THE CRAPLER

The Central Reserve Police News Letter & Magazine

1984

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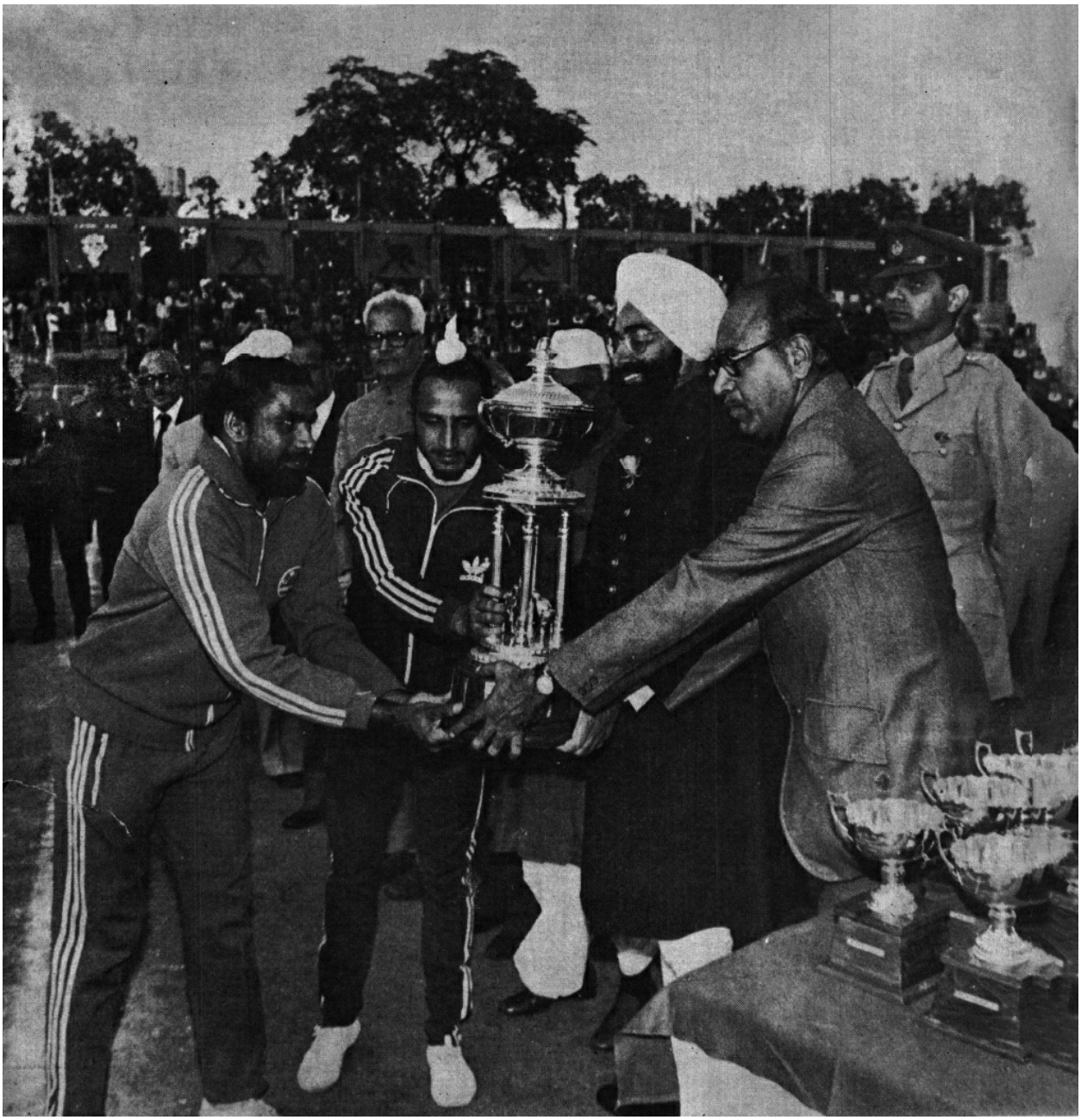
CRAPLER

Newsletter and Magazine

Vol XII No. 3 January 31, 1984 (Magha 11, 1905)



- Filming the CRPF
- Bullet-proof armour
- Inter-Range athletics
- Legends of Kerala



The President, Giani Zail Singh, giving the runners-up trophy of the Jawaharlal Hockey Tournament to the CRPF.

THE
CRAPLER

CRPF
Newsletter & Magazine

(Quarterly)

January 31, 1984

Magha 11, 1905

Chief Editor : H. S. Sethi

Cover :
Home Minister, P. C. Sethi with Director-General and medal recipients on the occasion of 44th anniversary parade.

Photo : S. K. Khanna

Back cover : Shri M. P. Chitnis receiving Vashisht Seva Medal from the Home Minister

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Letter from the editor

"The Crapler" is many things to many persons in the CRPF. To Director General B B Mishra, it was the "hot line" to the Force. To other chieft also it has meant to be a vital link between them and the men, wherever they may be posted. It is a medium of expression for the authors and a source of pride for those whose photographs and achievements find space in the magazine. But, to a vast majority of CRP personnel, it is a chronicler of events a repository of information on matters and subjects of common interest and something that binds them with the rest in this large family that CRPF truely is, for it is *their* journal.

However, to many, at different points of time, their house journal must have given some disappointment. We, who are responsible for the production of this magazine, share this disappointment when we arefnot able to print what we would like to. The reasons are many. But the main reason is that we do not receive adequate material which we may be in a position to use. The response to the requests for material has been rather poor. The standard of a magazine depends not on its ability to print the material that is received, but, in fact, on its ability to reject material and to sift grain from the chaff.

Ours is a vast Force that covers the entire length and breadth of the country and is engaged in vital tasks—of maintaining order and internal security—which are linked with the very survival of the values we cherish. Surely there is no dearth of topics of matters of interest for the CRPF rank and file to write about. It will therefore be in the fitness of things if the Commandants could encourage the personnel to write and to send photographs.

Perhaps you know that we pay for the contributions—up to Rs. 200 for an article and Rs. 60 for a photograph—and these are no mean payments even if we were to compare these with what an average newspaper pays for.

To use the hackneyed phrase, "sky is the limit" insofar as improvement of a magazine is concerned and "the Crapler" is no exception. Given you

cooperation, we can certainly make our magazine a more readable journal.



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Legends from Kerala

By

Late Brig. K.M. Pandalai



Legends have a fascination of their own for young and old alike. Legends exist in all climes and countries. These are woven into the fabric of history. Legends abound in wisdom and there is much that subsequent generations can learn from these. Legends reveal the “why” and “how” of many apparently inexplicable present-day customs, traditions and taboos. To appreciate these fully, the reader has to identify himself with the background, mentally go back to the time and place the stories relate to and view these through the eyes of the people who existed then.

Sri Chakram

Marthanda Varma annexed many neighbouring principalities and established modern Travancore. He had to make a number of attempts before he could annex Kayamkulom The Maharaja visited Kayamkulom in disguise and learned that the Raja of Kayamkulom daily worshipped a Chakram and as long as he was in possession of Sri Chakram, he was invincible.

Rama Ayyan, the Dewan and commander-in-chief of the Maharaja, decided to personally “spirit” the Sri Chakram out of Kayamkulom. Posing as a mad man, he reached Kayamkulom. Daily after early morning ablutions, he helped the priests in cleaning up the pooja utensils of the Raja, gathering fresh flowers and generally being useful. They liked this Brahmin for his piety in spite of his apparent madness.

Every morning, Rama Ayyan would collect in a basket the flowers and garlands used for worship the previous evening and take it out through armed guards at the temple entrance. As he passed the guards, he would tell them that he was taking away the Sri Chakram which they were guarding and they may apprehend him. As he passed the palace gates further down, he would tell those guards that he was taking away the Sri Chakram and in spite of his informing the temple guards, they have not apprehended him. The first few days, the guards checked the basket and found there was nothing except flowers. The temple guards and palace sentries slackened their vigilance and soon they were lulled into believing that the eccentric Brahmin was indulging in some idiosyncrasy which they could not fathom.

After six months or so of this routine, when Rama Ayyan was convinced that the guards were quite indifferent to him he concealed Sri Chakram in his basket and escaped. It was hours later that this loss was noticed. By then, it was too late. Marthanda Varma annexed Kayamkulom in the very next attempt.

Sacred Words

The Kali temple at Mannadi Kavu is famous all over Kerala as one of the ancient and holy temples. A temple functionary who gets “possessed” and makes pronouncements while in trance is commonly known as “Velichappad” or “Koma-ran”. At Mannadi Kavu, this functionary is known as “Kampithan”. Kampithans of this temple had miraculous powers.

Once, long long ago, a Nambudiri got hold of a copy of “Bhadrolpathi”, a rare religious treatise. This was not in print, and there were hardly a handful of manuscript copies. In Nambudiri’s copy, three words were missing at a crucial point. Enquiries of various scholars produced different unsatisafactory answers. Morning recitals remained incomplete without the missing words.

The Nambudiri visited various Kali temples. He would not disclose to Velichappad the purpose of his visit, as the Nambudiri believed that if a Velichappad possessed extraordinary faculties, he should know the purpose of the visit. To Velicha-ppads who queried the purpose of his visit, he would give some evasive answers, indirectly snubbing the Velichappad. At long last his quest took him to Mannadi Kavu. Kampithan was in a spiritual trance when Nambudiri reached the temple. Kampithan called Nambudiri close to him and told him that he would not disappoint the Nambudiri. With the sharp end of his sword, Kampithan wrote three words on the ground. Nambudiri bent down, read these and then prostrated full length at the feet of Kampithan.

Broomstick for Dewan

Swathi Thirunal is well known as a great scholar in Malayalam, Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu and Hindi, and as an intellectual and a great composer of classical Carnatic music. His prowess as a sagacious admistrator is not so well known.

One day, his Dewan requested the Maharaja for a month’s leave. This was readily granted. Before proceeding on leave, the Dewan suggested to the Maharaja to appoint an old and experienced hand to officiate as Dewan during his absence. After the departure of the Dewan, the Maharaja ordered a palace retainer to place on the Dewan’s chair an old worn-out broomstick from amongst the ones in use to clear the secretariat. On his return from leave, Dewan was very annoyed and upset to see a broomstick on his office chair. He was informed that the broomstick was placed there at the specific orders of the Maharaja. The Dewan was intelligent enough to understand how

the Maharaja had deflated his ego and put him in his place. And there the matter ended.

Dream Comes True

Pilamanthol Moos family have been renowned Ayurvedic physicians of Kerala for several generations. A few hundred years ago, a Maharaja of Travancore suffered from acute stomach ailment which the physicians in the court and near about could not cure. So, the Maharaja sent for Pilamanthol Moos.

At that time, the eldest male member of Pilamanthol family was a lad of fourteen who was learning Sanskrit and Vedas. He had no knowledge at all of medicine. The young lad was very sorry that he did not know any medicine and would have to send the Maharaja's emissaries away disappointed. His mother came to his rescue. The Maharaja's emissaries were informed that the physician was performing twelve days' continuous worship of the family deity and only on completion of this, could he proceed to Trivandrum.

The boy immediately commenced his poojas with utmost sincerity, seeking the blessings and guidance of the family deity. On the night of the eleventh, he had a vision. An old Brahmin appeared before him, consoled him and handed over three globules with instructions to dissolve one globule a day in an ounce of tepid water and make the Maharaja drink this. Three doses would cure the Maharaja completely. The Brahmin gave strict instructions to the lad not to accept any rewards or presents for his services, but to request the Maharaja to arrange to salvage from River Tamraparni the idol of Dhanwanthari and install it at Pilamanthol next to the family deity, Lord Siva. The Brahmin added that if the Maharaja asked as to how he knew about the idol, he should merely say that he heard about this.

