the market in order to enforce physical distancing. To enforce social distancing, it was decided to restrict their entry and hence pass system was implemented. As the aforementioned measures did not deliver results, the decision for diversification of the markets and in several areas of Madurai City to avoid crowd gathering was taken. This initiative helped in decongestion of crowded markets. The vegetable sellers were directed to keep their vegetable shops on the ground and vacant areas scattered across the city to ensure effective maintenance of social distancing.

B. Mobile markets

In addition to diversification of markets to different parts of the city, the Madurai City Police made arrangements to sell vegetables on the doorstep by deploying mini vans in markets.
C. Door delivery of Groceries
Grocery merchants were roped in to help the public by supplying necessary groceries to the needy people by ensuring door-to-door delivery. Public was encouraged to get the groceries via home delivery.

III. Adoption of one poor family by police personnel.
As a humanitarian gesture with the aim of helping the poor families, who struggled to cope with lockdown hardships financially, the Madurai City Police introduced a measure i.e. ‘adoption of one family by a police personnel’ to help them. The police personnel of Madurai City Police started adopting poor families residing under their police station limits and extended all necessary essential help to them by providing day-to-day requirements. Around 200 families received help from the police personnel. This scheme was implemented in all the police stations to help the poor people.

IV. Establishment of exclusive control room for COVID-19 spread prevention:
On 25.03.2020, a special control room was formed at City Police Office headed by an Inspector of Police.

Ten exclusive phone lines were dedicated to the control room and the public was advised to contact the control room to meet their urgent requirements round the clock.

TENKASI
The Efforts Taken by the Department
To overcome the challenges posed by COVID-19 infection the department adopted various measures to contain the spread and took utmost care to ensure that the basic requirements of the people, who were kept under lockdown, were adequately addressed. Special police teams were established to prevent the spread of infection, keep an effective check on the movement of people, create awareness that could reach out to the entire population, address the daily needs of the public, provide routine health care to patients etc.

Steps taken:
Restricting the entry of outsiders by establishing check posts at all the entry points of town along with deployment of adequate force.

Classification of entire town into zones for better administration and bifurcation of zones on the basis of number of cases found in each zone. Teams of police personnel were deployed in every zone. The containment zones were completely locked down and had CCTVs installed in them for close and effective monitoring. Drone surveillance was introduced. This helped in maintaining a complete lockdown with minimum contact of the personnel on the ground.

Volunteers chosen from within the zones were trained by a team of medical experts before helping people in meeting their essential requirements. The total control of all 9 zones was monitored by a special control room with three official mobile numbers made available to the public along with communication through social media.

In order to carry out the distribution of the essential items, relevant shops in each zone were earmarked and allowed to be operated by one person and only the volunteers in the respective zones were allowed to make purchases and deliver to the needy people.

Free food and other essential items to all daily wage earners and other needy people in the town through CSR initiatives and community kitchens.

Free ambulances were arranged to meet the medical emergencies of the non corona patients without any hassle.

Most containment zones did not have separate toilets therefore local arrangements were made for 100% disinfection after each use.

Mobile ATMs were introduced to avoid any cash crunch. Corona Autos (Awareness Autos) moved in every street creating audio-visual awareness, private security guards monitoring the areas at night using CSR etc. contributed significantly to maintaining the lockdown.

Surprise visits were made by the police personnel to identify outsiders not following norms of self-isolation.

Police department and a local college together created an isolation ward with the capacity of two hundred beds to quarantine the offenders who roamed around irresponsibly during the lockdown with the intention of creating a deterrent in the minds of the people.

Technology used to battle COVID-19:
TDTP App: Developed by Tenkasi Police where general public sent photos of riders who violated lockdown and challans reached their homes.
GAMS Software: Guest Worker Accommodation Management System to monitor the migrant labourers and address their basic needs.

COVID-19 Quarantine Monitor: Application that tracked foreign returnees and those under home quarantine.

CDR: Call Detail Record Analysis to enable effective Contact Tracing.

**CORONA AWARENESS - CORONA AUTO**

Providing basic supplies to the needy:
The local officers took the initiative and efforts to supply essential commodities on the doorstep of such needy people.

Creative awareness campaigns:
Public address system was fixed in all major towns and villages of the district and the contents creating awareness regarding seriousness about the disease and also the do’s and don’ts were played continuously.

Welfare of guest workers:
A nodal officer was nominated in each police station to monitor the guest workers in that jurisdiction. The police nodal officers sensitized the migrant workers about personal hygiene and social distancing and contributed masks, sanitizers and food items.

Crowd regulation in markets:
In order to ensure social distancing especially in the market areas, 3S strategy of splitting, shifting and spreading the markets was followed.

**TIRUPPUR**

Best Practices for COVID Management-Tiruppur District

Special Police Liaison Officers nominated to trace guest workers, 25773 guest workers were sent to their native states.

Effective implementation of lockdown and effective contact tracing of positive cases and ruthless containment. The last positive case was reported in the district on 2nd May 2020, and no new case was reported in last 40 days.

Home quarantine check officers appointed and Call Center was established at Corona Control to monitor the returnees.

Proper deployment of police, Health and Revenue officials and their perfect coordination with local bodies.

**THIRUVALUR**

Contact tracing by CDR analysis in Cyber Crime Lab.

Co-Buddy Application

App designed to identify the location of COVID-19 positive persons.

Maintenance of social distancing in wholesale market Chennai:

Police functioned round the clock to enforce social distancing and regulate traffic in the market.

Garuda application for parking

Application Garuda to track the vendors through their vehicles by scanning the coming vehicles and keep them as a data base.
INDIAN POLICE RESPONSE TO COVID - 19

RAMANATHAPURAM

I. RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT POLICE DURING POLICE RESPOND TO JUVENILE CANCER PATIENT’S DISTRESS CALL

A woman called on the designated helpline number of the Superintendent of Police, Ramanathapuram informing that her daughter was suffering from leukaemia and had to be periodically taken to Government Rajaji Hospital, Madurai for treatment. She expressed her helplessness to treat her child due to lockdown and lack of resources. She was immediately helped by the District Police by arranging a police vehicle to take the girl along with her parents to the hospital for treatment.

II. POLICE HELP PREGNANT WOMAN REACH HOSPITAL

In April, SI, Thirupullani PS received a call from a relative of a pregnant lady who got labour pains and urgently needed to go to hospital as no transport was available during lockdown. The Sub-Inspector of Police instructed an auto driver to transport the pregnant lady to the Government Hospital, Ramanathapuram and informed the nearby police station to provide all assistance to the pregnant lady.

III. RAMANATHAPURAM POLICE HELP SICK CHILD GET MEDICINES FROM SALEM

Superintendent of Police, Ramanathapuram helped a girl who had multiple medical complications including difficulty to speak due to the neurological problem in getting treated by a Homeopathic doctor in Salem and the special medicine was dispatched usually by courier every month. The Superintendent of Police, Ramanathapuram contacted the Superintendent of Police, Salem, who in turn contacted the doctor the same day. Salem police brought the medicine to Ramanathapuram and medicine was handed over to the girl’s family within 14 hrs.

IV. POLICE DISTRIBUTED RICE, VEGETABLES AND GROCERIES TO THE NEEDY

A family involved in circus business from Sivagangai got stuck in Andavoor Village, Thondi due to the lockdown and the family with its 20 members was starving. The Superintendent of Police, Ramanathapuram came forward to help the family and the police distributed 100 Kg of Rice, 200 Kg of vegetables, groceries and few safety masks.

V. RAMANATHAPURAM COPS HUMANITARIAN AID AMID LOCKDOWN

Amid nationwide lockdown in the wake of the corona outbreak, the services of good Samaritan were rendered to the needy people by the District Police Ramanathapuram as a humanitarian aid.

A group of 14 police constables headed by the DSP, Paramakudi donated blood to Government hospital due to the shortage of blood owing to the lockdown.

Relief materials were provided by police personnel to a poor family who could not return their hometown Salem due to the lockdown.

The DSP, Keelakarai distributed 800 Kg of relief materials to the handicapped with the Sathiyapathai Trust.

Mr. Pugalenthi Ganesh, DSP, Thiruvadanai distributed relief materials to the migrant workers of the UPPUR Thermal power plant.

Mr. Shankar, DSP, Paramakudi Sub Division distributed relief materials to the migrant workers residing in the Paramakudi region.

Mrs. Jansirani, Inspector of Police, Perunali PS distributed relief materials to the starving migrant labourers,

Rs. 1,00,000/- (One Lakh Rupees) worth relief materials were distributed among the Samathuvapuram Village people by HC 294 Suresh and other police personnel.
1. MEASURES OF TELANGANA STATE POLICE

Regulation and Enforcement Activities.

Educating and Awareness campaign to the public in general.

Coordinated efforts with stakeholders pertaining to COVID-19 suspects. (Identify, Track, Trace, Isolate, Surveillance and Security of suspects/contacts).

Humanitarian assistance, Supportive and Relief measures by Police.

Mobilization, preparedness, capacity building, welfare measures to the force.

Preparing the department (e.g., maintaining operational continuity).

Protecting the officers (e.g., educating them about transmission, vaccination, and treatment).

Protecting the community (e.g., maintaining public order).

2. DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY INTERVENTIONS DURING COVID-19

The digital tools were initiated to combat the spread of COVID-19 and maintain the public order and safety. It included collection, collation, compilation, analysis and dissemination of information and was intended to detect early warning signals of impending law outbreaks, surveillance of COVID contacts / suspects, and help in initiating an effective response in a timely manner.
Major technology interventions deployed during COVID-19 to contain the virus and maintain the public order.

3. COMMUNICATION TOOLS
i) Video Conferencing System
The regular and vigorous use of Multi-location Video Conferencing by the senior officers for online staff training and awareness sessions on COVID-19.

ii) WhatsApp Groups
The multiple WhatsApp groups were formed for seamless communication, to contain the spread of COVID-19 and improve safety and security of all the staff who are serving the COVID-19 contacts.

The WhatsApp groups were formed for various stakeholders based on the need were:
- a) Police – Exclusively for senior and field staff officers;
- b) Police, Doctors, Para-medical staff;
- c) Police, Municipal, Transport, and other government agencies;
- d) Police, Municipal, Transport, and essential goods suppliers;

iii) Social Media Platform
Extensive and positive use of Social Media, whether it was Facebook or Twitter was one of the digital tools used by the Telangana State police to curb the spread of the COVID-19 and alerting the citizens about the precautions that could be taken.

iv) Video Message Boards (VMB)
The VMBs were used to increase public awareness by running the promotional videos, guidelines, Dos and Don’ts and other aspects, signboards etc.

v) Public Address System (PAS)
The PAS were installed as part of the CCTV system in various locations.

4. OTHER TOOLS:
i) Integrated Command and Control Center (ICCC)
ICCC was used for increasing awareness among people, enhancing coordination between different departments, engaging with on field support staff to direct them.

ii) COVID War Room
An exclusive 24x7 COVID Command Center (war room) was established throughout the lockdown to combat the spread of COVID as an extension to the Integrated Command & Control Center (ICCC). It facilitated the real-time events by consuming video and data feeds from different sources and processed information disseminated to all the stakeholders.

iii) Dial-100 System
 Dedicated COVID-19 helplines were introduced to address different issues of the public related directly or indirectly to COVID-19. Public raised all grievances related to various issues such as violation of home quarantine norms, social distancing, violation of lockdown orders, emergency issues etc.

iv) Geographical Information System (Gis)
The GIS was used to geo-fence the containment zones and tagged each COVID-19 contact on the map and monitor quarantined people and positive cases through their movement using Geo-fencing services.

5. EMERGENCY MEDICAL HELPLINE FOR POLICE
An exclusive 24x7 Call Center was formed for the police staff and their family members to seek the
medical advice on various health related issues such as mental stress, physical illness or any other diseases.

6. **TELANGANA E-PASS SYSTEM**
The online e-Pass system with an automatic approval mechanism was deployed exclusive to address the essential supplies and services and emergency requirements.

7. **TRACKING AND ENFORCEMENT TOOLS**

**Lockdown Violation**
During the lockdown period, the vehicular and public movements were restricted except the essential goods transport and emergency related movements. In order to enforce these movements, few technological interventions were deployed to control the movement.