When the young Nambudiri woke up, there was no one in the room, but he had three globules in his palm. The boy realised that his fervent prayers had been answered by the Lord in the garb of old Brahmin. On the 13th day after receiving his mother's blessings, accompanied by the palace emissaries, he set off on his momentous mission. Three doses cured the Maharaja of his illness. Maharaja was so happy that he wished to shower presents of precious stones and gold on the young and gifted physician. But as advised, the boy refused all presents and made his request. When the Maharaja's men reached the banks of the river Tamraparni and were wondering where to commence their search, a mendicant arrived on the scene and advised them to dive in the

river at the spot directly above which a red eagle was slowly circling; in the sky. The idol was taken out and duly installed with religious ceremonies. Even today this distinguished family daily worships Siva and Dhanwanthari.

Humane Elephant

Elephants are well known for their intelligence as well as their keen memory. Well trained, they are useful for a variety of purposes, ceremonial and otherwise. In older days, an elephant was a status symbol in Kerala like present-day Rolls Royce car or Mercedez Benz.

Gopalan was owned by the aristocratic Nambudiri family of Avan-amanakkal in Kerala. This elephant was not only extraordinarily intelligent but was also so docile that even small children would play with him. His massive build and majestic bearing at temple festivals easily gained him the No. 1 position on such occasions.

A huge tree while being felled dropped headlong into a disused well. All efforts to remove it failed. The tree had a circumference of 60 feet. The mahouts made Gopalan try once or twice. Even he could not succeed.

One evening, as usual, Gopalan was brought before the head of the family. On the verandah was laid out thirty to forty kilos of cooked rice, four to five ripe banana bunches, about thirty coconuts and 10 kilograms of molasses. Gopalan pretended that he did not see this sumptuous repast. The old Nambudiri pad addressed Gopalan in rather endearing terms, impressing upon the elephant that it will be a pity to loose such a fine and expensive log, while he was with the family. The elephant acknowledged the message and immediately proceeded to the well. With his forefeet he pressed the sides of the well to make sure that the sides will not cave in when he put his weight to pull the huge log out. Having made certain, Gopalan knelt down on bended knees of both front feet and brought the log to a perpendicular position. Next, he cautiously bent further down, firmly grasped the huge log with his trunk and in one mighty heave pulled it out of the well. Having done so, Gopalan reported back to his master to receive appreciative pass and to be affectionately fed all delicacies by the old Nambudiri who considered Gopalan one of the family.

One evening Gopalan was proceeding to his resting place for the night, holding aloft between his tusks and trunk coconut fringes. While proceeding thus, he could not see his immediate front as the coconut leaves extended four to five feet on either side of his head. While negotiating a narrow lane

with high banks and thorny fence, a blind man was feeling his way forward from the opposite direction. The mahaout on top of the elephant was dozing. When the elephant approached, the jingling of leg chain alerted the blind man who let out a shriek of anguish. Gopalan stopped in his stride immediately, moved a few paces back, dropped his load, lifted up the blind man by his trunk and hoisted him over the fence into the next compound. He proceeded to his resting place after picking up the fodder.

In a somewhat similar situation, on another occasion, a pregnant woman found herself unable to pass the elephant in a narrow road. While the woman stood petrified by the situation, the humane animal stepped over the hedges on one side and allowed the woman to proceed on her way.

There are innumerable examples of Gopalan's intelligence, understanding and kindness which far exceeded many humans. In fact Gopalan's loyalty, faithfulness and regard for the family exceeded that of many.

AN EXPERIENCE

Some time in 1965 we received at Jabalpur two special trains of soldiers wounded in war. A call came from Area Headquarters to send list of blood donors. I was rather dismayed to hear from my Subedar that there was hardly any response. Special trains were to come next morning. I was in pensive mood and revealed to my wife the cause of my worry. She offered to donate blood. I saw in it a silver lining.

Next morning I rushed to my office and called all men for a hurried Durbar. I asked the first man from Jhunjhunu (Rajasthan), home town of Maj. Shaitan Singh of 1962 fame, as to how many brothers he had and what was their profession. The reply was rather revealing; out of four brothers, three were in the army. Similarly his one sister was married to a gunner and his father was an ex-Serviceman. The things were not very different when others (whether they were from north, south or central India) were questioned.

I then told them that I was the first in my family to have joined armed forces but could visualise one thing very distinctly—that in war anybody could be a casualty and it would be a sad day if any one of us were to die for want of blood.

I then told them that my wife and myself would be the first in the list of donors and walked out.

Soon Subedar Sahib come with a list of donors. Hardly anybody was missing from the list.

—R.S. Vohra

Mind Your Business

First Bee : What are you doing ? Second Bee: That's my 'beesness'.

Bullet-proof armour

More and more public officials, faced with the threat posed by modern-day terrorists, are turning to the ancient solution of armour. They are having Du Pont's bulletproof fabric sewn into ordinary clothing such as vests, raincoats, even umbrellas. This so called soft body armour adds only two to four pounds to the clothing's weight.

People who buy soft body armour wear it inconspicuously, but a notable exception was President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire, who bought a gold-plated bullet-proof vest years ago. Businessmen and public officials who wear bullet-proof apparel generally do not want to talk about it for fear of reducing its effectiveness.

Many businessmen who travel in countries where terrorists are active are buying body armour.

Another security company is reported selling bullet-proof blankets and draperies to bankers in the Pacific Northwest.

Shop owners, some of whom have been previously robbed or wounded, are buying the kind of bullet-proof vests used by the police.

The fibre that stops bullets was invented 16 years ago by M. Stephanie Kwolek, a Du Pont research scientist. It is a hybrid of nylon that is generally called aramid and known by the Du Pont trade name, Kevlar. But it was not until 1971, when the company experimented with different weaves and many layers of the fabric that Kevlar was proved capable of stopping bullets.

Eight layers of Kevlar, about a quarter of an inch thick, will stop low

velocity bullets from handguns of .22 and .38 calibre and 23 layers, about five-eights of an inch thick, will stop even a high-velocity .44 calibre bullet. Kevlar, however, will not stop armour-piercing rounds or rifle bullets.

As a bullet penetrates the layers of Kevlar fabric, it flattens out, spreading its force sideways instead of forward. Though the bullet is stopped, its impact can still break ribs and cause a severe bruise. To prevent the bruising or blunt trauma, some armour companies line the Kevlar with thin scales of lex-guard, an impact-resistant plastic made by General Electric.

The police departments continue to be the primary customers.

Prices range from $ 350 for a vest with minimal bullet protection to $1,800 for vests with maximum protection.

Vests typically weigh **2½** to 4 pounds, while a raincoat liner may weigh 4 to 6 pounds.

The vests are made so that bulletproof material can be taken out and slipped into other vests, jackets or raincoats that have been specially prepared with “pockets” to hold it. —Courtesy : The Hindu (24-5-81)

New York Times.



The bullet-proof people

CRPF REPUBLIC DAY CONTINGENT

As we go to the Press, the Central Reserve Police Force contingent to take part in the Republic Day parade this year is practising vigorously on the

Rajpath in the Capital. The contingent comprises mainly of the jawans of the recently raised units, including the peace-keeping battalions, popularly called the “Peace Force”. They are among the youngest jawans in the Force and were recruited in 1981-82 and completed their training recently. The contingent includes a representative selection from all parts of the country.

The contingent comprising 72 Other Ranks and 3 Subordinate Officers is led by Shri T. Chandrase-kharan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, who is in charge of physical training and all India Police Unarmed Combat Course (imparting training among others, in judo and karate) at the Central Training College, CRPF, Neemuch.

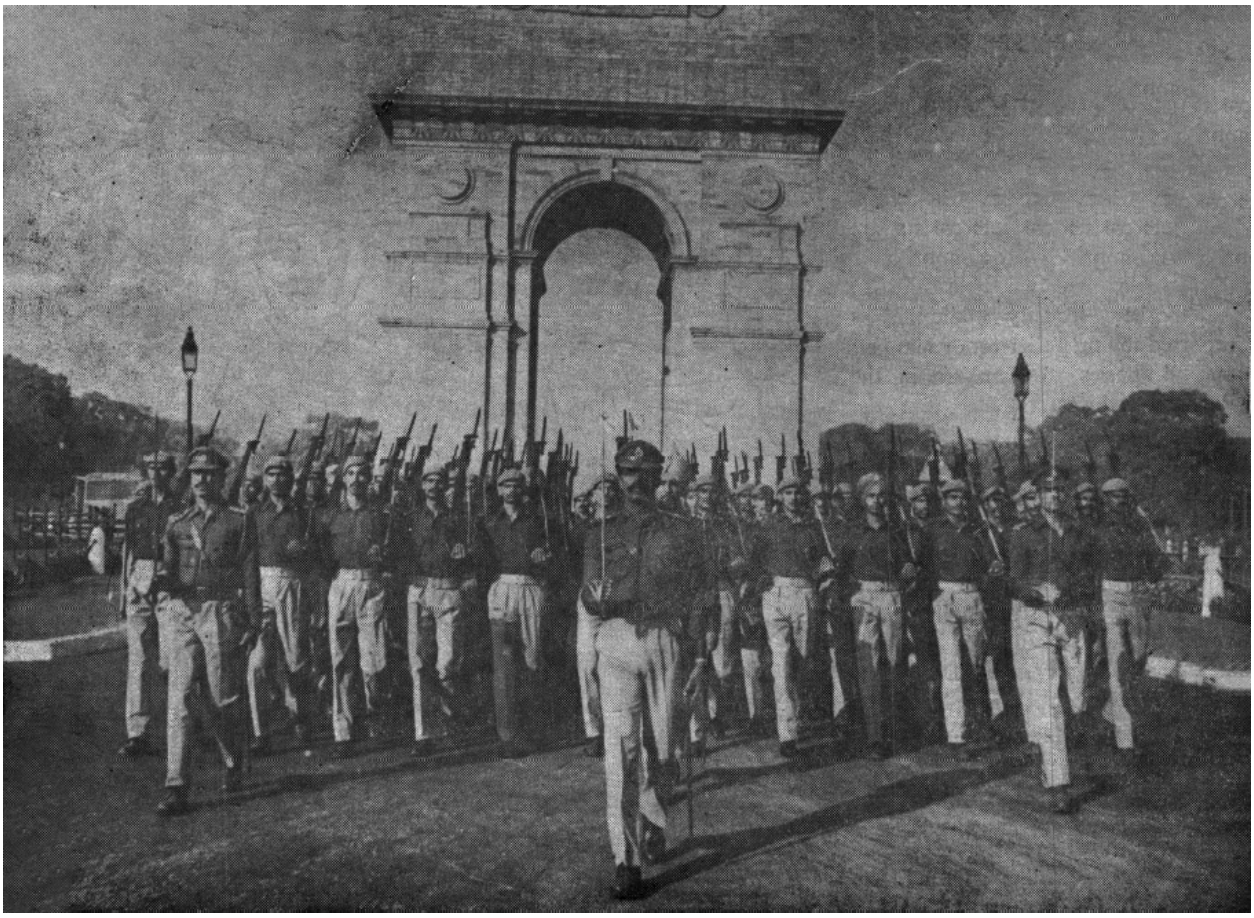
The average height of the contingent is six feet. They carry 7.62 mm rifles with electroplated bayonets.

The contingent is colourful, with the blue colour dominating the uniform. The men wear khaki turban with blue band and sky blue “turra” alongwith golden “jhalar”. A blue scarf with CRPF monogram embroidered on it adorns the neck. Angola shirt with a blue serge band underneath the title shoulders and CRPF formation sign in light-blue colour on left sleeve embellishes the upper portion of the body. At the waist they have blue “kamarbandh” and black leather belt.

They march to the tune of “Bharat ke Jawan” played by the band.