**Surveillance of COVID Suspect / Contact**
The major objective of suspect surveillance was to detect, track and monitor the movement of contacts; escalating and maintaining the mitigation measures, their effectiveness were assessed at regular short intervals to ensure the desired reduction or interruption of COVID transmission into the population.

**Lockdown violation tracking app for COVID19:**
To track the violators of Lockdown on real-time, ITE&C Dept., TS provided an application. This real-time app helped in controlling the unnecessary movement of the citizens who were coming out and crossing 3 kilometers from his/her location.

**Drone Based Surveillance**
The drone-based surveillance assisted the ground forces to monitor sensitive areas in the city to prevent the spread of the virus. It helped in compliance with the measures like the closure of non-essential public places, avoid public gatherings, traffic congestion analysis etc.,

8. **CAMERA BASED MASK AND SOCIAL DISTANCE DETECTION**
The camera-based detection of mask violations was done at various locations in the city. The systems provided the heat map of violations to understand and assess the areas of non-compliances and initiate corrective measures.

**Crowd and Vehicle Analytics**
The existing city-wide CCTV system was used to keep a strict vigil on people and vehicular movement during the lockdown period.

Crowd Analytics used on CCTV video feed to identify the public gathering locations beyond permissible limits. The identified cases were reported for course of action.

**Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) Analytics**
used to identify the vehicle in violation and generated the challans and seizure of the vehicles if required.

**ANPR Analytics**
The ANPR system was used to identify the vehicles that were violated beyond permissible travel distance of 3 KMS from their home location. The violated vehicles were seized and penalized for the violation.

**Print Media Articles:**

**Electronic Media Articles:**
2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q7nFDZql6y4
5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5hKGsB1QAK8
Telangana state police has forwarded success stories of Hyderabad city, Karimnagar and Rachakonda. These are described in following paragraphs.

**HYDERABAD CITY POLICE**

**Operational Initiatives**

**No Harm Policing Principle**

Since the inception of the Covid crisis City Police consciously adopted the practice of “first, do no harm”. City Police opted for Compassion and Sensitivity over use of force. Lockdown violators were initially counseled and arrest was also made as the last resort.

**Personnel Safety and motivation, a top Priority**

Police personnel soon realized that the police frontline workers would have to ensure their own safety lest they should become the agents of the pandemic themselves. PPE kits were used and regular thermal screening was ensured.

**Communication**

To curb misinformation, fake news, rumors and to spread awareness on COVID-19 protocols and government orders multimedia platforms were extensively used and utilized. These are described as under:

The awareness campaigns were implemented through staff and mounted police, press meets, VMS boards, flexes, Announcement through patrols, posts in social media, launching of videos.

**Information Management**

With a huge set of information that was captured pertaining to the pandemic, role of data analysis using cutting edge technologies became important to arrive at right decisions. These technologies were -

**Working with the Citizens, for the citizens**

Hyderabad City Police roped in volunteers to support other citizens in various areas, including elderly care, transport, food supply, data management etc.

Occasional food donation camps were also organized with strict social distancing norms. Dry ration was also distributed.

**Professional Contact Tracing**

From the early implementation of physical questionnaires to a more reliable blend of technology plus field investigation method, the Contact Tracing protocol of Hyderabad City Police evolved based on new requirements. The chart below shows the transition:

Along with Contact Tracing, residences of COVID-19 patients were geo tagged and surveillance of quarantined patients enhanced. This helped in identifying and ring fencing of containment areas.

Tech enabled lockdown enforcement

Hyderabad City Police also used new age technologies such as Facial Recognition and GPS (App Based) citizen movement radius tracking. This helped us contain the spread to a very large extent.

**KARIMNAGAR**

Steps taken by Karimnagar Police during the COVID-19 crisis.

**Identification and contact tracing of Indonesians**

As a response to alert messages about the rail travel of Indonesian nationals, special teams were hurriedly formed to identify and trace the COVID-19 suspects. The said people were medically examined and one of them was tested positive for Corona. Special Teams also identified the primary contacts of the Indonesians. Teams made local enquiries, examined the CCTV, developed photographs in order to trace primary contacts and geo-tagged their houses without giving any room further and hence breaking the chain of the spread of the virus.

**Establishment and Management of containment Zones:**

To put a stop to further transmission of virus, containment zones were established on the basis of movement of the COVID-19 suspects. As a result maximum number of primary contacts was found in these containment zones. Later on, seven more areas were declared as containment areas. Surveillance using CCTV and Drones was carried out.

**Awareness Programmes in Containment Zones:**

The Mobile control room played a recorded audio message regarding precautions to be taken in containing the spread of COVID-19, such as social distancing, washing hands, use of face masks etc in all the Containment zones. Strict surveillance through drone and CCTV cameras was also ensured. A short film was screened in public areas to create awareness among the public.

**Medical Tests in Containment Zones:**

Medical Teams formed to conduct tests conducted a Rapid Fever Survey covering 36074 houses with a
population of 1.36 lakhs within a radius of 1 Km to check if anyone had symptoms of Corona virus and also to collect information on travel and contact history of the inhabitants.

**Hassle Free Supply of Essential Commodities in Containment Area:**

Apart from enforcing the lockdown, Karimnagar police rendered other services to the people by ensuring an un-interrupted supply of the essential commodities to the people. The police helped the migrant labourers and poor, old age homes by providing cooked food and dry ration to them. Unobstructed movement of vehicle carrying essential goods was ensured and their prices were also monitored.

**Helping the People in Emergency Situations:**

The police personnel helped numerous senior citizens and children in emergency situations such as medical aid, thereby saving the precious lives during the lockdown period. Further, police helped the pregnant woman and the sick people by using police vehicles to ferry them to the hospitals.

**RACHAKONDA POLICE**

Initiatives taken by Rachakonda Police are detailed below.

**Hunger management**

A special unit at Commissionerate level was formed to act as a single point for all the helping hands approaching and offering their services including food and ration to the needy. So far, nearly 600 individuals, 80 companies and 90 NGOs were associated with Rachakonda Police in serving the needy and poor. Around 50 lakhs meals and per head meal kits were served during the lockdown period.

**Migrant workers**

To end the woes of the migrant workers, several donors fed them in their areas. Areas with high concentration of migrant workers were identified and cooked food and dry ration were supplied.

Under a pioneering initiative of Rachakonda Police in partnership with Tata Institute of Social Sciences, nearly 10,669 workers were interviewed personally and their requirements were assessed. Wherever interventions were required, they were provided with dry ration kits, medicines, health checkup specially to sick and pregnant women, water supply, rental issues with owners etc.

**Addressing the Lockdown Blues - Loneliness**

To assist those who required assistance and counselling, Rachakonda Police initiated a psycho-social counselling call center manned by professionals.

**Adoption of Shelter Homes -**

Old Age Homes, Orphanages and Homes for Specially Able persons were adopted by Commissioner of Police Rachakonda on behalf of Rachakonda Police Commissionerate. The requirement of each of the home was assessed by the SHO concerned and furnished to the CP Office.

**Caring for Mothers -**

One of the most vulnerable categories was pregnant mothers and therefore the Rachakonda Police initiated a programme to support them with a nutrition kit comprising ragi malt, dates, dry fruit, milk in tetra pack, a carton of eggs and fruits.

**Ensuring dignity of Women -**

Added to the plight of migrant workers, is the menstrual issue faced by women walking kilometers or at makeshift shelters. To meet the untold agony, Police distributed 8000 sanitary napkin packets to the women.

**Transgender inclusive -**

The often missed out or neglected community in service is a transgender community. Rachakonda Police distributed dry ration kits to all transgenders in the pockets of areas where they mostly inhabited.

**Singing Cops -**

Couple of officers used their passion to address the COVID-19 policing needs. While one urged the
public through his song to be cautious of and take safety measures, the other composed a song on a positive note to motivate people.

**Celebrating in adversity -**
Rachakonda Police happily obliged the request of people living outside the state to wish their relatives and bring a smile to their faces.

**Tapping the Energy and Time of Youth -**
Scores of volunteers came forward to manage food distribution and food supply management, TISS survey of migrant workers, medical check up to staff and migrant workers, psychological counselling, dog feeding, etc.

**Facilitating the Public movement amidst Lockdown -**
Electronic Pass - Enabling an e-platform to obtain an e-pass for a hassle-free movement.

**Non-Medical Emergency Transport Services -**
Since the public required transport for treatment of other ailments apart from corona like a regular dialysis treatment, a critical injection to be taken periodically, a follow up checkup after surgery, for physically handicapped or elderly couple, Rachakonda Police partnered with Mahindra aiyte and Srinivasa Tours and Travels to cater to the public needs as noted above.

**VIDEO LINK**
https://twitter.com/GadwalSp/status/1270266826862112768

**TWITTER**
Rachakonda Police May 29
Along with the coordination of Smt. Satyavathi of Bhoomika Foundation and her team, Odisha Migrants were sent to their native state, while they were proceeding on foot by road.

**Mahbubnagar Police @MBNrpolice**
Rural Police team took the stranded migrant labourers to shelter and was arranging transportation.
Dr Chaitanya Singh @MidnightReportr May 20
Mahesh Bhagwat, IPS (Rachakonda Police) distributes biscuits, food grains & masks among workers & their kids at a construction site at Parvatapur Road.

FrontLineWarriors one in support of one another. May 17
Tripura police responded in a professional manner with a human touch to the situation developing in the wake of COVID-19 outbreak. Tripura police geared itself up to deal with the crises on various fronts to mitigate the hardship of the people as well as to effectively check the spread of Corona. Special attention was paid to implement lockdown firmly but with a human face. All the efforts were made to provide assistance to elderly citizens, migrant labourers, women and children who were treated with respect and care.

**Setting up of Control Room** - Police control rooms in districts, state headquarters and ERSS Control Room, were geared up to spread awareness amongst public on adherence to guidelines and to disseminate information related to lockdown. The emergency response vehicles responded promptly to assist citizens in medical and other emergencies. Lockdown curfew was strictly enforced.

**Decongestion** - To ensure social distancing, congested markets in the state were relocated to open grounds. In order to ensure regular supply of essential commodities in the market, teams were formed to check hoarding and black marketing. Police conducted raids/searches on godowns and other suspected places of hoarding and took lawful action.

**Distribution of food and ration** - As a humanitarian effort, police teams throughout the state provided meals, dry rations, potable drinking water, face masks and assisted the senior citizens in getting medicines in tribal areas as well as providing to the needy people in town areas. A large number of remote and inaccessible areas were provided with essential items by police teams who had to carry these items on their heads while walking quite a distance.

**Assistance to stranded people** - Due to lockdown, a large number of people of the state who were outside Tripura got stuck in different places. Relatives of these stranded people started making distressed calls for arranging them some help. Emergency Control Rooms compiled data of these people and necessary financial assistance was provided.

**Management of Migrant labourers** - Law and Order arrangement at railway station was made to facilitate movement of migrant labourers to their respective states and also for the movement of people stranded outside the state who came back to their respective homes.

**Detection and isolation arrangement** - As and when COVID-19 positive cases were detected, contact tracing was done effectively to assist Civil Administration in taking appropriate action. The people who were home quarantined were regularly monitored. Many quarantine centers were established in various units of Tripura Police to isolate Tripura Police Personnel coming back from outside the state and also to those who came in touch with Covid-19 patients.

**Making of protective gears** - To meet the shortage of protective equipment, an in-house arrangement was made for stitching of masks which not only catered to the needs of police personnel but also helped in distributing the same to general public.