Homage to the Martyrs

The martyrs memorial service was held at Neemuch on October 21. On this occasion, Sh. T.G.L. Iyer, Inspector-General of Police, CRPF, and other officers and men of the Force placed wreaths and paid homage to the martyrs. The names of the martyrs were read out and two minutes silence was observed.



CRPF Republic Day parade contingent practising at India Gate



Shri I. B. Negi, Deputy Director (Aministration) CRPF receiving the certificate for blood donation by CRPF personnel from Smt. Pushpa Hidayatullah.

CRPF MEN DONATE 106 UNITS OF BLOOD

Keeping up the best traditions of helping the public in need, the CRPF officers and men donated 106 units of blood to the Indian Red Cross Society (Delhi Branch) in the year 1982.

This gesture was greatly appreciated in a public function organised by the Indian Red Cross Society at Delhi on November 29, 1983. Shri M. Hidayatullah, the Vice-President of India, presided.

A certificate presented to the CRPF by Smt. Pushpa Hidayatullah, wife of the Vice-President, on behalf of the Indian Red Cross Society, was received by Shri I. B. Negi, Deputy Director (Administration), CRPF.

CRPF MAN DIES IN ENCOUNTER

In a pre-dawn operation, a den of the banned People's Liberation Army (PLA) of Manipur, was busted and three insurgents captured at Kalipur

Ashram near Kamakhya hill in Gauhati on November 16, 1983.

Exchange of fire and hurling of bombs by the extremists at the raiding police party left one CRPF jawan Ct. Mahinder Pal dead on the spotand nine others seriously injured.

One pistol and two hand-grenades were recovered from the house where they were staying.

Out of the three captured extremists, two were PLA couriers on special assignment from the PLA headquarters in Manipur.

P. M's MEDAL FOR CRP MEN

The Prime Minister's Medal for Life Saving has been awarded to f our Central Reserve Police Force men—Constable Ganesh Chander, Constable T.S.R.C Prasad, Constable Karnail Singh and Constable Mir Hakim Ali, all of 61 Battalion, for having saved nine persons from drowning in river Hell in Assam on June 8, last year.

The nine persons were in a vehicle which fell into the river when driver lost control over a bridge.

FIGHTING THE FLAMES

A devastating fire broke out in a double storey shopping complex consisting of a dozen shops on M.G. Road in Gangtok, Sikkim on December 30, last year. Eight persons were burnt to death.

CRPF men assisted the fire brigade in controlling the fire. There was considerable loss of property.

The prompt arrival of CRPF and Shri T. P. Dorje, Deputy Commissioner, Gangtok helped in controlling the fire from spreading to the adjoining areas.

"Eastern Express" of Sikkim, reporting the incident, has stated:

"Yoeman's service was rendered by the officers and jawans of the Central Reserve Police under the leadership of DSP Walia. The officer risking his life entered one of the structures and trained the water pipe on the fire. Because of his efforts, the fire was contained.

"In the process Walia and two others suffered breathing problems and had to be put on oxygen for some time. The fire brigade and local police officers and jawans also rendered excellent service, risking their lives to save property".

RESCUE OF ACCIDENT VICTIMS

A civil truck carrying a picnic party met with an accident on Gangtok-Siliguri highway on January 2, 1984. Two persons died in the accident. Twelve injured were picked up by the search parties. The Commandant, officers and men of 28th Battalion provided assistance to Sikkim Police in search and rescue operation after negotiating icy waters cf rivulets. Blood was also donated for the injured by the personnel of the unit.

President's gallantry award for CRP Constable

Constable Khalid Kamal Ansari of 22 Battalion, Central Reserve Police Force has been awarded, posthumously, President’s Police



Medal for Gallantry for exemplary courage exhibited by him in saving the members of Ram Naumi procession from the blast of a grenade at Amritsar on October 26, 1982.

During this tension-ridden situation, the responsibility of escorting the procession and guarding the vital points was entrusted to 22nd Battalion of the CRPF. Constable Khalid Kamal Ansari was on duty at the Clock Tower crossing. The procession had not yet crossed the point when Constable Khalid spotted a grenade. He then joined the procession to pick up the grenade and threw it away from the crowd to avert the disaster. As he picked it up, grenade exploded, killing him on the spot.

CRP role during CHOGM lauded

The Commissioner of Police, Delhi, Shri S.C. Tondon, has, in a letter to Shri Shiva Swarup, Director General, CRPF commended the role played by CRPF during the Comm-onwealth Heads of Governments Meeting.

Shri Tondon writes : “Words cannot adeqnately express the deep sense of gratitude that we in the Delhi Police, owe to the Central Reserve Police Force

for the help and assistance that we received from them during Common wealth Heads of Governments Meeting, held from 23rd November to 29th November, 1983 at Delhi."

The Lt. Governor of the Goa-Daman-Diu, Shri K. D. Satarwala, has appreciated the performance of CRPF men deployed during the Commonwealth Heads of Governments retreat at Goa.

In his letter to Shri Shiva Swarup, the Director-General, Shri Satarwala writes : "May I also say that we are indeed most grateful to you for the help which you personally extended to us by placing these officers and men at our disposal."

NEW YEAR MESSAGE

Shri Shiva Swarup, Director General, Central Reserve Police has conveyed the following new year message to officers and men of the Force:

"My wife and I send our best wishes to all ranks and their families for a happy, prosperous and glorious year to come. May the Force function as one man in total team spirit and surpass all past standards of glory and success in the service of the nation."

Senior Officers Conference

Senior Officers Conference was inaugurated at Group Centre Jharodakalan by Shri Shiva Swarup, Director General, on October 29, 1983. All the five Inspectors-General of Police, and most of the Deputy Inspectors General of Police, Additional DIGs, Commandants and officers of the Directorate attended the conference. Important matters discussed included re-designation of the post of Assistant Commandant, direct recruitment of Deputy Superintendents of Police, career management of officers, promotion of Force personnel, increase in washing allowance to non-gazetted officers, kit maintenance allowance to gazetted officers, transporation during movement, re-allocation of Group Centres to sectors, transfer policy and CRPF school for counter-insurgency and jungle warfare.

Top Manipur Insurgent Captured

P. Donam Labunge alias Chouba Singh, the "Commander-in-Chief" of PREPAK, was captured by a Central Reserve Police Force raiding party on

the night of November 3 and 4, 1983 in village Soruthen near Pangai in Manipur.



The Parliamentry Committee for study of progress of Hindi in conferece with the Director General,CRPF and other senior officers of the Force.

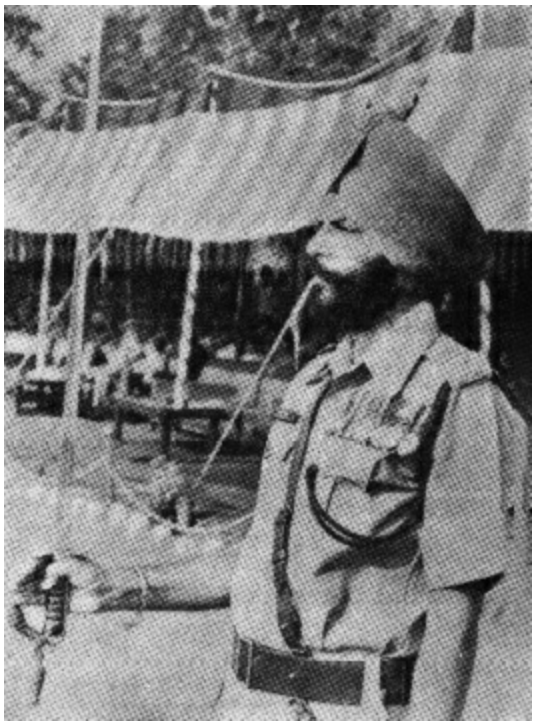


Home Minister pays tribute to CRPF

Shri P. C. Sethi, the Union Minister for Home Affairs, paid glowing tributes to the Central Reserve Police Force on the occasion of its 44th Anniversary celebrations at Jharoda Kalan on October 31, last year.

The Minister was taking salute at a ceremonial parade held at Group Centre, CRPF, New Delhi to mark the Anniversary.

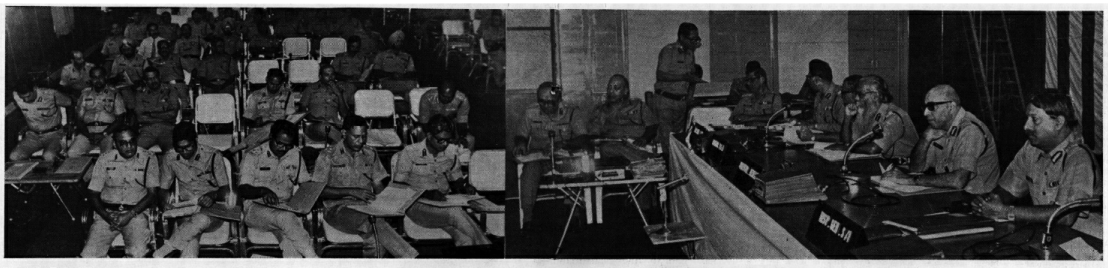
Speaking on the occasion, the Minister stated that the officers and jawans of the CRPF had shown indomitable courage, enthusiasm and bravery in the past as also in recent times. It was a matter of great satisfaction, the Minister added, that all sections of the population, including those which belong to the minority communities, had a word of praise for this Force.



The Parade Commander

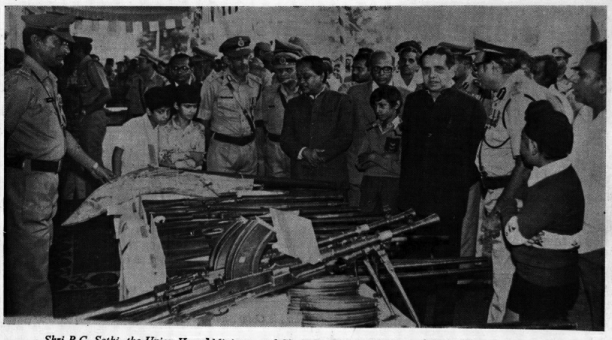
"There is not an iota of comm-unalism in this Force and its members are performing its duty to nation true to its motto of'Service and Loyalty' in an impartial and dedicated manner", said the Minister.

Shri Sethi stated that the Government was aware of the fact that the jawans of the CRPF did not get sufficient rest in view of the shortage of manpower and continued deployment of the battalions in various parts of the country. That is why, he said, the Government of India had decided to raise five more Battalions of the Force. He hoped that with the raising of these battalions, the jawans of the CRPF would get some respite In the meanwhile, he assured, efforts would be made to bring about, by rotation, changes in deployment so that some personnel may remain in reserve and may get rest.



Senior Officers' Conference

44th anniversary glimpses



Shri P.C. Sethi, the Union Home Minister, and Sh. N.R. Laskar, Minister of State (Home), evincing keen interest in the captured arms displayed at the exhibition.



Shrimati Sethi going round the family welfare section of the exhibition.

The Minister stated that he was aware of the special problems that this Force was facing and had discussed these with the senior officers and with the Director-General, It had always been the endeavour of the Government to do its utmost for this Force, he added.

The Union Home Minister stated that at his special request, the Union Finance Minister had agreed to grant a sum of Rs. 28 lakhs for the CRPF Welfare Fund. He further announced, on his own behalf, a grant of Rs. 25,000 for the CRPF Welfare Fund.

The Minister stated that the Government wanted to see every jawan and his family to be happy and prosperous.

He wished success to the Force and exhorted its members to keep on serving the nation with dedication and team spirit so as to safeguard the security and integrity of the country.

The parade was led by Commandant Swaran Singh of 38 Battalion.

The Minister awarded the Vas-hisht Seva Medal to Commandant M. P. Chitnis for counter-insurgency work in Mizoram and Police Medal for Gallantry to four jawans of the 5th Battalion, CRPF for their gallantry in capturing two leading insurgents of Manipur with arms and ammunition.

President's Police Medal for Distinguished Services was awarded to Shri K. Dadabhoy, Deputy Director (Training) and Police Medal for Meritorious Service to 32 CRPF personnel.

The Minister awarded the "Best Battalion" and "Best Motor Transport" trophies to Commandant A. M. Tewari of 49 Battalion.

Later, the Minister went round an exhibition "CRPF in action" at Jharoda Kalan. The show included signals exhibition, exhibition of CRPF operations through pictures, charts, cartoons, captured arms and ammunition, and sand model etc.



Shri P. C. Sethi, Union Home Minister

Shrimati P. C. Sethi inaugurated the welfare exhibition in which all the CRPF welfare centres from different parts of the country took part.

Messages for the occasion were received, among others, from the President of India. In his message, Giani Zail Singh stated :

> **"The CRPF is not only the oldest police force functioning under the Ministry of Home Affairs but is also one of the most versatile force that has stood the test of time."**

"The demands on the CRPF have increased during the years. The way this Force has risen to the occasion in all such situations shou d be matter of satisfaction and pride for the members of the CRPF. The Force has, indeed, come to be reckoned as an important factor for ensuring peace and national integration."



Below : Shri P. C. Sethi, the Union Home Minister, giving the "Best Battalion Trophy to Shri A.M. Tewari, Commandant of49 Battalion CRPF. The Battalion also got the "Best M.T. Fleer" trophy from the Union Home Minister on the occasion of the CRPF anniversary

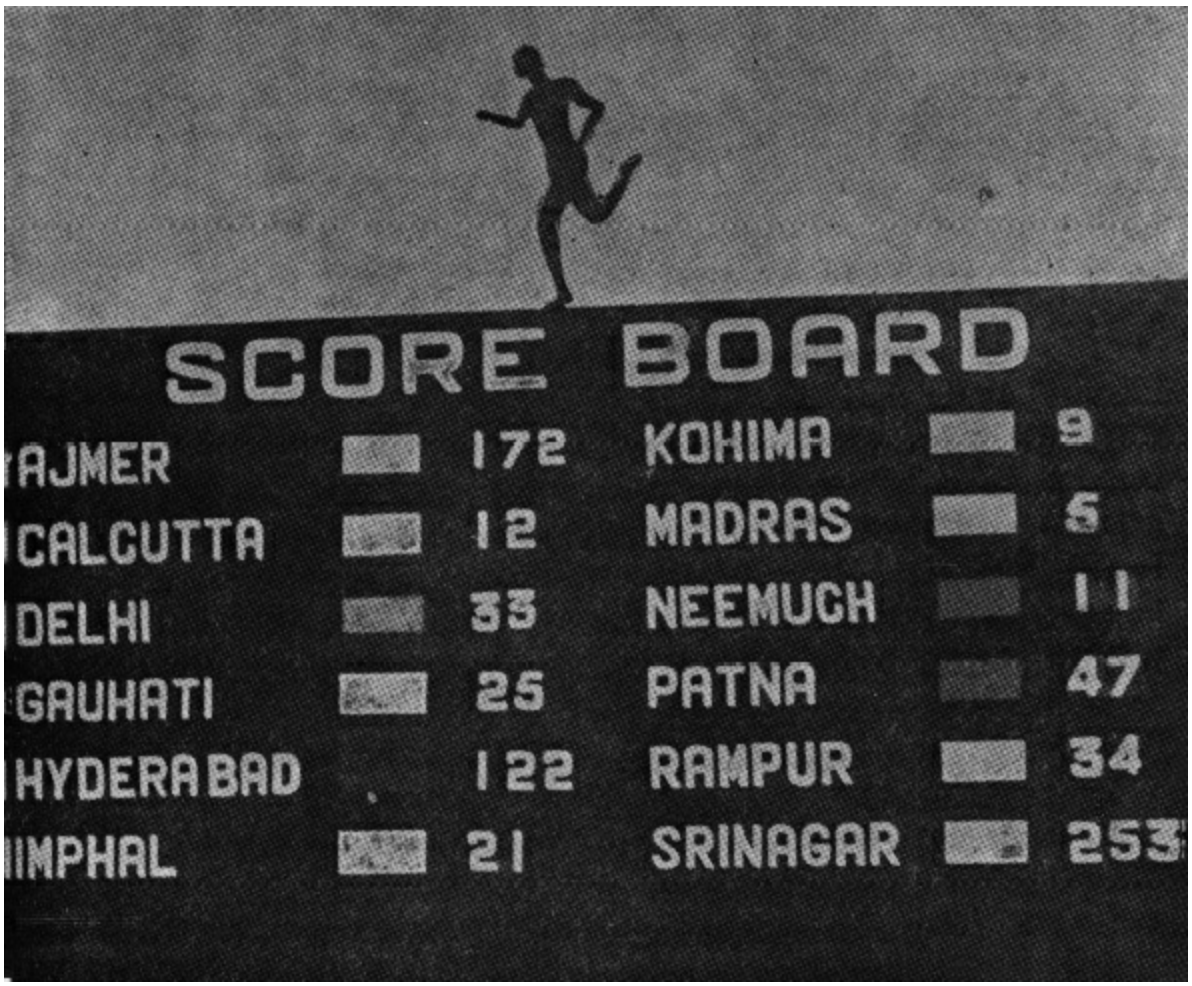
INTER-RANGE ATHLETICS

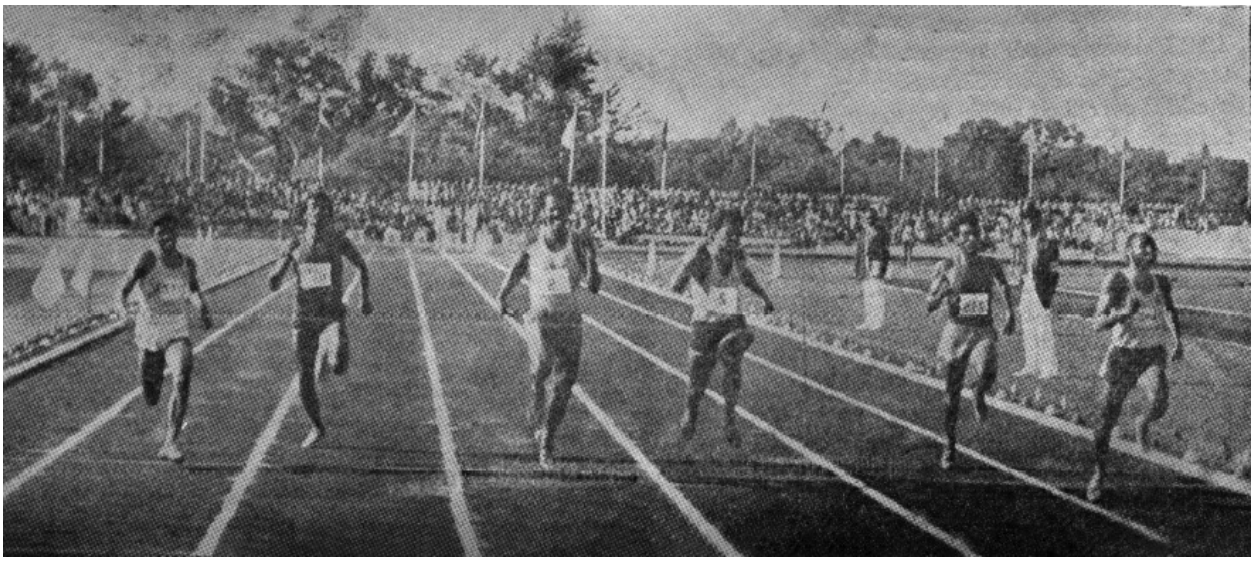
Srinagar Range Triumph

Srinagar Range with 253 points wrested the CRPF athletic championship

from Hyderabad Range in the 17th Inter-Range Athletic meet held at Neemuch in Madhya Pradesh from October 19 to 23, 1983. Ajmer Range (172 points) and Hyderabad Range with 122 points were placed second and third respectively.

Pradeep Kumar of Srinagar Range set a new record in 1,500 metres race, clocking 3:53 seconds on the third day of the meet. The previous record was set by T. Kun-jumon in 1979 when he ran the race in 3.53.1. Pradeep Kumar was also adjudged the best athlete oft he meet. APS Mann, Daya Singh and A S Yunam also scored. 24 points each but Pradeep Kumar clinched the issue by his record-beating performance in 1,500 metres race as well as his victory in 3,000 metre steeple chase.





The start of an exciting 100 metres race which was won by Daya Singh of Srinagar Range.

Besides Pradeep Kumar, A S Yunam of Srinagar Range achieved a distinct double when he ran 5,000 metres in 14 m 44.6 seconds on the second day of the meet. He had earlier won the 10,000 metres race on the opening day in 30 m 29.5 seconds. APS Mann of Hyderabad Range secured first position in shot put (12.92 m.) and cornered glory by achieving a double with a heave of 40.36 metres in hammer throw. Daya Singh of Srinagar Range also distinguished himself by securing a double. He won the 400 metres race in 50 seconds and 100 metres in 11 seconds on the final day.

Daya Singh of Srinagar Range was declared the fastest man of the meet. He clocked 11 seconds in 100 metres race.

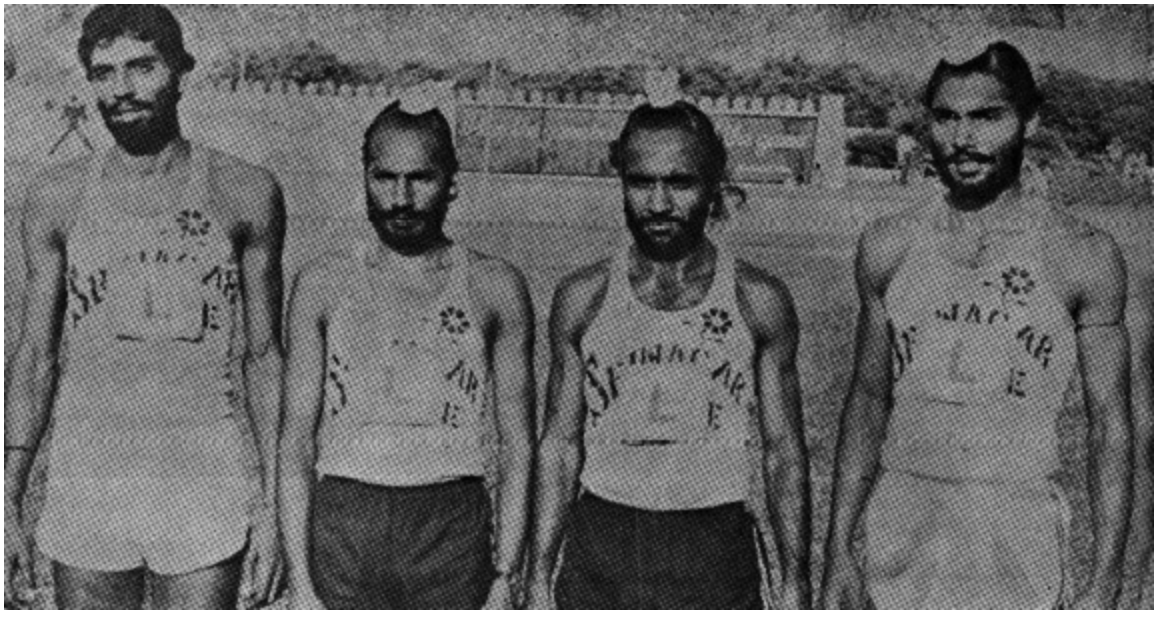
Srinagar Range made a clean sweep in relay races for the third consecutive year, winning both the 4x400 metres and 4x100 metres relay races in 43.05 seconds and 3:26 seconds respectively. Ajmer Range secured second position in both the relay races. Hyderabad Range were third in 4x100 metres relay while Patna Range were placed" third in 4 x 400 metres relay.