The data pertaining to the above information was compiled as below.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Masks stitched</td>
<td>40932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Cooked food packets distributed to public</td>
<td>45374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Families provided with dry ration</td>
<td>15263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Frequency of drinking water supply in interior areas</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Villages where medicine was distributed</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Instances of action against black marketers</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Social media rumours acted upon</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Instances of assistance provided to senior citizens</td>
<td>1591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Suspected COVID-19 contacts traced</td>
<td>11098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Frequency of detailing departmental vehicle for supply of essential items to interior areas</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
उत्तराखंड पुलिस
RESPONSE OF UTTARAKHAND POLICE TO COVID-19

1. राज्य स्तरीय कार्यालय
1. कोविड-19 कंट्रोल रूम की स्थापना:- कोरोना वायरस के संक्रमण को रोकने हेतु किये गये लोक ड्रॉन के हिदीग्रंथ राज्य के समस्त जनपदों में 24x7 कोविड-19 कंट्रोल रूम स्थापित किया गया। मोडल अधिकारी नामित करके कंट्रोल रूम में अलग-अलग डैल स्थापित किये गये। देहरादून में रेप्ट कंट्रोल रूम बनाया गया, कंट्रोल रूम में स्थापित करे गये विशिष्ट कॉन्स्ट्रक्शन का विवरण निम्नलिखित है:-

A HELPLINE DESK : लोक ड्रॉन के आरोप होते ही पुलिस द्वारा कोविड-19 से संबंधित सभी शिकायतों, सहायता एवं सुझावों के आदान-प्रदान हेतु हेल्पलाइन डैल स्थापित किए हैं हेल्पलाइन नम्बर तथा वाटरफ्रंट नम्बर जारी किया गया। पुलिस सहायता नम्बर पर 30 फोन लाइनों को स्थापित करते हुए उन पर 03 दिनों का गठन किया गया, जिनके कार्य समाप्त है।

B. IMMEDIATE RESPONSE UNIT:- हेल्पलाइन नम्बरों पर आने वाली प्रत्येक काल को उक्त यूनिट में तैनात ग्रामीणादेशों द्वारा प्राप्त करते हुए उनका त्वरित निर्देशन सुनिश्चित किया जाता है। ऐसी फोन काल्स जिनका उच्चाधिकारियों के स्तर पर संज्ञा लिया जाता आवश्यक है, उन्हें एक जीवनसारण यूनिट को असारित किया जाता है।

C. EXECUTIVE UNIT:- त्वरित संज्ञा लेते हुए उनके निर्देशन हेतु सभी आवश्यक कार्यालय सुनिश्चित की जाती है। भ्रूण तथा दवाइयों के समबन्ध में प्राप्त होने वाली कालों को हिस्ट्रेस कॉल की श्रेणी में रखा गया, ऐसी समस्त कालों का प्राथमिकता के आधार पर निर्देशन सुनिश्चित किया गया।

D- DATA COMPILATION & MONITORING UNIT:- उक्त यूनिट द्वारा कंट्रोल रूम में आने वाली प्रत्येक काल का डाटा नियामित रूप से संकीर्तित करते हुए उन पर की गयी कार्यालयों की नियामित रूप से मॉडलिंग की गई। सम्पूर्ण डाटा के अलग-अलग कालों की श्रेणी में विभाजन करते हुए संकीर्तित किया गया।

2. HELPING HAND DESK:- कंट्रोल रूम में लोगों की सहायता हेतु हेल्पलाइन डैल स्थापित किया गया, जिसके माध्यम से ऐसे व्यक्ति, जो जक्सक्तमंद लोगों की सहायता हेतु स्वेच्छा से अपनी सहायता देना चाहते हैं, पुलिस से सौंपे सम्पर्क स्थापित कर जक्सक्तमंद लोगों के लिये पक्ष हुआ भ्रूण, खड़े राशि, माफ़, सैनिटाइज़र व अन्य राहत सामग्री उपलब्ध कराने सकते हैं। जनपद पुलिस राहत सामग्री उपलब्ध कराने वाले लोगों तथा जक्सक्तमंद लोगों के बीच एक सेटु का कार्य करती है।

3. MONITORING CELL:- आवश्यक वस्तुओं के मूल्य निर्धारण तथा जमानतों को रोकने हेतु मानदंडिंग सेल स्थापित किया गया, जो बड़ी मशीनों व आदत बाजारों से संबंधित सम्पर्क स्थापित कर आवश्यक वस्तुओं के मूल्यों की सुची प्राप्त करते हुए उन्हें पुलिस के प्रेसस्कूल तथा द्रव्यांकन पेज पर प्राप्त 07 बजे तक तैयार करते हैं। सेल का मुख्य उद्देश्य इस बात को सुनिश्चित करना है कि लाक्डाउन
4. SUPPLY DESK:- लोगों के दौरान आज जन-मानस तक आवश्यक खाद्य वस्तुओं की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने तथा उत्तर वस्तुओं की सप्लाई चेन के निर्वाहित रूप से संचालन हेतु कंट्रोल रूम में तत्काल सर्वलाई ड्रैस्टिक स्थायित्व किया गया, जिन्हें दरवार देनकंप उपयोग का आवश्यक वस्तुओं को चिह्नित करते हुए उनकी देनकंप खपत, आपूर्ति क्षेत्रों या आपूर्तिकर्ताओं की सूची तैयार की गयी, तत्पश्चात उत्तर सभी व्यक्तियों से समकालीन स्थायित्व कर जनपद में नियमित रूप से खाद्यान्न, दवाइयों, दूध व अन्य आवश्यक वस्तुओं की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित कराने गयी।

5. HOME DELIVERY SYSTEM:- लोगों के उत्तर आवश्यक वस्तुओं की आपूर्ति सुनिश्चित करने तथा उन्हें अपने ही घर में ही कराते हेतु देनकंप के निर्माण का पालन करने हेतु प्रोटोकॉल करने के लिए पुलिस द्वारा होम डिलिवरी सिस्टेम को और मजबूत किया गया, जिसके लिए वस्तु: आयुक्त से लेकर मौलिक मौनत्व तक सिजियों में स्थायित्व वस्तुओं की दुकानों को चिह्नित करते हुए तैयार अपनी सूची तैयार की गयी। उत्तर सूची को चयन करते हुए सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से भी सभी लोगों के स्थानांतरित करते हुए सिजियों में स्थायित्व आवश्यक वस्तुओं की दुकानों, दुकानदारों के नाम, मोबाइल नंबरों की सूची प्रसारित/प्रसारित की गयी। इसके अतिरिक्त घटना में रहने के लिए प्रोटोकॉल करने हेतु पुलिस द्वारा केंद्रीय आवश्यक वस्तुओं की होम डिलिवरी हेतु डिलिवरी व्यापार तथा इंडिपेंडेन्ट डिलिवरी व्यापार की सूची भी तैयार कर सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से प्रसारित की गयी।

6. SENIOR CITIZENS HELP DESK:- बुजुर्ग व्यक्तियों की सहायता हेतु लोगों के लिए सीसीसी सिटीजन हेप डेक्स स्थायित्र की गयी। कंट्रोल रूम में आगे वाली किसी भी केंद्र का उत्तर डेक्स द्वारा त्वरित सूचना किया जाता है। बुजुर्ग नागरिकों की सहायता के लिए दूर पुलिस द्वारा एक समकालीन स्पीड लैप लैडन नंबर 0135-2722142 भी जारी किया गया तथा उत्तर नंबर के माध्यम से भी सीसीसी सिटीजन को आवश्यक सहायता की पूर्ति हेतु होम डिलिवरी सिस्टम का प्रयोग किये जाने हेतु जागरूक किया जा रहा है।

7. EVACUATION TEAM:- अन्य राज्यों से उत्तराखंड आने वाले तथा उत्तराखंड के अन्य जनपदों को स्थगित करने वाले व्यक्तियों से समन्वय बनाने का निर्देश प्राप्त किया गया है, उन्हें लोगों के जनपद में आने/जाने तथा उनके स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण के लिए पूरी तरह से सुंदरता तैयार के लिए संचालित किया जाता है।

8. जनपद स्वास्थ्य कार्यवाही

1. सामुदायिक संभालना: प्रत्येक जनपद में कोविड कंट्रोल रूम के साथ ही प्रत्येक घर में स्थानांतरित व्यक्तियों को विशेष पुलिस अधिकारी (एप्स0900) नियुक्त कर क्षेत्र की जनता एवं जन प्रतिनिधियों या सभासद/याम प्रधान/वार्ता पर वर्ग/धर्म गृहावासियों आदि से समन्वय स्थापित करते हुए सभी क्षेत्रवासियों की कोरोना महामारी कोविड-19 के समस्त में जागरूक करते हुए उच्च स्तर द्वारा प्राप्त आदेशों/निर्देशों का अक्षरश: पालन करने हेतु आपिल/हिदायत ढी गयी।

2. कोविड-19 प्रकृति का गठन: कोरोना संक्रमण के समन्वय में स्वयंवर के अदालत-प्रदान एवं भारत सरकार व पुलिस मुख्यालय से प्राप्त आदेश निर्देशों के क्रम में स्वास्थ्य प्रशासन से आपसी समन्वय स्थापित कर कोविड-19 सेंटर की स्थापना की गयी। जिसके माध्यम से दिनांक 01.03.2020 के पश्चात देश/विदेश अथवा कोरोना पुलिस प्रभावित स्थानों से लौटे भारतीय नागरिकों के स्थापना सम्बन्धी कार्यवाही की गयी। राज्य के बाहर से आये छात्र/व्यक्तियों के समन्वय में स्क्रीनिंग की कार्यवाही के उपरांत मार्गदर्शन की कार्यवाही की गयी। लोगों के बाहर से आये छात्र/व्यक्तियों के समन्वय में अन्य कार्यवाही
की सूचनाओं का एक्सनिकर कर विशिष्टन स्तरों पर इसका आदान-प्रदान किया गया। विशिष्टन रहते कैमरे में ढालने गए धातियों/मजदूरों से सम्बन्धित सूचनाओं का विशिष्टन माध्यमों से एक्सनिकर कर इनका आदान-प्रदान किया गया। जनपदों में कोरोना प्रोतिक पत्र गये व्यक्तियों से होम क्वारंटाइन का पालन कराना सुनिश्चित किया गया।

कोन्टेक्ट ट्रैंसिंग

भिन्नता जनसंख्या बाह्य क्षेत्र होने के कारण जनपद में बाहर से आये लोगों से सैल सकने वाले संक्रमण से बचाव के रूप में कोन्टेक्ट ट्रैंसिंग के माध्यम से ऐसे लोग पर कहीं नजर बनायी रही। प्रातः महत्त्वपूर्ण सूचनाओं से जनपद में संदिग्धी जानकारी कर संक्रमण से रोकथाम हेतु आवश्यक कार्यवाही की गई।

3. सोशल मीडिया प्रवचन

लोक डाउन के दौरान कुछ व्यक्तियों द्वारा सोशल मीडिया साइट्स पर कोविड-19 महामारी बीमारी के सम्बन्ध में भ्रांमक/आपराधिक ट्रैंसिंग एवं भारी किया गया। जनपदों में गठित सोशल मीडिया टीम द्वारा सोशल मीडिया पर भ्रांमक प्रचार करने वाले व्यक्तियों को विनिमय करते हुए समावेशित व्यक्तियों की कार्यान्वयन की गई।

4. प्रवर्तन (ENFORCEMENT)

जनपदों की सीमा पर पुलिस व्यवस्था- लोकडाउन समय काल में सोशल डिस्टेंसिंग की शर्तें के साथ जनसत्ता मनों तक आवश्यक सामग्री एवं सेवाओं को पहुंचाने में विशेष पुलिसियों का समन्त किया गया। जनपदों की सीमा से लगे हुए समस्त जनसत्ता/अल्टरनाटिवी सीमाओं पर रणनीत पुलिस का प्रलयक नियंत्रण कर समस्त बोर्ड को पूर्णता से आवश्यक वस्तुओं की आपूर्ति से सम्बन्धित पाल युक्त वाहनों के अतिरिक्त अन्य सभी फ़ॉर्म के वाहनों के आवागमन हेतु पूर्णता: प्रतिबन्धित किया गया।

सोशल डिस्टेंसिंग हेतु अपनाये गये प्रचार करें

सोशल डिस्टेंसिंग हेतु लोकडाउन के नियमों के तहत आवश्यक/आपातकालीन सेवाओं के अतिरिक्त किसी भी प्रकार के आवागमन को पूर्णता: प्रतिबन्धित किया गया, सरकारी वाहनों एवं अन्य वाहनों में लाइसेंस से स्क्रीनिंग किे कोरोना महामारी के सम्बन्ध में जागरूक (जैसे- बार-बार सलाह से हाय धेंधा, बड़े एक्सनिकर न करना, उचित दूरी बना के रहना, सैनिटेइजर एवं मास्क का प्रयोग करना आदि) किया गया तथा टैंकर्ट आवश्यक वस्तुओं की दुकानों या सब्जी, राशन, फल, दूध एवं बंकों के बैंकर
UMMEED
District Almora Police has taken an initiative called “UMMEED”, during this lockdown period view to global pandemic crises. The Almora Police shouldered the responsibility to care for the delivery of food, medicines and safety all those who needed help during these crises.

People could request their medicines through social media or our telephone line. The public was able to request for help very easily. Almora police provided life saving medicines to 81 peoples in 24 days.

SAARThI
An approx number of 8000 food packets were distributed among the poor and needy people, labourers, students who were dependent on hotels for daily food etc. The SAARThi campaign was used by Pithoragarh Police to reach out to the senior citizens, epidemiologically vulnerable section of society and advised not to venture out
for their daily needs and home deliveries were made available for many of them were provided with medicines from Delhi. For humanitarian angle many such people were regularly visited by police personnel to enquire about their health condition.

कोरोना संचरण में उत्तराखण्ड पुलिस की शहादत
जनपद देरादून में दिनांक 04.05.2020 की देर रात्रि भारतीय प्रेम नगर पर उपनिवेशक शिवराज दुरारा चुनाव दी गयी कि ग्राम पाठा शिष्ट कोरोनाटाइंग सेंटर में कोरोनाटाइंग किये गए एक व्यक्ति राजा उफ राना जो कि दिनांक के समस्त आरजे के कारण दूसरा चुनाव करने है और आंतरिका का नियम किया जा रहा है जिसका निर्माण में रखने के लिए हॉस्पिटल के अंदर जाना बएहट जरूरी है जिसके लिए कोरोना वायरस बचाव सम्बन्धित पीपीई कित की आवश्यकता है। भारत नगर से कि0 संजय कुमार को तकत रामपुर संकार के लिए कोरोनाटाइंग सेंटर रखना किया गया। पीपीई कित पहुँचने के अध्यक्ष वार्ता में मोटर साइकिल के सामने अतिक्रम आएं जानवर के लिए मोटर साइकिल सामने खिस्रा बिस्तर के खबरे से तककर दूरे तत्त्व प्रस्तु हो गया जिसमें कि0 संजय कुमार को गब्बर चोट आयी। तकत घायल कि0 संजय कुमार की केशरी घायल इंदिरा संजय कुमार को उपयुक्त हेतु सिंह अस्पताल ले जाया गया। कि0 संजय कुमार की मृत्यु हेतु प्रयोग में लाया जा रहा है।
31.03.2020 को उक्त महिला का अधानक स्वास्थ्य खराब होने पर कार्यों बिहारी लाल कुशाना द्वारा टपरित करावः करते हुए उक्त महिला को तैनात सुनिश्चित किक्स्वाथ्थम टाक पूरे में भरती किया गया, जहाँ तकनाक इलाज मिलने पर उक्त महिला ने एक नया जाति सिंह को जनम दिया।

शास्त्री टलकुप में नियुक्त कार्यो विक्रम सिंह, कार्यो बिहारी लाल कुशाना द्वारा जनावर के मामले से नजर रखी जा रही है- उदारवाद के विविध मामले में लोक-डाउन के निमित्त का उल्लंघन करने वाले लोगों पर नजर रखने हेतु दूरे हैं कैमरों के माध्यम से नजर रखी जा रही है।

लोकाधार के कारण, बेवफाई धूलेय-प्रपात  जानवरों को हिलाया जा रहा था लोक-डाउन के कारण स्थानीय बाजार बंद होने के कारण जानवरों में धुंधली वाले जानवरों को परिवर्तित करने पर बनाया जा रहा है।

जनपद हरिद्वार में लोक-डाउन अवधि में कार्यो लालकार में नियुक्त कार्यो अनिल सिंह द्वारा ग्राम अक्ष्य उद गांव की एक बुजुर्ग 61 साली महिला नीमीती बिरदू के परिवार को गोद लिया गया तथा गांव का नजर रखने पर नियुक्त कार्यो बलवत सिंह द्वारा जनकीपुर क्षेत्र के एक असहाय परिवार को गोद लिया गया, उक्त परिवार की खाद्य सामग्री वेदान्त की सम्पूर्ण व्यवस्था उक्त आरामियों द्वारा की जा रही है।

अंतरात्माजी नीमा होने के रूप प्रतिगति जनपद हरिद्वार में कोविड-19 महामारी से जनतावादियों से बचने हेतु प्रदेश का राष्ट्र राष्ट्र क्षेत्र के कुल 908 संबंधित नागरिकों को विशेष पॉलिस अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया।

जनपद मैनीटाल में कोविड-19 के रूप प्रतिगत हरिद्वार में कोविड-19 महामारी को संबंधित नागरिकों को विशेष पॉलिस अधिकारी किया गया।

INDIAN POLICE RESPONSE TO COVID -19

RELIEF CAMP FOR NEPAL CITIZENS

Pithoragarh shares an international border with Nepal and China. There are 06 suspension bridges connecting the two nations. Nepalese from neighbouring districts took to forest routes and gathered near the border for returning to their country stranded on the Indian side. 13 camps for 1358 nepalese .Police team visited regularly to apprise the inmates of the efforts done by the Indian government.

TAKING CARE OF THE MENTALLY ILL PEOPLE:-

A man suffering from neurological disorder was roaming in the district Pithoragarh of Didihat after knowing this, he was rescued by Didihat police team and fed with food. Information of his family was collected and his family was contacted and he was reunited with his family.

A man who was mentally disturbed used to roam around the city. Pithoragarh Police rescued him, fed him, and gave him a bath and a haircut. He was given new clothes by police team and changed his personality completely.
All this while, a very close tab was maintained on social media and their activities in the camp through local intelligence units to check any nefarious planning. A few days over a month into the lockdown, about 2600 Nepalese from relief camps and otherwise, were facilitated up to the suspension bridges to cross over to their country. Even as they did so, a feeling of gratitude towards the district police and their efforts was evident.

जनपद उत्तरकाशी में नियुक्त आसुतिपिक अयो जुम्बर द्वारा कोरोना वायरस (कोविड-19) से बचाव, लॉक डाउन का पालन किए जाने एवं कोरोना वायरस से संन्यास किये जाने के बागान्ध में दो गीत स्वयं लिखकर उन्हें मार्ज में को संदेश दिया गया है। उक्त गीत को सोशल मीडिया सैन द्वारा उत्तरकाशी पुलिस की सोमवाल साइट/जनपद के सभी व्हाटस्प्ले कूपन में अपलोड किया गया है।

UDHAM SINGH NAGAR

A. Simplification of orders

All government orders were translated in to local language and hindi for better understanding by local population. E-pass system was put in place for essential services of 10 categories. Roster for shops opening in the market was also made.

B. Corona Quick Response Team at circle level -

प्राविधिक तौर पर जनपद के प्रवासी स्वास्थ्य शर्म पर प्रावीन में 01 तथा इसके उपरान्त 02 क्यूआर टीम का गठन किया गया। इसने द्वारा कोरोना वायरस से स्वास्थ्य का बचाव है। 525 संदिग्ध व्यक्तियों को आईसोलेशन वार्ड में भरी किया जा चुका है।

C. Flying Squad for food distribution -

लाकडाउन लागू होते ही जनपद की सम्मूची आयोगी / व्यवसायिक, खाना गतिविधियों, कारोबार समाप्त होते हैं तथा दैनिक मसालू वार्षिक बंद हो जाते हैं के कारण दैनिक भोजन शेयर के गरीब / अर्हता लोगों के सामान्य खाद्यान्न की गांवीर सभाया उपलब्ध हो गया। इस से कारण डाउल के माध्यम से पुलिस की काफी संख्या में सुपरलाय क्षेत्र हो गई। इसके लिए माध्यम के संबंध व सामाजिक संस्थाओं द्वारा खाद्यान्न संकट को दूर करने हेतु पुलिस प्रशासन से सम्मेलन किया गया। पुलिस द्वारा तकनीक जनपद के प्रवासी यात्राओं में लाइविंग स्वास्थ्य का गांव किया गया। डाउल 112 पर आने वाली सुनामों के आधार पर जनपद में संचालित 172 स्वास्थ्य सेवा सामाजिक संस्थाओं के माध्यम से समय पर भरोसा उपस्थापन कराया गया। जनपद में उक्त टीम द्वारा अब तक निम्न कार्यावस्था की गयी।

| डाउल 112 की कॉल | वितरित किया गया दुई रात्रि | वितरित किया गया सनथेरकट | 10775 | 18557 | 165561 |

E. WhatsApp Group/ Facebook for medical emergency interstate pass-

WhatsApp group Udham Singh Nagar was made to help obtain E-pass for medical emergencies. It was applicable for referred cases also. In addition, Police & Doctors Group, Police and Farmer Group, Police & Contractor Group, Police-Sidcul Group, Police & Transporter Group, कल संबंधी तेरा व्यवसाय ग्रुप, (Police & Trade Union Group) were formed.

सोशल मीडिया की हिंदी से उत्तराखंड गुप्त

"कोविड के बिलास जंग में Uttarakhand Police ने बढ़ाए हारे, मुख्यमंत्री रहत कॉल में दी 03 कॉड की धन्यवाद"

उत्तराखंड पुलिस के समस्त पुलिस कमिशन की ओर से 03 कॉड 11 लाख 27 हज़ार रूपये की धन्यवाद देकर माननीय मुख्यमंत्री श्रीविक्रम सिंह रावत जी को भेंट किया गया। यह धन्यवाद पुलिस विभाग के सभी राजप्रतिनिधियों द्वारा 03 दिन तथा अन्य समस्त आजाधीकरिता कार्यालयों द्वारा स्वेच्छा से दिए गए 01 दिन के देवन से एक की गयी है।

साथ ही पुलिस कमिशन द्वारा स्वेच्छा से एक की गयी इसी धन्यवाद (03 कॉड 16 लाख 27 हज़ार) में से 05 लाख की सहायता धन्यवाद करते निर्देशन के दौरान सक्षम हुए उत्तराखंड पुलिस के कोलोनो वारियर कांस्टेबल संजय गुरुरे के परिजनों को सहाय्यता दी गई है।

Uttarakhand Police

नैनीताल की महिला कॉंस्टेबल चंपामेरा पिता के गांवीर हालत में अस्तराल में भरी होने के बावजूद अपनी जिम्मेदार नहीं बूढ़ी और स्टाफ की काम की जानकारी मिलते ही नैनीताल से देहातदुन इल्टी पर पहुंच गई। लॉकडाउन के कारण, जब बसे से यातायात परिवहन उपलब्ध नहीं थी, चंपा मेहरा ने अपनी स्कूटी पर ललकूता नैनीताल से देहातदुने तक 283 किमी की यात्रा की। चंपा मेहरा देहातदुन के Dial 112 कंट्रोल रूम में मैं तैनात है। चंपामेरके की निर्देशन, डायवर्ट और झुंड की विकल्प की गांवीर बीमारी से पीड़ित हैं। 23 मार्च को झुंडी टी पर मैंनीताल गई चंपा को 26 मार्च को देहातदुन लौटना था। इस बीच, टीवी में तास बंद हुई। लॉक-डाउन में चंपा के लिए देहातदुन लौटना मुश्किल बना दिया। जब कि वह झुंडी बनाने पर विवाद कर रही थी, लेकिन कोरोना संकट के बीच, चंपा ने इल्टी पर लौटने का फैसला किया।
INDIAN POLICE RESPONSE TO COVID-19

यांत्रिक नेपाल व राष्ट्रीय दिसंबर 2021 के दौरान मानविकीय दिन के प्रति कर्नल एक बड़ी जिम्मेदारी थी। जब बच्चों ने अपने स्कूल से देर आने का फैसला किया।

"पिता कैंसर से जुड़ा रहे हैं और Uttarakhand Police की महिला जाना इंटरी पर अग्नि अपना कर्तव्य निभा रही हैं। हल्द्वानी में तैनात महिला कोंस्टेबल शर्मिदा अपने परिवार के साथ रहकर अपना फर्ज बच्चों की निम्ता रहे हैं। रूढ के पिता कैंसर की वीमारी है जिनका इलाज दिल्ली के एक अस्पताल से चल रहा है। रूढ अपने परिवार से पहले कर्तव्य को एहसास देने हेट लॉकडाउन को सफल बनाने में जुटी हुई है।

अब जीवनदायक और बच्चों को पढ़ा बचाने के बीच हैरिटेज दिसंबर 2020 का एक और महत्वपूर्ण कार्य है। यह बच्चों के साथ-साथ उन्हें अपने ख्यात से कोई पैसेल सहित अन्य पाठ्य सामग्री भी उपलब्ध करार है।