Shri T. G. L. Iyer, IGP Sector I, CRPF inaugurated the meet. The Director-General, Shri Shiva Swarup, presided over the closing ceremony. Shrimati Shiva Swarup gave away the prizes.

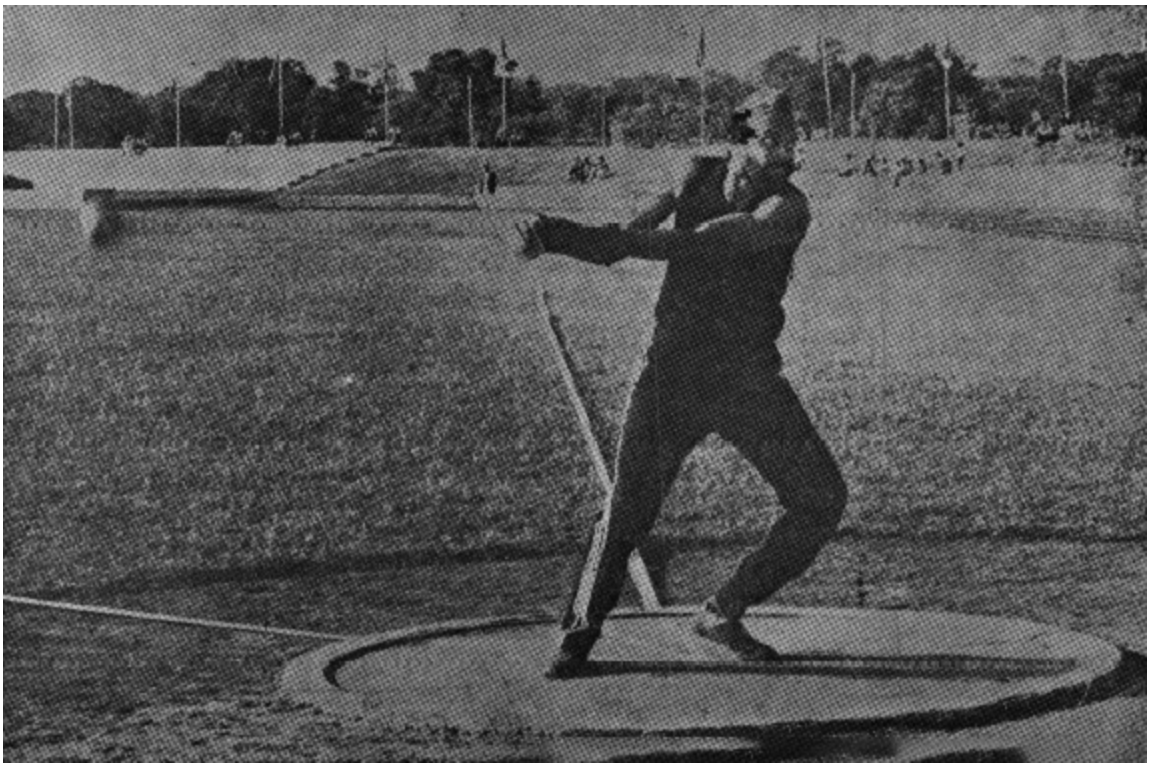
The following are the results of all the finals



Shrimati Shiva Swarup giving the "best athlete" trophy to Pradeep Kumar Dogra.



Srinagar Range quartet of Taranjit Singh, Daya Singh, Gurdev Singh and Surinder Singh who won both relay races.



J. S. Bhullar who won first position in hammer throw.

Results

100m Race: 1. Daya Singh (Srinagar) l1s., 2. P. Kanjambu (Ajmer) 11.01s, 3. Ghansu Munda (Srinagar) 11.02s.

200m Race : 1. Surender Singh (Srinagar) 23s, 2. P. Kanjambu (Ajmer) 23.02s, 3. R. S. Maryai (Hyderabad) 23.04s.

400m Race: 1. Daya Singh (Srinagar) 50s, 2. Shanker Tirkey (Gauhati) 50.01s, 3**.** Peter Aind (Patna) 50.06s.

800m Race : 1. M. M. Patil (Srinagar) l:56.5s, 2. Chandbir Singh (Ajmer) 1:56.7s, 3. Madan Naik (Hyderabad) 1:57.2s.

1500m Race: 1. P. K. Dogra (Srinagar) 3:53s, 2. M. M. Patil (Srinagar) 4m, 3. Jagan Nath (Imphal) 4:02.06s.

000m Steeple Chase : 1. P. K. Dogra (Srinagar) 9:10.05s, 2. Sham-shudcen (Ajmer) 9:23.05s, 3. Mohan Ram (Ajmer) 9:25s.

5000m Race : 1. A. S. Yunam (Srinagar) 14:46.6s, 2. N. Sashidharan (Hyderabad) 14:52.6s, 3. Jeet Ram (Srinagar) 15:07s.

10000m Race : 1. A. S. Yunam (Srinagar) 30:29.5s, 2. N. Sashidharan

(Hyderabad) 30:49s, 3. Rasdeo Singh (Hyderabad) 30:54s.

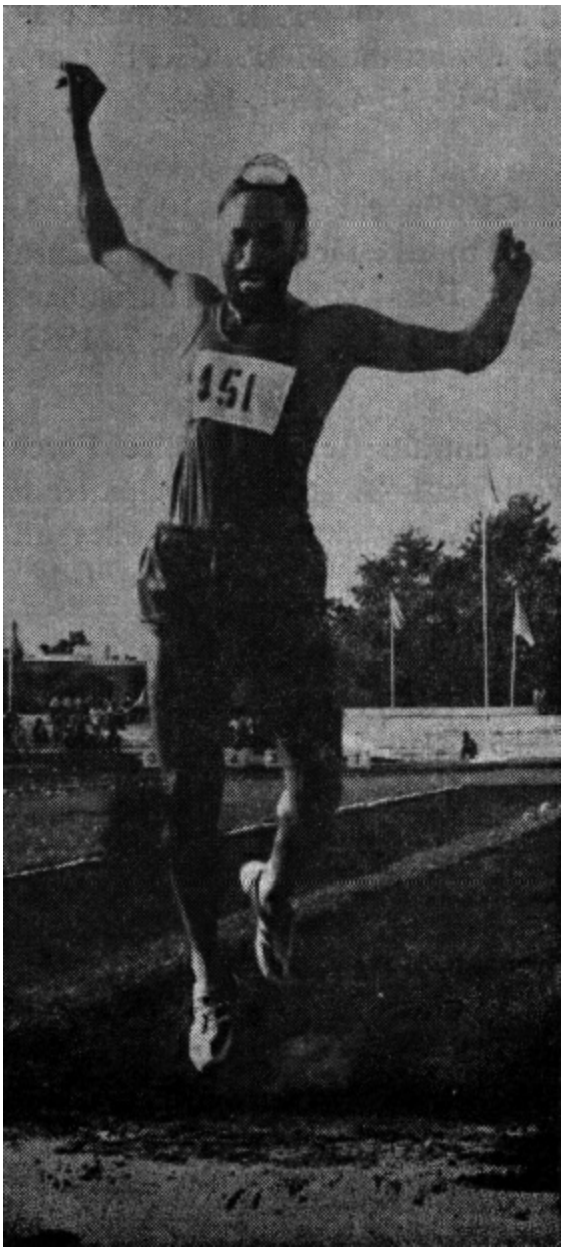
Marathon Race: 1. Rasdeo Singh (Hyderabad) 2:31.8.2s, ***2.*** Ram Bhagat (Kohima) 2:41.9s, 3. Mohan Singh (Ajmer) 2:46.14s.

110m High Hurdles : 1. Taranjit Singh (Srinagar) 15s, 2. Gurdial Singh (Ajmer) 15.02s, 3. D. Taluk-dhar, (Patna) 15.09s.

400m Hurdles : 1. Gurdial Singh (Ajmer) 55.0s, 2. D. Talukdhar (Patna) 55.02s, **3.** Surender Singh (Srinagar) 56.07s.



International Pradeep Kumar Dogra, the best athlete, clearing an obstacle in steeple chase.



Iqbal Singh who obtained first place in triple jump.

Decathlon: 1. Nasir Hussain (Srinagar) 5962 points 2. P.S. Charak (Srinagar) 5882 points, 3. R. K**.** Budhania (Ajmer) 5631 points.

High Jump: 1. Satbir Singh (Ajmer) 1.90m. 2. Manikandan Nair (Hyderabad) 1.90m, 3. Ram Kumar (Ajmer) 1.85m.

Broad Jump : 1. Baldev Singh (Srinagar) 6.72m, 2. Gashi Ram (Ajmer) 6.71m, 3. Sarabjit Singh (Rampur) 6.68m.

Pole Vault: 1. Baljit Singh (Calcutta) 3.92m, *2***.** Mangal Singh (Imphal)

3.60m, 3. Balagopalan (Madras) 3.40m.

Triple, Jump: 1. Iqbal Singh (Patna) 13.93m, 2. Raghavan (Delhi), 13.77m, 3. Ghasi Ram (Ajmer) 13.62m.

Hammer Throw : 1. J.S. Bhuller (Delhi) 49.4m. 2. R.S. Rai (Ajmer) 44.08m, 3 Gandeep Singh (Srinagar) 42.68m.

Shot Put : 1. APS Mann (Hyderabad) 12.92m, 2. Md. Sadiq (Srinagar) 12. 80m, 3. B. Susheelan (Rampur) 12.47m.

Javelin Throw : 1. B. Sushetlan (Rampur) 58.94m, 2. K. Natrajan (Hyderabad) 58.74m, 3. Rama-shanker (Ajmer) 58.60m.

Discus Throw : 1. A.P.S. Mann (Hyderabad) 50.36m, 2 J S. Bhuller (Delhi) 40.33m, 3. R.S. Rai (Ajmer) 39.51 m.

4x100 Mtrs Relay : 1. Srinagar Range 43:05s, 2 Ajmer Range **4*.** 04s, 3. Hyderabad Range 44.05s.

4x400 Mtrs Relay : 1. Srinagar Range 3:26s, 2. Ajmer Range 3:27s 3. Patna Range 3: 32s.

Delhi Basketball Chamoionship

Central Recerve Police Force basketball team participated in the Delhi Basketball Championship held at Delhi from November 10 to 14, 1983.

In the final, CRPF lost to ASC 30-53.



Raghbir Singh, captain of Delhi team receiving championship trophy from Shrimati M. L. Guleria

DELHI ARE INTER-RANGE WRESTLING CHAMPIONS

The XVII CRPF Inter-Range Wrestling Competition for the year 1983 was held at Group Centre CRPF, Bantalab, JaMmu from September 17 to 24, 1983.

Delhi Range with 45 points secured first position while Ajmer Range with 44 points and Madras Range with 24 points were placed second and third respectively.

CRPF CLAIM LAURELS IN VOLLEYBALL

CRPF volleyball team participated in the Captain's Sports Volleyball Tournament held at Delhi from November 7 to 11, 1983.

CRPF team emerged as winners and DESU team were runners-up.

CRPF won the Ninth All-India Neema Memorial Volleyball Championship at Indore on October 24, 1983.

Central Reserve Police Force won the Guru Amar Dass Volleyball Tournament held at Delhi from Decmber 5 to 7, 1983. In the final played

against the ITBP, CRPF team won 9-15, 15-4, 15-4, 15-9.

CRPF beat ITBP 10-15, 15-4, 15-13 to take the title in the Guru Amar Dass Volleyball Tournament at New Delhi on December 7, 1983.