निजी समय के समय सुनिश्चित कर शाहिदा परवीन ने लॉकडाउन में निकाह से पहले कबूल किया कर्तव्य को

"मानवता का कर्तव्य"
Pुष्पक मुद्यायाय में तैनात जवान साझित तथा अपनी इंटरी के साथ-साथ मानवता का धर्म भी निभा रहे हैं। 

"कृपुस दूरी है जस्ती" की व्याप्त से घड़े का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण सीलिंग हिस्टेंस है। हिस्टेंस में Uttarakhand Police के जवानों द्वारा आर्थिक वस्तुओं के परीक्षण करने आये लोगों को गोल घरें में एक फैसला का फासला बना कर व्यवस्थित करके विदेश से किया खड़ा। सीलिंग हिस्टेंस अपनाएं, कोरोना व्यापार को प्रभावित नहीं है।

BUREAU OF POLICE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
लॉकडाउन के दौरान उत्तराखण्ड राज्य में फंसे विदेशी नागरिकों को सुक्षम व सरलता से उनके गंतव्य स्थान तक पहुँचाने में राज्य पुलिस द्वारा किये गये सराहनीय कार्यों के इतिहास विश्व देशों के दूतावासों द्वारा प्रशस्त पत्र देकर आभार व्यक्त किया गया।

वर्तमान परिस्थितियों में कोरोना वायरस के संक्रमण के इतिहास लॉकडाउन के दौरान पुलिस द्वारा किये जा रहे कार्यों की एक झलक को आपने शब्दों में पिरोते हुए पुलिस अभिव्यक्ति अपराध, श्री लोकजीत सिंह द्वारा सिखे गये गीत को सुझादेश गायक जुबिल नैटियाल द्वारा गाया गया है।

उक्त गीत का विमोचन माननीय मुख्यमंत्री उत्तराखण्ड, श्री निवेदित सिंह रावत महोदय द्वारा किया गया तथा वर्तमान परिस्थितियों में पुलिस द्वारा किए जा रहे कार्यों की प्रशंसा की।

VIDEO LINKS
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=giCE61y2230
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f1LBbLScgM
https://www.facebook.com/uttarakhandpolice/video/s/%E0%A4%89%E0%A4%A4%E0%A5%8D%E0%A4%A4%E0%A4%B0%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%96%E0%A4%A3%E0%A5%8D%E0%A4%A1-%E0%A4%94%E0%A5%81%E0%A4%B2%E0%A4%BF%E0%A4%B8-%E0%A4%95%E0%A5%80-%E0%A4%9E%E0%A4%B9%E0%A4%B-F%E0%A4%B2%E0%A4%BE-%E0%A4%9C%E0%A4%B5%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%98-%E0%A4%B2%E0%A4%82%E0%A4%9B%E0%A4%B-F%E0%A4%94%E0%A4%B8-%E0%A4%9E
https://twitter.com/uttarakhandpolicetatus/1255547014282186753
%E0%A4%B0%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%85%E0%A4%A4-%E0%A4%95%E0%A5%80-%E0%A4%85%E0%A4%94%E0%A4%88%E0%A4%93%E0%A4%80%E0%A4%8B/
कोविड-19 की रोकथाम हेतु पुलिस द्वारा किये गये उल्लेखनीय कार्यों का विवरण

कोविड-19 (कोरोना) संक्रमण की रोकथाम हेतु केंद्र/राज्य सरकार द्वारा दिये गये दिशा-निर्देशों का पालन एवं इत्यादि के तत्काल अनुपलब्ध सुनिश्चित कराने जाने के उद्देश्य मुख्यालय पुलिस महानिदेशक, 3090 पुलिस कार्यालय द्वारा निर्माण किये गये। नड़ाल स्तर से प्रातिष्ठानिक दिशानिर्देशों का तत्प्रतिष्ठित अनुपलब्ध सुनिश्चित किये जाने के दृष्टिकोण पुलिस द्वारा अभ्यूत्पूर्ण कौशल की गयी।

सतार्हनीय कार्य

लोकडाउन के दौरान 33 लाख से अधिक श्रमिकों द्वारा एवं रामकाय राजस्थान में अन्य पदों से उतर प्रदेश में आगमन किया गया। प्रशासन एवं पुलिस द्वारा संचालित निगरानी, सतर्कता एवं सुनिश्चित व्यवस्था के द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित किया गया कि इनके अग्रेसर के दौरान पूरे प्रदेश में कोई भी कानून-निर्देश की विषमतिक उन्नति न होने पाये। श्रमिकों को आगमन में सहयोग लेती है। भोजन एवं तक्तिस्वरूप व्यवस्था उपलब्ध कराई। दूसरे चरण में राजकीय रूप से लोकडाउन एवं स्थानीय पुलिस द्वारा श्रमिकों के आगमन की समग्र मात्र व्यवस्थायुक्त सुनिश्चित करते हुए सुगम बनाया गया।

प्रदेश के पुलिस अधिकारियों की पहलें संयोजन द्वारा प्रदेश के जनपद द्वारा पुलिस नाइट्स में स्थित महिला कर्मचारी केंद्र में महिला पुलिस कर्मियों के सहयोग से माफ एवं फेस शील्ड का निर्माण किया गया, जिसका प्रयोग स्थानीय स्तर पर कौशलों संक्रमण से बचाव हेतु इंटरनेट पुलिस कर्मियों एवं अन्य सरकारी कर्मियों द्वारा किया गया।

कोविड-19 की रोकथाम हेतु सतत पर्यावरण एवं अनुमान उच्चाधिकारियों द्वारा किया गया। समय-समय पर ब्राइफिंग के माध्यम से व्यक्तिगत पुलिस कर्मियों को समर्थित दिशा-निर्देश प्रदान करते हुए लोकडाउन का प्रभाव अनुपलब्ध कराया गया।

लोकडाउन लागू होने के प्रारंभिक चरण से पी.आर. वाहनों द्वारा लागू जस्तरमंड व्यक्तियों को दूर एवं अन्य अवश्यक वस्तुओं उपलब्ध करायी गयी। अनेक प्रकार की असहाय वाहनों द्वारा प्राधिकृत उपलब्ध हुई गयी। अनेक प्रकार के नियमों के माध्यम से आवश्यक वस्तुओं एवं सेवाओं की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करायी गयी। इन सकारात्मक कार्यवाही से जनता के मन में शासन एवं पुलिस के प्रति विश्वास में वृद्धि हुई है।

लोकडाउन के दौरान पुलिस कार्यालय अन्यथा एवं अन्य अपरिहार्य सामाजिक कार्यों में भी सहयोग किया गया।

कोविड-19 की रोकथाम हेतु 3090 पुलिस कार्यालय Service before Self का सिद्धांत अपनाया गया एवं शासन के निर्देशों तथा विभिन्न सामास्थिक निगम (Protocol) का अनुपलब्ध कराया गया।

इनसे उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस ने निर्देश कार्य करते हुए कौशलों दिशा-निर्देश के रूप में अभ्यूत्पूर्ण योगदान दिया।

प्रदेश में लोकडाउन के दृष्टिगत पुलिसकर्मियों द्वारा किये गये महत्वपूर्ण मानवीय/सराहनीय कार्यों का विवरण
INDIAN Police Response to Covid -19

Bureau of Police Research and Development

Janpad Mera

Mera Police Ladain parivar ke mask centre main pratidin 1500 mask banaye ja rahi hain. Ab tak laggaana 50,000 se adhik mask ka nirman kar kar vitarit kiya ja chuka hain. Mera Police Ladain parivar main lokkaran ke durran jasrotamand, ahasay vakyatva ke liye ek kampnirati kipan samapit kiya gaya hain, jismain 20,000 vakyatva ko pratidin boron unadghy karaya ja raha hain. Iske liye ek mohabat mask parar jarai kiya gaya hain. Is kram main abhut 3,90,000 khane ke pakeet vitarit kiye ja chuke hain. Police Ladain ke pravech dawar par ek sentajjar tank sthanit kiya gaya hain.

Janpad Harodai

Harodai Police Ladain main Police kamriyon dawara fess mask va fessshield teyayar kiye ja rahi hain. Ab tak 4500 fess mask va 2500 fessshield teyayar kiye ja chuke hain, jishmain 3000 fess mask va 1500 fessshield vitarit kiye gaye.

Janpad Jiaosi

Jiaosi Police Dawara keronia wapar sampurna se Bachay hain tu sentajjarshan piaal ka shubhamj ho kar gaya. Is sentajjarshan piaal ka utaredhy drudh par aane jaane wale Police wahan ko sentajjar kar sampurna se Bachay karna hain. Sath hi saath mask fere w va shramik rskshraw wahan ko Police Ladain se ravan kiya gaya. Jiske dawara keronia sampurna se Bachay hain tu jaminarji di jarajen ji aur jasrotamand loyay ko mask vitarit kiye jaarayenge. Iske aamiyam shramik rskshraw wahan par teyayar dimna lagatara bhramashil rakh kar antr prato se aane wale pravasi karmiwar, shramik ko jo pailal jaate huee milenge unhe sheltar hom tak
इंडियन पुलिस प्रतिक्रिया कोविड-19

162 बुरो ऑफ पोलिस रिझर्च एंड डेव्लपमेंट
Indian Police Response to Covid -19

Bureau of Police Research and Development

Janpad Mirajapur - Janpad Mirajapur Police, during the lockdown, have been providing essential services to the public. They have been distributing food packets, medical supplies, and other necessities to the poor and needy. The police have been working tirelessly to ensure the well-being of the community.

Janpad Aayodya

The lockdown has been detrimental to the daily wage workers, daily laborers, and other vulnerable sections of the society. The police have been working with various organizations to provide them with food, medical supplies, and other essentials.

Janpad Pileebhishit

The lockdown has been tough on the police as well. They have been working round the clock to ensure that essential services continue to be provided to the public. The police have been maintaining law and order and ensuring the smooth functioning of the lockdown.

Janpad Laksan

The Police have been working with various organizations to provide essential services to the public. They have been distributing food, medical supplies, and other necessities to the poor and needy.

Kamishnait Laksan

The Police have been working with various organizations to provide essential services to the public. They have been distributing food, medical supplies, and other necessities to the poor and needy.

Janpad Laksan

The Police have been working with various organizations to provide essential services to the public. They have been distributing food, medical supplies, and other necessities to the poor and needy.

Kamishnait Laksan

The Police have been working with various organizations to provide essential services to the public. They have been distributing food, medical supplies, and other necessities to the poor and needy.
INDIAN POLICE RESPONSE TO COVID -19

POLICE LADNA\- Police LADNA Police को फोन से सूचना मिली तक कि सुप्रीमकोर्ट के 84 वर्षीय पिता मनोहर सिंह निवासी गॉतमबबुल लिङ्गेश्वर सिंह निवासी के परिवार स्थित घर पर अकेले रह रहे हैं, उनकी तलाश बेहद खराब है, घर में वह बेहोशी की हालत में पड़े हुए हैं। इस सूचना का संबंध लेते हुए एडीसी पी चिंतजीव नाय सिंह दादा पुलिस दीव लेकर तकलीफ रखकर दरवाजा तोड़कर घर में प्रवेश कर देखा तक कि बुझाए गईं की हालत बेहद खराब थी, उन्होंने तकलीफ अपघात की जस्ती थीं। तकलीफ उन्हें अस्पताल में भरी कारक उदित चिकित्सा व्यवस्था उपलब्ध करायी गयी।

POLICE LADNA- दिनांक 24.05.2020 की दर रात्रि पीआरवी अपने निर्देशित स्टेट समातामूलक बैंक पर जाते समय एक राहगीर दरवाजा बनाया गया कि एक सुजन नदी में कूद गया है। पीआरवी पर तैनात कांडों में तकलीफ नदी की तफ भाग देखता तो एक सुजन बाहर बाहर चल रहा था, पीआरवी 1974 पर तैनात सुजन दरवाजा तकलीफ नदी के किनारे चपेट में जहां एक नदी नदी के किनारे खड़ी थी, जिसके स्थान तकलीफ नहीं थे। उन्होंने स्वयं हाथ से नाव चलाते हुए कपील महावीर के बाद सुजन को सुकूर बाहर पानी बेहद उदित चिकित्सा सुविधा उपलब्ध करायी।

संबंध पीआरवी पर तैनात एडीसी प्रियंका चौधरी की सूचना मिली कि बाराकी निवासी एक महिला की चार दिन की बच्ची को फर्निचरिट बड़ा नहीं मिला पा रहा है। इस सूचना पर उन्हें एडीसी ने तकलीफ अस्पताल जा कर युवक बच्चे डोकेट किया।

जनपद मकर

पुलिस लड़ाई मकर में महिला आरोपियों दरारा जनता के जरूरत करते व्यक्तियों के लिये मास्क तेज रंग हुआ था। पुलिस अधिकारी मकर की धर्मस्थली दरारा पुलिस लड़ाई में जाकर महिला आरोपियों और पुलिस परिवार को माफ़ करने की धिंदी बतायी गयी। अब तक 1100 से अधिक मास्क तेजार कारक जनमास को तोड़ता रहा।

पुलिस को जानकारी प्राप्त हुई कि शुभम हार्वेस्ट वाराणसी में श्री शोभाना राओ भट्टी हैं, जिन्हें वह लिनोग्राफिक बड़ा की सहज जस्ता है। अर्थात श्री राम कुमार सिंह का इस बात की जानकारी होने पर स्वीकार में एक युवक बच्चा कर मरीज के जीवन की रक्षा की।

जनपद वाराणसी पुलिस को सूचना मिली कि एक गर्भवती महिला प्रवासी दौड़ रही थी, छोटाखोटां जो कारण तोड़ माफ़ मिला पा रहा है। यहां दर्शन मकर जनपद वाराणसी पुलिस दौड़ा सरकारी जीप से महिला को अस्पताल पहुंचाकर आवश्यक चिकित्सा सुविधा उपलब्ध कराई।

जनपद वाराणसी यात्रा कैफ्ट पर नियुक्त उपनिरीक्षक आदन्द कुमार ओझा को सूचना मिली कि एक व्यक्ति
आजाद सिंह उम करीब 50 वर्ष निवासी मीरजापुर को बी निगमित व्लड की आवश्यकता है। उन्मीतरक दवारा तक्ताव सम्पर्क स्थापित कर एक युनिट व्लड डोनेट किया गया।

जनपद बलरामपुर
पुलिस टीम दवारा लोकांडाजुन के दौरान सोशल हिंटर्सिंग का पान करते हुए असहाय, जस्तरमंड 200 परिवारों को खाद्य सामग्री उपलब्ध कराये।

बलरामपुर पुलिस एवं महिला रुलिस कर्मीयों दवारा कपड़े के फेस मास्क एवं फेसशील्ड तैयार कर जनता के जस्तरमंड व्यक्तियों को वितरित किये गए।

जस्तरमंड असहाय 6000 से अधिक व्यक्तियों को 100 बिंदल खाद्य सामग्री आदि वितरित की गई।

नेपाल सीमा पर व्जस्तरमंड, असहाय व्यक्तियों को जस्तस्वायोंग से राजन कित नियमित रूप से वितरित किये गए।

आमजन में जागरूकता पैदा करने हेतु बीट पुलिस अधिकारी की 55 टीमों बनाकर 55 लाइड हेलर के दौरान शहर, कस्बों व गायों में जाकर मुनादी कर लोगों को जागरूक किया गया।

बलरामपुर पुलिस दवारा सी प्लां एप के माध्यम से जनपद के बहुत से ऐसे सामु जेम जो कि कोरोना वायरस के दौरान गरीबों की मदद के लिये आगे आए ऐसे सामु जेम सेवी व्यक्तियों का नामपत्र, मोबाइल नम्बर तथा किस क्षेत्र में सहयोग करना चाहते हैं, और वह किस प्रकार से सहयोग करना चाहते हैं, इसका विवरण एकताकर इक नाम मोबाइल नम्बर आदि की फीडिंग 3000 पुलिस के सी प्लां एप में करवाया गया।

इस समय सेविंग्स की मदद से आश्वास्थकाता सुसार मदद पूर्वाय जाती है।

लोकांडाजुन के अनुमान हेतु 75 मोटरसाइकिल दस्ते जिनको गर्दा बांटीन का नाम दिया गया। जनपद के 13 शाखों में गर्दा बांटीनों को राजन कर जस्तरमंड, असहाय लोगों की सहायता लोकांडाजुन के संबंध में दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कराया गया तथा आमजन को कोरोना संक्रमण से बचाव हेतु जागरूक किया गया।

जनपद सहारनपुर
नाना बड़गांव पर स्फुरण प्राप्त हुई कि श्रीमती महाना उम करीब 60 करीब बीमार है। इस स्फुरण पर नाना बड़गांव पुलिस दवारा तक्ताव उन्हें सीएच सेना में भरी कराया गया, जहाँ इलाज के दौरान व्यक्ति की मृत्यु हो गयी। परिवार में अन्य कोई सदस्य न होने के कारण नाना बड़गांव पुलिस दवारा अर्थ को केंद्र देकर दाह संस्कार करवाया गया।

एसएसपी सहारनपुर ने भ्रमण के दौरान देखा कि एक हिंटर्स वहील चेअर पर जा रहा है, एसएसपी दवारा हिंटर्स से नामपत्र पूछने पर उहाँने अपना नाम विनिमय बताया तथा बताये कि वे मुज़फ्फरपुर बिहार के रहें वाले हैं, अमृतसर से आये हैं। वह दो महिला चेअर रखने की व्यवस्था न रोकने के कारण अपनी वहील चेअर से जा रहे हैं। एसएसपी दवारा स्कार्पियो गाडी की व्यवस्था करके हिंटर्स को उनके गंतव्य स्थान बिहार भेजा गया।

सहारनपुर पुलिस को लंक डाउन में जनपद गाजियाबाद में फोंसे व्यक्ति दवारा टॉवे कर स्फुरण दी गई कि उनके पिता कॉहार रोग से दीडिए हैं तथा उनकी दवाई एम्स अस्तरल दिली से आये हैं। इस स्फुरण पर सहारनपुर पुलिस दवारा तक्त्ताव सेविंग्स दवारा दवारा दवारा दवारा की जानकारी प्राप्त कर पॉसिटिव को दसा उपलब्ध कराया गया।

सहारनपुर पीआर 0963 पर तैताल महिला आर्थी अभिनवा दवारा अपनी इलाज के अन्तरिक्ष समय पर स्वयं मास्क बनाकर पीआर के माध्यम से सुंगी, झोपड़ियां, रेलवे स्टेशन के आस-पास रह-रहे लोगों को मास्क वितरित किए गए, उनके दौरान अब तक लाखों 200 मास्क तैयार कर वितरित किये जा चुके हैं।

जनपद गोरखपुर
नाना गोरखपुर पुलिस दवारा लोकांडाजुन के दौरान जस्तरमंड, असहाय व्यक्तियों को 80,000 से अधिक लच पैकेट, 1000 से अधिक खाद्य सामग्री, 20,000 से अधिक मास्क व 5000 लीटर सेंट्र किया जाएगा। इस दौरान जनमानस को कोरोना संक्रमण से बचाव, सोशल हिंटर्सिंग व आरोग्य सेतु पैक्ट के बारे में जागरूक किया गया।
IndiAn Police Response to Covid-19

166 Bureau of Police Research and Development

Janpad Gorkhput Police के एक व्यक्ति ने ट्रिप कर सुधारना दी गई कि 12 वैश्विक बढ़त को बीमार है, को हो यनिच व्लड की सहज जस्ता है। इस सुधारना पर तकाल संजान लेकर Gorkhput Police लाई मनोरंजक पुलिस कार्यों का जानकारी दी गयी, जिसपर स्वच्छ से पुलिस लाई मनोरंजक असर कल राजू शाह और हरीद यादव द्वारा मूललग अस्पताल गोरखपुर में जाकर दो युनिट व्लड डोलेट किया गया।

Janpad Gorkhput में मनोरंजक उपविशेषक विधि व्ह्हुक्ला, उपविशेषक अर्ण कुमार सिंह, कम्प्यूटर आप्टर प्रथम कुमार और अर्ण आनन्द सिंह द्वारा लाईकाउन के दौरान स्वच्छ से जस्तामातों लोगों को व्लड डोलेट किया गया।

Janpad Gorkhput में मनोरंजक पुलिस वाहन में मनोरंजक महिला पुलिस कार्यों द्वारा लाईकाउन के दौरान महिला वाहन में किचनी खालकर भोजन के पैकेट तैयार किए गए। यह पैकेट अवश्य, जस्तामातों लोगों को वितरीत किये गए। साथ ही कुमारी जंगल में हिस्ट, बंदरी संबंध अन्य जानवरों को फैल, चना आदि खिलाया जा रहा है।

Gorkhput पीआरपी को महामापद्म से एक व्यक्ति ने ट्रिपर के माध्यम से सुधारना दी कि उसकी मात की दवा समाप्त हो गयी है, उन्हें दवा की सहज आवश्यकता है, आसपास की दुर्घटनाओं पर दवा नहीं मिल पा रही है। इस ट्रिपर पर श्री आदित्य तांकर ने अपने निजी ट्रिपर से 3090 पुलिस से सहयोग हेतु आगवाल की, जिसपर युयी 112 ने तकाल संजान लेकर लाईकाउन पर पाया संविष्य फीआरपी Gorkhput को निर्देश दिये। पीआरपी Gorkhput द्वारा दवा खरीदकर करीब 55 किमी0 दूर कॉलर की माता को जीवन रक्षक द्वारा मुलुक उपलब्ध करायी गई।

सोशल मिडिया पर कोरोना लॉकडाउन से संबंधित प्राप्त ट्राइपर का विवरण

लाईकाउन अवधि के दौरान मुख्यालय स्मिट सोशल मिडिया को कुल 5332 टीवी कोरोना लाईकाउन के सम्बन्ध में प्राप्त हुए जिसमें से संबंधित 1870 टीवी लाईकाउन के उल्लंघन से संबंधित है। 852 टीवी एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर जाने की अनुमति से संबंधित है। 536 टीवी भोजन की व्यवस्था से संबंधित है। 536 टीवी कोरोना संदिग्ध व्यक्तियों की सुधारना से संबंधित है। 316 टीवी विशिष्ट सहयोग और दवा की व्यवस्था से संबंधित है तथा अन्य विभिन्न प्रकार की सूचना से संबंधित टीवी हैं।

उक्त समस्त टीवी को आवश्यक कार्यरत हेतु समस्ति जनता को प्रेरित करते हुए समस्ति का निर्देशन कराया गया।

सोशल मिडिया पर आपत्तिजनक टिप्पणी से संबंधित पंजीकृत अभियोग का विवरण

उक्त अवधि में सोशल मिडिया पर आपत्तिजनक टिप्पणी की जाने के संबंध में कुल 889 अभियोग पंजीकृत किए गए हैं जिसमें से 225 अभियोग अफवाह अथवा अस्ति/भाग्य सुधारा से संबंधित टिप्पणी की जाने पर पंजीकृत किए गए हैं। 454 अभियोग सामाजिक सहायता को प्रभावित करने वाली टिप्पणी करने के कारण पंजीकृत किए गए और 210 अभियोग अन्य विभिन्न प्रकार की टिप्पणियों के संबंध में पंजीकृत किए गए। सभी पंजीकृत अभियोगों में समस्ति जनपदों द्वारा आवश्यक विभिन्न कार्यरत की जा रही हैं।

सोशल मिडिया के माध्यम से किये गए सराहनीय कार्य

उक्त अवधि में मानवीय संदर्भों से युक्त सोशल पुलिसिंग के संदर्भ में पुलिस कार्यों द्वारा किये गए सराहनीय कार्यों से सम्बंधित पेपर किटिंग, वीडियो एवं फोटो को समस्त जनता को एकत्रित करके लगभग 410 टीवी उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस के ट्राइपर हैंडल से किये गए। इसके अतिरिक्त जनपद, रेज एवं जोन के ट्राइपर हैंडल से किये गए लगभग 450 टीवी को उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस के ट्राइपर हैंडल से रिट्राइव करके व्यक्तिक रूप से प्रचार प्रसार किया गया।
VIDEO LINK
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8V_hOF4jFWY

TWITTER
AYODHYA POLICE @ayodhya_police May 21
#IndiaFightsCoronavirus कोरोना योद्धा--इंदौर के साथ फुल फेस मास्क भी बना रही हैं

JALAUN POLICE @jalaunpolice May 16
SP जालून डॉक्टर सतीश कुमार के निर्देशन में #jalaunpolice द्वारा प्रसव पीडित महिला को अपने सरकारी वाहन से अस्पताल में एडमिट कराया एवं खाने-पीने/ हर जरूरत की वस्तुएं देकर निश्चलक उनके गुह जनपद पहुंचा कर पेश की मानवता की मिसाल। @ Uppolice, @adgzonekanpur, @IgrangeJhansi
DAKSHIN DINAJPUR POLICE (WEST BENGAL)

To battle with the crisis arising out of COVID-19, Dakshin Dinajpur Police district took a number of good initiatives to flatten the curve of the spread of pandemic in the district and that was very much successful in terms of prevention of the disease in the district. The police personnel went out of the way to help each and every section of society by going beyond the call of duty. Dakshin Dinajpur Police contributed enormously by taking solid measures to implementing lockdown, to afford relief and to support the general public in need. The measures are as follows:

**Preventive Measures:**
To ensure complete lockdown 13 Nakas were placed.
A large amount of vehicles were detained during Naka.
Civic volunteers were detailed by health officials for thermal screening of the persons coming from other districts and states to Dakshin Dinajpur district.
Cases were registered and strict action was taken against the violators.
Border Policing patrolling was introduced in districts which shared borders with Bangladesh.
Social distancing was maintained at ration shops, markets and other places.
All people who came from outside the district were put to be examined by the doctors and they were put in home quarantine / isolation as recommended by the attending doctors.