Central Reserve Police Force Volleyball “A” team participated in the Nehru Memorial Volleyball Tournament held at Ujjain (MP) from October 23 to 25, 1983.

CRPF emerged as winners, beating Andhra Pradesh Police 15-8, 12-15, 14-16, 15-11 and 15-6.

Swimming

Mohinder Kumar, the long distance swimmer of CRPF, represented India in the first Asian Age Group Championship held at Hong-Kong from October 13 to 16,1983 and got fourth position in 400 metres individual medley and also got sixth position in 400 metres freestyle.

Khajan helps Police win National aquatics

Khajan Singh, CRP’s ace swimmer, helped the All India Police Swimming team lift 40th National Aquatic Championship trophy at Trivandrum on October 30, 1983. Khajan Singh was declared the “best swimmer” of the meet.

Khajan Singh created two national records on the opening day of the meet. He won the men’s 200m freestyle, pipping the national champion and the existing record holder, Sanjib Chakraborty, with a timing of 2m 5.3s. Sanjib’s previous record stood at 2m 5.4s. Khajan won the gold medal in the 100m butterfly and also helped the Police win the 4X100m freestyle relay in a record time. He had won the 100m butterfly heats earlier in the day in 1:00.7s, clipping seven seconds off the national record standing in the name of Ashis Chakraborty.

Khajan Singh created the third record on the second day in 200m individual medley. He clocked 2:22.9s, thereby improving upon his own existing mark of 2:23.4s.

CRPF WIN NORTH ZONE JUDO

Central Reserve Police Force central judo team participated in the North

Zone Judo Championship held at Panipat (Haryana) on October 8 and 9, 1983.

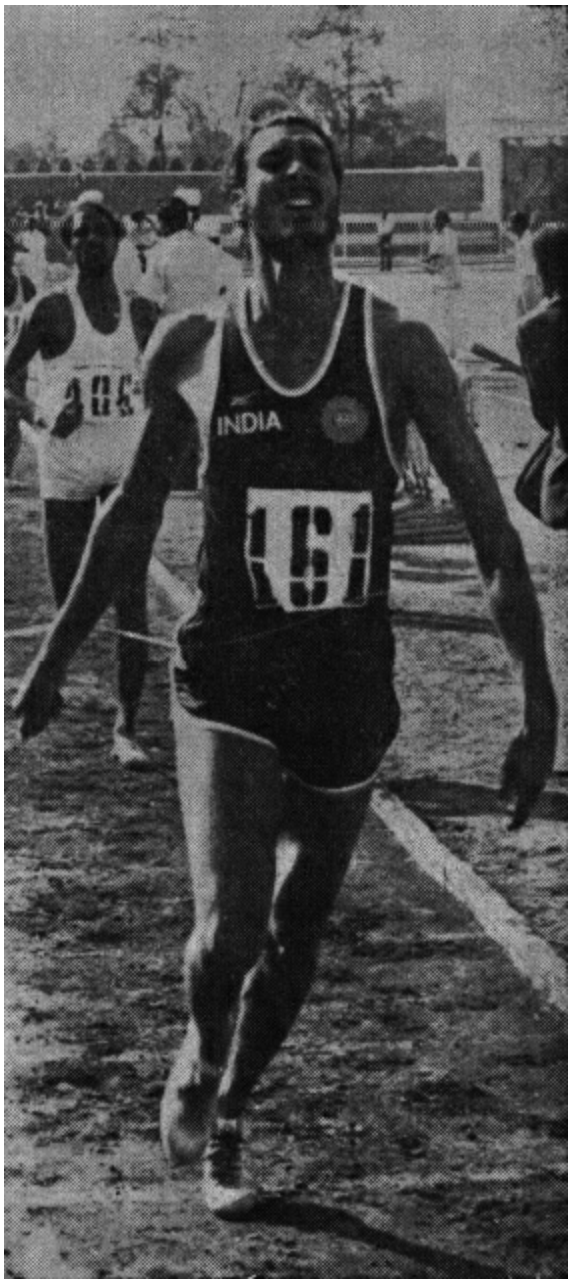
Kanwar Lal, Bannu Singh and Ram Niwas each won a gold medal in the meet.

CRPF won the championship while Haryana State team bagged the runners-up trophy.

Gurmukh wins the “golden mile”,

Gurmukh Singh of CRPF, edged past Asiad 1,500 meters bronze medalist, Suresh Yadav of Services, to win the inaugural ‘Golden Mile’ at Central Secretariat grounds, New Delhi on October 16, 1983. Gurmukh clocked 4:14.2 minutes while Yadav followed in 4:14.5. Satnam Singh of TISCO, Jamshedpur finished third with a timing of 4:14.6.

It was the first official attempt to run the mile under “magic four minutes” in India.



CRP gymnasts shine

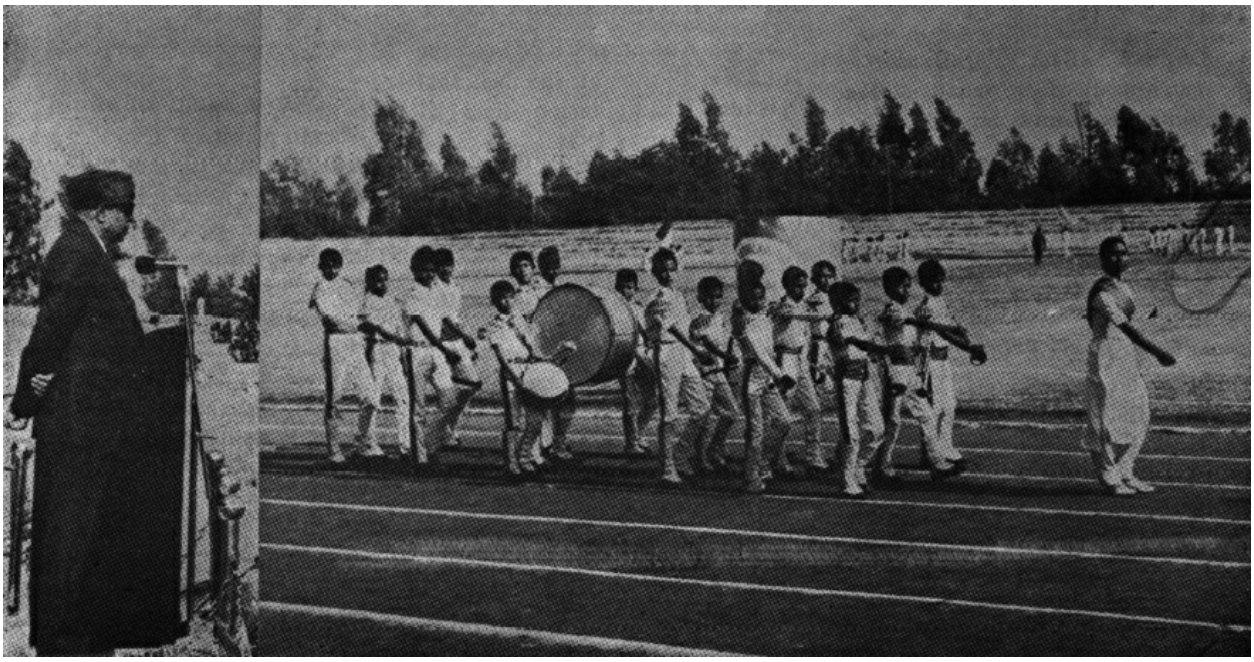
The CRPF gymnastic teams participated in the Guru Nanak Gymnastic Championship held at Delhi from September 9 to 11, 1983. CRPF “A” team emerged as winners and “B” team bagged the runners-up position. The CRPF gymnasts who won laurels in the meet were K. Rajendran, Balram Sheel and

N. B. Bhonsle.

SHYAMIA SUNDRI SHIELD

The CRPF central football team participated in the Shyamia Sundri Shield Football Tournament held at Dhubari (Assam) from September 18 to October 7,1983.

Kidderpore Sporting Club, Calcutta emerged as winners and CRPF team bagged the runner-up place.



The band marches past as Shri Shiva Swarup inaugurates the national athletic meet of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan at Group centre, New Delhi



A tense moment in the CRPF-EME Jalandhar tie

CRPF are runners-up in Jawaharlal Nehru Hockey

EME, Jalandhar won the Nehru Hockey Tournament for the first time, defeating Central Reserve Police Force 1-0 in the final at the Shivaji Stadium, New Delhi on December 7, 1983.

Left half S. Bara of EME scored the match-winner from penalty stroke seven minutes from time.

The stroke was awarded by umpire A. S. Bawa when EME inside right Tirkey was obstructed as he was about to shoot off a pass from winger Ekka.

Both teams were making their second appearance in the final. CRPF were champions in 1979 while EME finished runners-up to Punjab Police in 1980.

Rajinder Sharma in the CRPF goal put up a creditable show, showing good nerves in a three-minute EME blitz in the second session. He saved off a Muddaiah penalty corner hit and warded off Ekka’s shot following that. CRPF had earlier defeated Border Security Force via the tiebreaker 9-8 in the semi-finals.

.....

Suresh Becomes Hind Kesri

Suresh Kumar of CRPF won the “Hind Kesri” title at the National wrestling Championship held at Nasik in Jannuary 1984.

CRPF wrestlers also won laurels in the Delhi State Wrestling Campionship when they claimed the team title in the Greco Roman section.

Prominent CRPF wrestler in the section was the former junior international, Ved Prakash.

Victory in Sriram Hockey

Central Reserve Police Force won the 13th All-India Shriram Hockey Championship, defeating Army Services Corps, Jalandhar via tie-breaker 8-7 in an action-packed final at Kotaon December 19, 1983.

The packed stadium witnessed a fine exhibition of fast hockey.

ASC’s custodian Dass injured his right wrist while saving the seventh penalty-stroke. Chappa deputised for Dass and conceded the remaining three goals.

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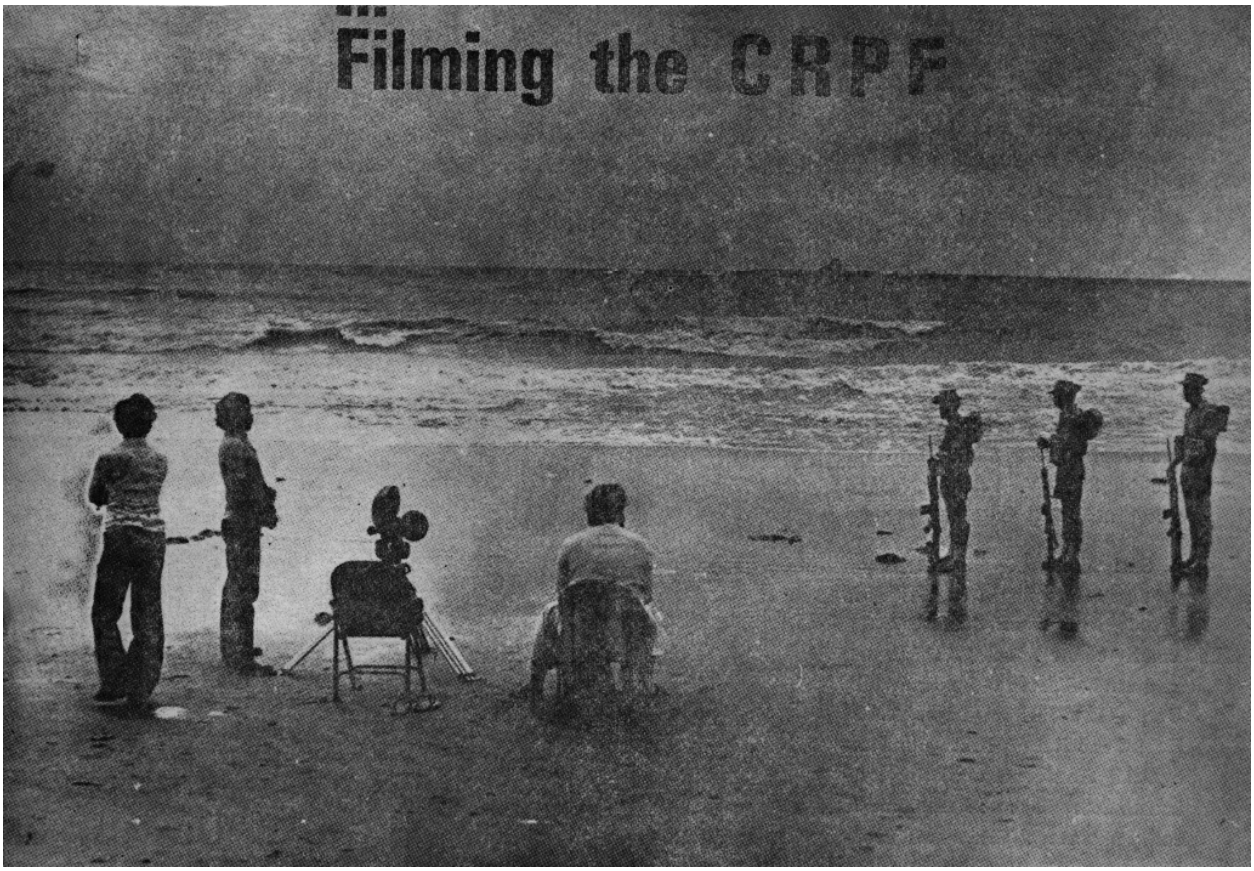
North Zone Kabaddi

Seven players of CRPF represented Delhi State in the North Zone Kabaddi Tournament held at Rohtak from September 30 to October 2, 1983. They were : Subash Yadav, Kanwar Singh, Roop Ram, Rambir Singh. Jasbinder Singh, Sagar Singh, and Amar Singh.

Delhi State emerged as winners and UP State bagged the runners-up trophy.

UJJAIN KABADDI

Central Reserve Police Force kabaddi team won the All-India Kabaddi Tournament at Ujjain on December 4, 1983, defeating MPSAF Bhopal 39-22 in the final.



Waiting for the sun to rise in Port Blair

For once the CRPF jawan will be on celluloid. He has always been a friend of people—the downtrodden ones, those harassed by antisocial elements, those feeling insecure in the far off places of the country. But it is for the first time that he will be projected as such on the screen. Soon a 15-minute documentary film will be shown in the cinemas throughout the country.

The first ever documentary film on the Central Reserve Police Force is under way and the film is likely to be completed in the year 1984.

Entitled “Friend in Need”, the documentary is being shot by the Films Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. The film will portray how the Central Reserve Police Force is serving the nation throughout the length and breadth of the country.

It will show the CRPF, the versatile Force that it is, shouldering its

multiple responsibilities like the checking of insurgency in the North-Eastern States, police duties in parts like Arunachal Pradesh, maintaining law and order all over the country, aiding the local administration in all states in relief and rescue at the time of natural calamities and fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Army at the time of wars.

The film also depicts the hard life of the CRPF jawan. It has sequences of CRPF men patrolling in the snows of Kashmir and the jungles of the North-East and crossing mighty rivers of Arunachal Pradesh on elephants.

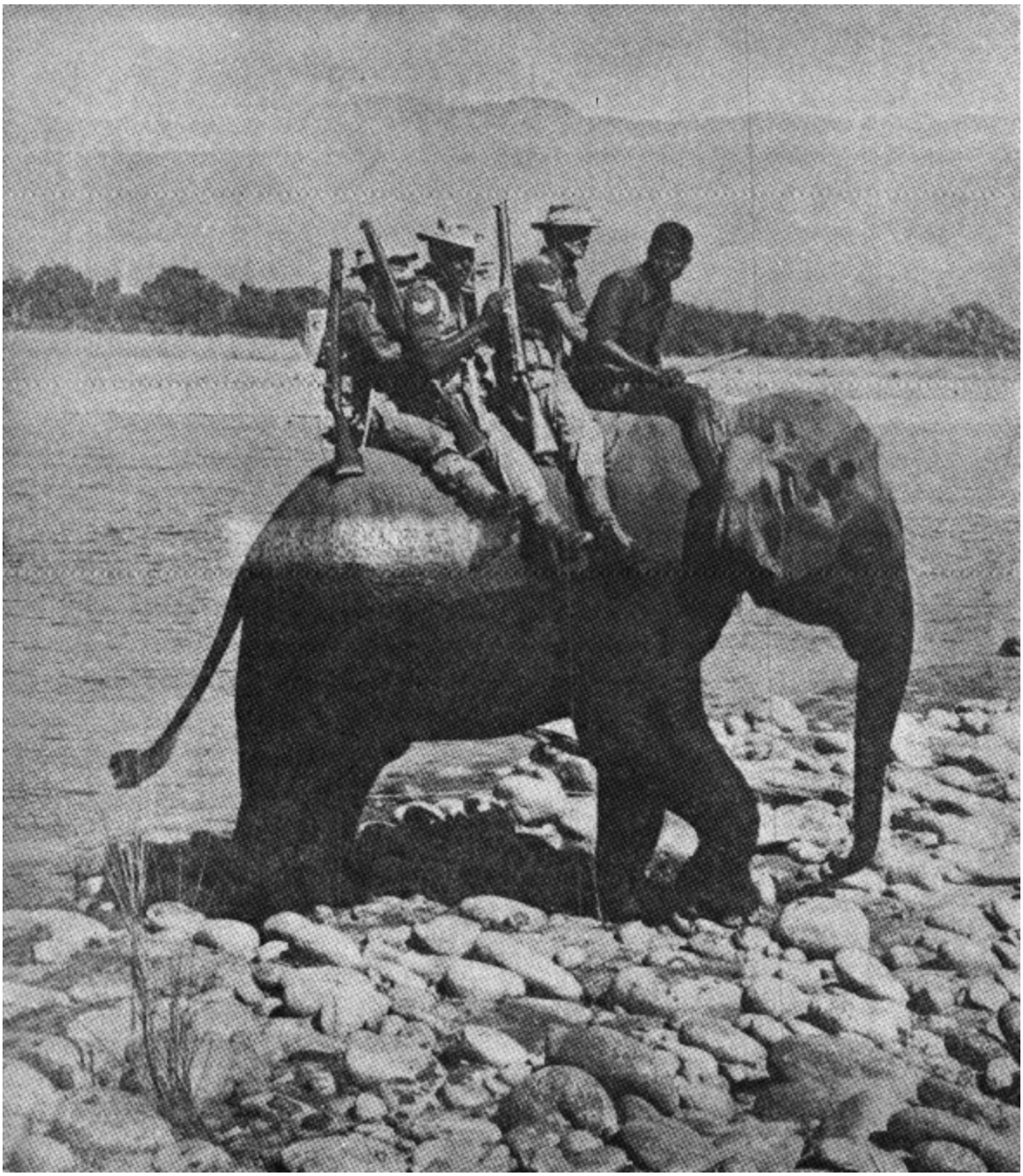
The documentary also highlights the secular character of the Force, the sacrifices that it is called upon to make and the rewards won by its personnel.

The film shooting is a laborious but a highly creative work that calls for ingenuity and imagination of the highest order. One hopes, that the film, when completed, will be highly satisfying.

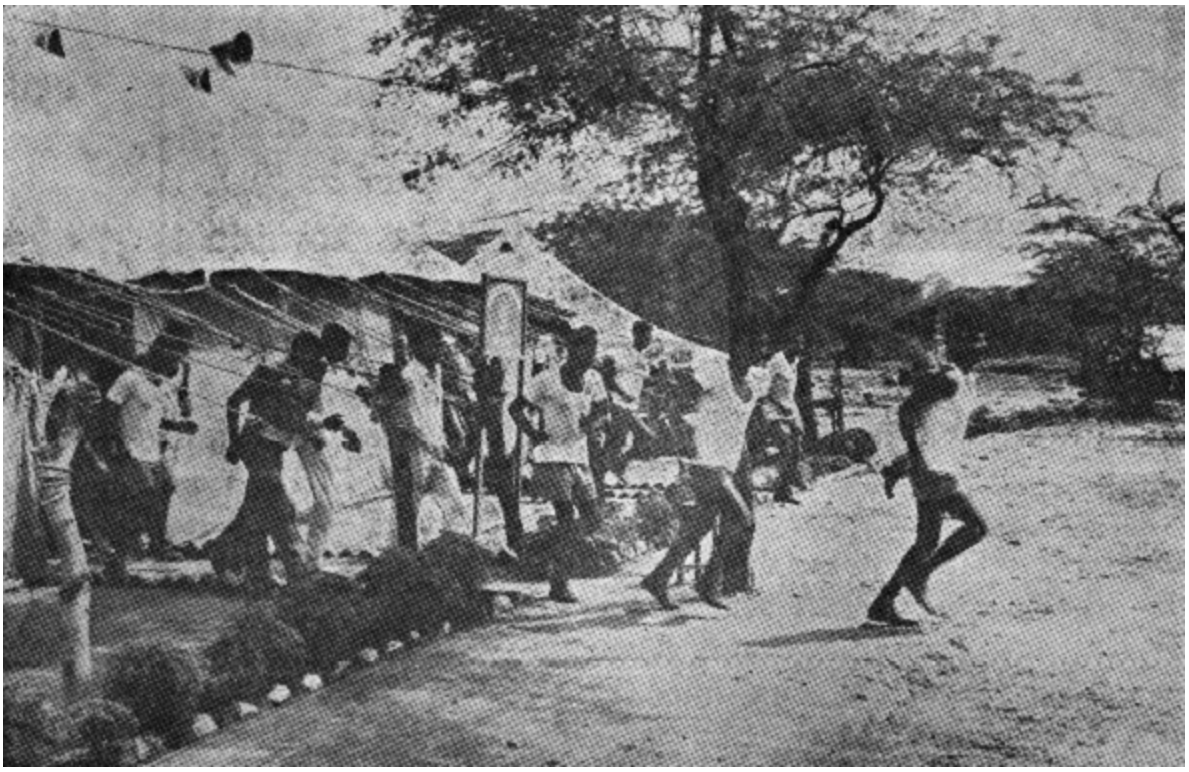
The film is being directed by Shri Mahmood Qureshi, Director in the Films Division. Shri Qureshi is assisted by two of the Films Division's ace photographers—Shri Jag-jivan Ram and Shri Sunil Varmani— and by Shri V. Yellappa, sound recordist.

Shri Mahmood Qureshi is no stranger to the film world. He has already written and directed a full length feature film "Kahaan tak aasmaan hai", starred by Kanwaljit, Deepa, Dr. Shriram Lagu, A**.** Hangal and Rakesh Bedi with lyrics by Kaifi Azmi and music by Rag-hunath Seth (Singers : Asha Bhonslej and Bhupinder). The film isb waiting release.

—H. S. SETHI



The scene after the sounding of an "alert"



Through the rivers and their stony banks, the CRPF jawans ride the elephants to their posts of duty in Arunachal.

PROMOTIONS

As many as 963 personnel have been allotted on promotion from various approved lists from July 1 to September 30, 1983:

S. I. to Insp (GD) 40, HC to SI (Tailor) 1, NK to HC (GD) 1,NK to HC (Fitter) 12, Nk to HC (Armourer) 1, Nk to HC (Tailor) 10, L/Nkto Nk (GD)5, L/Nk to Nk (Fitter) 10, Ct to Nk (Mochi) 3, Ct to Nk (Painter) 3, Ct to L/Nk (GD) 840, Ct to L/Nk (Driver) 2, Ct to L/Nk (Fitter) 25.