**Administrative Measures:**
Establishment of Corona Cell to cater to urgent communication needs with various agencies and coordination of related activities within the district.

WhatsApp group was created with civil administration and health organization of Dakshin Dinajpur district.

District Control Room worked in a close liaison with the Control Room of Civil Administration set up in view of COVID-19.
Civic volunteers were deployed with ASHA Kormee and ANM for screening of general public and for awareness of prevention of COVID-19.

**Welfare Measures:**
Blood donation was made by the police personnel throughout the district.
Providing the needy and poor families with food grains and other items to ensure that no one slept on an empty stomach.

**Awareness Activities:**
Wearing of mask for the on duty police personnel was made compulsory.
Wearing of washable jungle boot, nylon belt and jungle cap in place of leather shoes, leather belt and barret cap for all the officers & force was allowed.
Sufficient amount of hand sanitizers, facial mask and PPE kits for covering the nose and mouth of officers of forces were distributed from district head quarters to all police units of Dakshin Dinajpur district.
Extensive mining at all important places was done regarding safety and preventive measures to be taken by the general public to avoid the spread of COVID-19 pandemic.
Graffiti done at public places like bus stops, colleges, markets done to create awareness among the general public to avoid the spread of Corona.
VIDEO LINK
https://twitter.com/MurshidabadPol1/status/1258378329721200640

TWITTER
West Bengal Police @WBPolice
Drones being used to ensure lockdown. Apr 12

Bkpcitypolice @bkpcitypolice  Apr 13
City police launched Emergency Taxi Service “SAARATHI” for the citizens of Barrackpore Commissionerate with a fleet of 5 Taxis, which will be available on call to Barrackpore PC Corona Helpline number 9874447929.

West Bengal Police @WBPolice May 13
Migrants coming from other states being sent to their homes after health check up.
THROUGH THE PRISM OF THE PRESS
DELHI POLICE HELP WOMAN GET FOOD FOR HER 8 CATS AMID COVID-19 LOCKDOWN

The Delhi Police on Saturday came to woman’s rescue who was unable to feed her eight cats due to the COVID-19 induced lockdown.

Tahseen Khan, a resident of Shaheen Bagh, has eight cats, including kittens. She was unable to feed the animals as their food was over, police said.

She had placed an order with a pet shop at New Friends Colony in south Delhi, but due to the restrictions, the shop owner was unable to deliver the food. Thereafter, the woman contacted Shaheen Bagh SHO Vijay Pal Singh, they said. The SHO contacted the owner of the shop, collected the pet food and delivered it to Khan, police added.

RE-IMAGINING THE ROLE OF THE POLICE IN COVID-19 TIMES

The announcement of the creation of a centre for the Protection of Children’s Rights is a big win for children in India. This announcement came on the occasion of the ‘Child protection during COVID-19’ webinar organized by the National Police Academy in collaboration with UNICEF on 12 May 2020.

Mr. Atul Karwal, IPS, Director, National Police Academy, announced the plan to establish a dedicated centre for the Protection of Children’s Rights, saying “The police together with the community can act as a force multiplier to enhance the effectiveness with which they support children during COVID-19.”

COVID-19 has disrupted the environments in which children grow and develop. These disruptions to families, friendships, daily routines and the wider community can have negative consequences for children’s well-being, development and protection.

In addition, measures used to prevent and control the spread of COVID-19 can expose children to protection risks. Home-based, facility-based and zonal-based quarantine and isolation measures can all negatively impact children and their families. There are also indications that domestic violence is on the increase.

RECOVERED DELHI COPS DONATE PLASMA FOR COVID-19 PATIENTS, HEALTH MINISTER LAUDS MOVE

Nearly 2,532 personnel of Delhi Police have tested COVID-19 positive and at least 12 policemen have succumbed to the viral infection till date. Those who have recovered have started donating plasma and have now become ‘Plasma Warriors’, Union Health Minister, Dr. Harsh Vardhan said on Sunday.

“2,532 personnel of Delhi Police got infected with COVID-19 while a dozen policemen died due to it. Those who have recovered have donated their plasma. I thank these Corona Warriors; they have now become ‘Plasma Warriors’. A person who has recovered from COVID-19 can donate plasma twice a month,” Dr. Harsh Vardhan said.

The Delhi Police have joined hands with the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) so that policemen who have recovered from the infectious disease can donate plasma to poor patients infected.
with COVID-19 and the problem of shortage of plasma for therapy does not arise.

“Around 84% of Delhi Police personnel have recovered from COVID-19. We have tied up with AIIMS so that we can provide plasma to the needy and the problem of shortage doesn’t arise. This will encourage others also to donate their plasma,” Delhi Police Commissioner SN Srivastava said.

Delhi on Saturday added 1,475 new COVID-19 cases and 26 deaths in the last 24 hours taking the national capital’s Corona virus count to 1,21,582, the state health department said. The 26 new fatalities have taken the death toll due to the viral infection to 3,597.

This is the eighth consecutive day when over 1,000 new COVID-19 cases have been reported in Delhi.

A day earlier, on Friday too, the national capital had reported 26 deaths, the lowest single-day COVID-19 fatality count since June 9. The number of active cases on Saturday was 16,711, down from 17,235 on the previous day.

On June 23, the national capital had reported the highest single-day spike of 3,947 COVID-19 cases, which remains the highest till date.

Policing during pandemic has neither specific guidelines nor well-defined roles in shaping the response. The forces are geared for imposing isolation, but never on such a vast scale. As nervous citizens were caught off guard by the hastily-announced lockdown, policemen risked their lives on the streets to ensure that the country’s 1.3 billion people stayed safe indoors — advising the violators or using force to vacate roads; drawing lakshman rekhas to space people out in front of shops and bazaars; standing at the naka (barricade) points through day and night to check cars; spreading awareness about social distancing; disciplining some for violating the restrictions; and arresting foolhardy offenders. To be sure, this, at times, resulted in excessive action, but this was more the exception than the norm. The police also traced the travel history of those who did not follow screening protocols and took them to quarantine centres.

With a police-population ratio of only 192 in India (192 policemen per 100,000 people), this is no mean task. The dearth of manpower reduces the effectiveness and efficiency of the police force, and even causes psychological ailments for many. To keep a strict surveillance on its people during the lockdown in Britain, where the police-population ratio is much higher, the forces used high-tech drones.

Despite their best efforts, the hapless constables, who form the frontline of the force, are often shown as ill-informed and depicted in poor light. Despite obsolete equipment, lapses in communication network and compromised police mobility due to the shortage of vehicles and drivers, our police system is still committed to delivering its best under trying circumstances.

To help the citizens during the lockdown, policemen have gone beyond the call of duty. Some have distributed food and milk packets, including senior citizens. Food rations were distributed in police trucks in Punjab. The police went from door-to-door offering help to the elderly in West Bengal. They distributed food packets in women’s shelters and to labourers. Some have even tried innovative means to spread the message regarding precautions and safety measures to contain the Corona virus, wearing spiked red helmets shaped like the virus. Some policemen in the states sang patriotic songs, making an appeal to citizens to stand by the nation in its fight against Corona virus. These endeavours of the police force in this hour of crisis should not go unrecognised.
Considering the staggering population, the police cannot deliver without community help and participation. For instance, after the first day’s efforts to distribute food to the deprived, the Delhi Police got overwhelming support from residents who came forward to offer vegetables and other food items. The special branch of Delhi Police distributed around 6,000 food packets to the needy in various parts of the capital in collaboration with volunteers and staff of its district units, as per media reports. In the south district, the police, in coordination with a private trust and district civil administration, distributed 500 food packets to the needy at Sanjay Colony Bhatti Mines. From serving meals at police stations to providing medical assistance, the Delhi Police along with NGOs reached out to those in distress due to the lockdown in the slums. Some self-help groups have also come forward to carry the baton. Similarly, a few states are implementing innovative ideas for social distancing with the panchayats and police working together.

The police force, as one of the sentinels of democracy, should be applauded and encouraged for being a crucial interface between the government and the public at this time of national emergency. However, there are three lessons for the future. First, police training schools should include medical emergency and police responses in their syllabus, which would call for a paradigm change in protocols and accoutrements.

Second, with the police force stretched to the maximum, there is an acute need for private security guards to be trained and empowered.

When the lockdown was imposed, the police officials were seen walking around the parks with megaphones, sensitising the crowds about COVID-19 — a job that security guards could have done. In fact, a variety of tasks performed by the police today can be done by private guards under supervision.

Last, communities or clusters which organise themselves well through self-discipline, emerge from such crises unscathed and stronger. Some resident welfare associations in Delhi and Gurgaon have already proved this, though it is crucial they follow the law, don’t act arbitrarily, impose draconian restrictions and harass community members.

Birthday Gifts to Funerals, How Cops Are Helping Delhi During Lockdown

New Delhi: Birthdays, weddings or even help with a funeral, the police in Delhi seem to be helping out with everything they can do during the lockdown to slow the spread of Coronavirus.

On Wednesday, Som Nath Paruthi, an officer at the police station in south Delhi’s of Greater Kailash Police, received a call seeking help in the cremation of a 93-year-old woman in Vasant Kunj area. Despite the area not coming in his jurisdiction, Mr Paruthi and his team went along with a van and a priest and made other arrangements related to the elderly woman's cremation.

"Their son was not here. The funeral was carried out by the son and daughter-in-law. Our staff felt content that we could help them in such a difficult time. These are abnormal times and many people don't have their families by their side and we try to help people out of humanity," Som Nath Paruthi told NDTV.

Delhi Police recently changed its Twitter profile image to one with the caption "Delhi Police, Dil Ki Police (police with a heart)", complete with the illustration of a heart. "Delhi Police, the #DilKiPolice is leaving no stone unturned to enforce the lockdown guidelines and at the same time, reach out to each and every needy person in the city,

Rushina Gautam, wife of a late Army Brigadier, had thought that her 71st birthday would be a dull affair. But to her pleasant surprise, the police came and celebrated it with her. "I usually celebrate it with all my family members. But this time, I thought nobody will be able to come and that we will do it virtually on the 'House Party' mobile application. But the Station House Officer called to wish me and then brought all his convoy of bikes and gifted me a plant. I was very happy to be treated like this. My neighbours also came out on their balconies seeing such a big convoy outside my house. I will always cherish these memories," Ms Gautam said.
Recently, a woman had named her newborn after Dayaveer Singh, a police constable in Delhi’s Ashok Vihar. The cop had helped her reach the hospital. He took the woman to Hindu Rao Hospital after the family waited for an ambulance but did not arrive for two hours.

In south Delhi’s Kalkaji, Kushal Walia, 27, and Pooja, 25, received help from the police in getting married at a temple and the ‘vidaayi’ ceremony took place in a police gypsy.

For migrant labourers at a shelter home in Maidan Garhi, the police made special arrangements for them to watch a movie so that the labourers could get some moments of relief amid the stress over the lockdown.

Even in other cities, police has been going out of their way. In Hyderabad, police chief Anjani Kumar went with cakes and balloons when a little Myra’s parents who are abroad could not come for her first birthday. In Punjab’s Mansa district, a convoy of police patrolling bikes reached the home of an eight-year-old boy with a cake and played the birthday song on a speaker to celebrate.

Ignoring COVID-19 fears, citizens volunteers help Delhi police impose lockdown strictly

A t a time, when people have been locking themselves inside their houses, in a fear of getting affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, a bunch of young men and women have come forward to volunteer and help the police force impose the lockdown order more strictly.

Delhi Police on Wednesday launched a special COVID-19 volunteer programme to keep a close eye on people and to make sure that social distancing is maintained at markets, ration shops, schools and residential colonies.

“Total of 10 persons from each police station have been selected for this special COVID-19 volunteer programme. Both women and men who are healthy have been chosen for community policing. Many guidelines have been issued and police are working in several ways and have been issuing several guidelines to strictly impose the lockdown rules and maintain social distancing. Despite that, some people do not follow the rules and do not maintain social distancing in grocery shops, markets, ration shops set up in schools, so these volunteers will closely work on to generating awareness among people about social distancing across the city,” said Deputy Commissioner of Police (DCP) Sanjay Bhatiya, Central Delhi.

Besides, the volunteers will also work in their residential areas to keep an eye on people who do not follow lockdown rules and break the home quarantine rules.

These volunteers are non-paid

“These volunteers will gather information about incidents and will further help the people to download the Arogya Setu app. As much as the app will be downloaded, the people will get more information about the virus and nearby people home quarantined and maintaining social distancing. We hope these volunteers will help the force in successful community policing,” added Bhatia.
**CORONAVIRUS: DELHI POLICE TURNS PCR VAN INTO AMBULANCE, HELPS WOMAN DELIVER BABY DURING COVID-19 LOCKDOWN**

The Delhi Police recently came to a woman’s rescue in severe labour pains and helped her deliver a baby as they do everything in their capacity to help those who need help in the difficult times of lockdown over the Corona virus pandemic. Deputy Commissioner of Police Sharat Sinha told Zee News that was received from the Maidan Garhi locality where a woman was in severe labour pains.

After calling the ambulance several times, the woman who was identified as ‘Anjani’ then called the Delhi Police PCR and sought help. Within moments, a Delhi Police PCR van arrived at the woman’s residence and she was immediately rushed to a nearby hospital where she successfully delivered a healthy baby with the help of doctors there.

**CHENNAI POLICE HELP SANTIZATION WORKER GET BACK HER JOB AFTER SHE RECOVERS FROM COVID-19**

The novel Corona virus pandemic has instilled fear in people like no other disease. In an unfortunate incident, a domestic help working at a colony in Chennai was not allowed to resume work after she had recovered from the virus.

Radha Amma had been working as a sanitation worker in the colony. But, because she had suffered from COVID-19, the flat association members refused to employ her back.

After the police came to know about the incident, an officer personally convinced the association members to hire her back.

The incident was shared by DCP Adyar in which he has lauded the efforts of DCP T. Nagar, Hari Kiran for his efforts.

In a tweet, he said, “I appreciate Hari Kiran IPS, DCP T.Nagar for his commitment in personally convincing the association members to provide employment to Radha Amma, who was asked not to report even after recovering from Corona.”

The incident was also shared by the official IPS Association’s twitter handle. Describing the incident the association wrote, “Radha Amma (a sanitary worker) treated every home as her own but flat association members were hesitant to get her back after she beat COVID. Hari Kiran IPS, DCP T.Nagar convinced the members to provide employment to her.”

This deed by the police official has also received a lot of praise on the internet.
COVID-19: BENGALURU POLICE INVITE CITIZENS TO HELP IN COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The Bengaluru police and district administration is involving more citizen volunteers to complement their efforts to tackle the COVID-19 pandemic during the week-long lockdown in the city. Volunteers would help authorities increase community engagement, bridge trust deficit and mitigate shortage of personnel in the long drawn battle against COVID-19.

The invite for volunteers by Bengaluru police commissioner, Bhaskar Rao, on Twitter got over 6,000 likes and nearly 2000 retweets.

“This way the community also understands what happens at our level and we can concentrate on core duties,” said a senior police official, requesting not to be named.

Officials say that citizens sometimes nurse feelings of being unfairly targeted during lockdowns and this attempt can give them an understanding of the on-ground situation and their battle against a formidable virus.

The invite to volunteers comes at a time when Bengaluru reimposed a week-long lockdown as it now has over 20,000 COVID-19 positive cases of which 15,599 are active and accounts for 378 out of the total 848 fatalities across Karnataka.

With the growing number of cases, various state governments and district administrations of large cities across the country are hoping to involve the community in not only helping ease the strain on already overstretched resources but also seek to remove the stigma attached to the virus which has manifested itself in ways that adversely impact efforts.

Authorities are also looking to garner public support and participation to be more forthcoming in revealing not just COVID-19 symptoms without fear of being ostracised but also help contact tracing efforts as well as encourage others to remain indoors.

CM LAUDS POLICE PERSONNEL OF GANJAM FOR COMING FORWARD TO DONATE PLASMA

Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik has lauded the police personnel of Ganjam district who came forward to donate plasma for the treatment of serious COVID-19 patients.

As many as 31 police personnel of Ganjam district who recovered from COVID-19 have decided to donate their plasma for treatment of serious patients.

The Chief Minister has praised the police personnel for their humane gesture.

“Such humane gesture will encourage others, who have already recovered to donate plasma and save precious lives”, the CM said.

Odisha DGP Abhay also appreciated the police personnel for volunteering to donate plasma.

Amid the spike in COVID-19 cases, the Ganjam district administration has started the convalescent plasma therapy to treat COVID-19 patients in the district.

More than 400 COVID survivors in the district are now ready to donate their plasma, according to reports.
POLICE CONSTABLE DONATES PLASMA TO HELP SENIOR CITIZEN FIGHT COVID-19

A 27-year-old police constable who recovered from Corona virus disease (COVID-19) last month donated his plasma on Monday to help a 70-year-old woman fight the deadly infection.

The constable, Amit Kumar, who was deployed at the Sector 49 police station had volunteered to donate the plasma as soon as the Noida Police personnel spread the word within the department about the elderly woman who had been looking for plasma donors for more than three days.

"An acquaintance who is a friend of the woman’s daughter had contacted me on social media regarding the matter. The elderly woman had been struggling to find a plasma donor for the past three days and needed it immediately. We circulated the information throughout the department seeking help from police personnel who had recovered from the infection," assistant commissioner of police, zone 1, Rajneesh Verma, said.

"Constable Amit instantly volunteered to donate his plasma and went to the hospital on Monday. His blood group matched with the woman’s and he donated one unit of plasma. We have spoken to the woman’s family and she is reportedly doing better now," the ACP said.

The constable had taken the day off and could not be contacted.

A spokesperson for Fortis hospital in Noida—where the septuagenarian was undergoing treatment—on Tuesday said that after being administered the plasma therapy with the plasma donated by the constable, the woman was still recovering and continued to be on ventilator support. "The woman was on ventilator support. She continued to stay on it and we would know more about improvements in her health in the coming days," the spokesperson said.

It wasn’t just constable Kumar from the Sector 49 police station who had volunteered to donate his plasma, but the station house officer had also come forward to help the woman. "The initial information we received was about the requirement of two units of plasma. Amit donated one unit, and I had gone to the hospital to donate my plasma as well. However, one unit seemed sufficient to the hospital authorities at the time. Both Amit and I had recovered from COVID-19 at the same time and were discharged on June 22," Dharmendra Kumar Sharma, SHO, Sector 49 police station, said. A total of nine police personnel from the station had tested positive for Sars-CoV-2 virus on June 13.

So far 60 personnel from Noida Police have tested positive for the deadly infection. Of these, 43 have recovered while 16 are currently undergoing treatment. A 57-year-old constable posted at the district court had succumbed to the disease.

The recovered patients from Noida Police had already expressed their willingness to donate plasma in early July.
Celeb Speak

@IPS_Association: Excellent work by all the frontline police officials. Scores of policemen have themselves been infected because of being on frontline duties and high exposure to the virus. Stay safe too. Thanks for great service to mankind. 🙏🙏

https://twitter.com/airnewsalerts/status/1256798162041225216?s=21
Indian cricket team skipper Virat Kohli on Sunday changed his Twitter display picture to the logo of Maharashtra Police in a bid to laud their efforts for the fight against the Corona virus. Not just Kohli, earlier this day many notable personalities changed their Twitter DP to the logo notably Bollywood superstar Salman Khan, veteran Indian cricketer Zaheer Khan, among many others.

"Maharashtra Police have stood by citizens through calamities, attacks & disasters. Today as they lead the war against Corona on the streets, I’ve decided to celebrate them by changing my DP here on Twitter to the Maharashtra Police logo. Join me in this endeavour," tweeted Kohli.

Bollywood celebrities, including actor Taapsee Pannu, are sharing the viral video where cops from a Panchkula police station surprised a senior citizen on his birthday amid the lockdown. The video shows a group of policemen from Panchkula police station in Haryana taking it upon themselves to make the birthday of an elderly man, Karan Puri, special and memorable. Originally shared by IPS officer Pankaj Nain on Twitter, the video is garnering much love online and has gone viral. In the video, a policewoman asks Puri his name, to which he answers, “My name is Karan Puri. I live alone and I’m a senior citizen,” without the slightest idea about the surprise that is waiting for him. It’s when the cops start singing “Happy Birthday” and reveal a cake that he bursts into tears. Eventually, he also dons a birthday cap and cuts the cake.

After actor Akshay Kumar took to social media to thank Mumbai Police for working tirelessly to contain Corona virus, the hashtag #DilSeThankYou started trending on Twitter, which is hardly surprising because it includes the tweets of Bollywood’s A-list. Several Bollywood actors also expressed gratitude to the Mumbai Police.

Bollywood stars, as a community, have always rooted for all things patriotic. In these times of COVID-19 peril, B-Town has also banded together as a social media entity to promote the virtues of lockdown.

As asked by Akshay Kumar, many of the actors including Karisma Kapoor, Ishaan Khatter and Ananya Panday used the hashtag #DilSeThankYou in their posts. While the senior Kapoor sister posted a picture of herself holding her iPad which had #DilSeThankYou written over it, her sister Kareena Kapoor Khan, on the other hand, posted a video of the Mumbai Police working during the lockdown.
DATA ON CORONA AFFECTED POLICE PERSONNEL
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Corona Positive Cases</th>
<th>No. of deceased</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>2738</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>948</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Assam Rifles</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>4083</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Border Security Force</td>
<td>3757</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Central Industrial Security Force</td>
<td>3041</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Central Reserve Police Force</td>
<td>5467</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Chandigarh</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Chhatisgarh</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>2628</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>869</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Indo-Tibetan Border Police</td>
<td>1332</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
<td>1338</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>4925</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ladakh</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Lakshadweep</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>12760</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>National Disaster Response Force</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>National Security Guard</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Odisha</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Puducherry</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>2186</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Sashastra Seema Bal</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>3335</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## INDIAN Police Response to Covid-19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Corona Positive Cases</th>
<th>No. of deceased</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>5200</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>6708</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>5794</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>76768</strong></td>
<td><strong>401</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

The above data, till 21st August, 2020, has been provided by all States/UTs and CAPFs on the request of DG, BPR&D.
Our policemen today are feeding the poor, the needy, and providing medicines. The way the police are coming forward to help, the human and sensitive side of POLICING has emerged in front of us, has touched our hearts.

**Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi**  
Mann Ki Baat, 26 April, 2020

Amit Shah  
@Amit Shah

Delhi Police, an organization that lives up to its Motto- Shanti Sewa Nyaya. Very proud of @DelhiPolice. Together we will win this battle.

Dr Harsh Vardhan  
@drharshvardhan

#DelhiPolice द्वारा हमेशा समाज व राष्ट्र के प्रति निश्चल व निःस्वार्थ सेवा कार्य अनुकरणीय है।

BUREAU OF POLICE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT  
NH-8, Mahipalpur, New Delhi (India)