The Home Minister, Shri P.C. Sethi, presiding over the Staff Council meeting of the CRPF.

Regd. No. 23788/72



CRAPLER

Newsletter and Magazine Vol. XIII No. 1 April 30, 1984 (Vaisakha 10, 1906)





CRPF men patrolling in a busy bazar of Amritsar.

THE
CRAPLER

CRPF
Newsletter & Magazine

(Quarterly)

April 30, 1984

Vaisakha 10,1906

***Chief Editor* :** H. S. Sethi

Cover :
Flag march by CRPF trocps to restore confidence in the town of Jind in Haryana.

***Photo :* S. K. Khanna**

Back Cover: Rejoicing at victory in All India Police Games

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Letter from the editor

The lament of Amrita Pritam, the distinguished Punjabi poetess, on the grisly happenings of the days of the Partition seems to have been completely forgotten. Once again the people of the area in Punjab as well as Haryana have been forced to live through the horrors of communalism at its worst. No government can abandon its responsibility of maintaining order in a situation like this. Naturally, therefore, the Central forces, including the Central Reserve Police Force, have been inducted in the area in a big way.

The CRPF personnel are professional soldiers; they are not swayed by sentiments and biased opinions. Yet they know (and this is the tragedy of the circumstance) that while a community in Punjab questions the bonafides of the CRPF, its men are being hailed as "saviours" by the men of the same community in Haryana.

In an atmosphere like this, a word of reassurance has come to the CRPF men from no less a person than the Prime Minister who (addressing the CRP jawans at Aizawl) patted them on the back recently and stated clearly that she seldom gave credence to such maligning of a Force doing an excellent job under difficult circumstances.

In this issue we highlight the words of trust reposed by the PM and the part played by the CRPF in restoring confidence among the victims of violence in Haryana. Besides, the issue covers the laurels won by the CRPF in the field of sports.

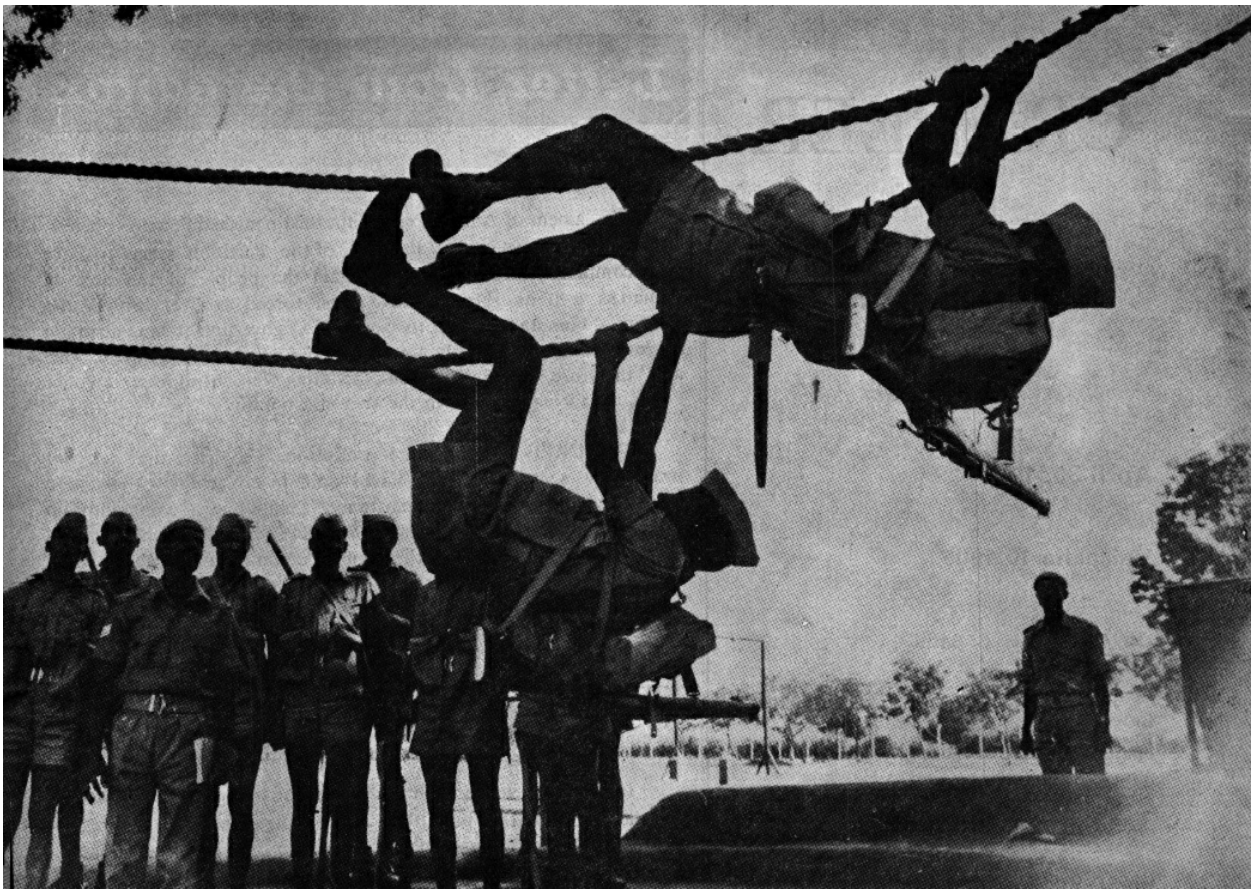
The focus in next issue will be on Punjab and on the raising of the new Battalions in CRPF.



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Novel Ways of Protests

by M.P. Nathanael



73 Battalion jawans undergoing training at Group Centre, Gandhinagar.

TURNING RUSTICS INTO SOLDIERS

The pressmen of Ahmedabad witnessed the training being imparted to 73rd Battalion at Gandhinagar on February 12, 1984. The Battalion Commandant, Shri B. S. Kang, who had earlier worked as Principal of Central Training College of the CRPF at Neemuch, took them around the training campus.

The journalists were quite impressed to see at Gandhinagar as to how raw rustics were being turned into disciplined soldiers of the CRPF through a rigorous curriculum of training being imparted by trained instructors. They

saw in them an India-in-miniature, for the Unit, like any other Battalion of CRPF, comprised personnel from various parts of the country, speaking different languages, observing different customs and professing different faiths.

Encouraged by the success of peace-keeping Battalions established earlier, the Centre had decided last year to raise three more peace-keeping Battalions. These Battalions (72, 73 and 74 Battalions) have since completed their training in Ranchi, Gandhinagar and Ajmer respectively. The passing-out parades of 73 and 74 Battalions were held in April 1984 (Reports of these functions will be published in the next issue of the Crapler).

Risk Premia Fund

A sum of Rs 4,80,000 was sanctioned in 96 death cases out of the Central Welfare (Risk Premia) Fund from September'83 to February 1984. Besides, a recurring monthly payment of Rs. 250 was approved in each death case for 20 years. An amount of Rs. 6,30,000 was also approved as lumpsum grant in 84 invalidation cases.

A Word of Cheer from the Prime Minister

WHEN the Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, visited Aizawl on April 17, 1984, she had a word of praise and reassurance for the Jawans of the Central Reserve Police Force.

Despite her busy schedule, the Prime Minister found time to speak to 500 officers and men of the CRPF units stationed at Aizawl. Dressed in Mizo attire, she addressed the sainik samellan at the Zemawabk location of 34 Battalion, CRPF.

Welcoming the Prime Minister, Shri Indra Singh, DIGP, CRPF at Aizawl, stated that ever since its first deployment in the Union Territory of Mizoram in 1966, the CRPF had been doing its duty in the area with courage and dedication under the most difficult circumstances.

Speaking on the occasion, the Prime Minister complimented the CRPF for controlling deteriorating law and order situations intelligently. She assured the Jawans that their welfare was always in her mind.

The following is the text of the speech of the Prime Minister :—

"I am on a short visit to this Union Territory of Mizoram. I thought that in the little time that I have at my disposal, I should meet Jawans of the Central Reserve Police Force.

"Most of you are from the plains and you have come a long distance from your homes in order to serve in this insurgency-affected area. You and your welfare are always in my mind.

"CRPF Jawans are continually deployed at short notices in extremely difficult areas (where law and order situation gets disturbed) because of the confidence that they are able to control deteriorating situations intelligently and discreetly. You greatly help the country tide over the most difficult internal security problems. But some people misunderstand you and criticise you for allegedly wrong actions. But I can assure you that I do not give credence to such reports.

"There was a time when we were very poor. I remember foreign rule over our country. We were greatly oppressed and most of our countrymen led a life of poverty. The problem of poverty has been considerably reduced but is still there It afflicts our villages, particularly in the Hindi-speaking states like M.P., U.P., Bihar and Rajasthan.

Mahatma Gandhi, as you know, wore a "dhoti". He did so because he did not deem it proper to wear more clothes in view of the country's poverty.



“Today our country is trying to move forward. We have made considerable headway in science and technology and continue to register progress. You are on the hills and you know very well that as one ascends, one faces obstacles, sometimes one slips, sometimes one walks on the rocks amidst howling winds. Our country is treading on the path of progress in the same manner. And we too have to face a number of difficulties. The problems emanate from without as well as within the country. Our neighbouring countries do not want that we should progress. However, we have made a place for ourselves inspite of all difficulties. The accomplishments are not mine. They are the contribution to the nation from our doctors, engineers and scientists. We have only laid the guide-lines and helped them from time to time.

“As you know Squadron Leader Rakesh Sharma of the Indian Air Force returned to earth on April 11, after successfully accomplishing important tasks in space. This has raised the image of our country. Earlier, this was beyond our imagination.

“Riots take place in the country frequently in the name of language,

religion and caste. Today we face a big problem—that of Punjab. The problem is not confined to the Punjab only but is also linked with the rights of the neighbouring states. The tangle can be solved by discussion with the Akalis. But the Centre wants to arrive at a solution which is acceptable to other states as well. It is altogether wrong to say that the Centre wants to derive some political advantage by not finding a solution to the problem.

"Many of their religious demands have already been conceded. But some of their demands (like carrying swords on air trips to foreign countries) cannot be agreed to. It can be done within the country but we have no control over international regulations. Doing so may mean an end to flights by Indian planes to foreign lands. Likewise, in connection with the Gurdwara Act, the government is being pressed to get a law enacted so that elected Prabandhak (Management) Committees of gurdwaras in other states may be dissolved and replaced by the representatives selected by the Akali Dal. How can we dissolve the elected management committees functioning for gurdwaras in different states ? How can we place the gurdwaras in Maharashtra under those of the Punjab ? After all. the matter concerns the religious sentiments of the people in Maharashtra also.

"When our country had not attained freedom, many nations showed a measure of sympathy with us. Today when we are free and are progressing, many nations are feeling jealous of us. We are not getting much aid from abroad; we are producing every thing in our country itself. But our country is so vast that whatever we do, gets lost and therefore does not attract much attention.

"Take for instance Pakistan. That country is getting so much foreign aid that they can do everything but they are busy purchasing armaments.

"Some time internal forces create trouble in our country. About Chandigarh, I declared long time ago that it belongs to Punjab but Abohar and Fazilka would go to Haryana. A Commission constituted in this regard had given similar decision but they (Akalis) were not satisfied with this. After all, when all this is given to Punjab, Haryana should also get something.

Like a mother, all are equal before me. I am not concerned as to who has got what. So long as a part of India remains within India, it makes no difference to me as to which state it lies in. Both Punjab and Haryana belong to us. Even so these people did not agree and they keep on indulging in violence.

"I cannot say as to who is behind this violence; people keep on attributing it to someone or the other. I know that the problem existed even when there was another government—a coalition government —with two Akalis in its cabinet. In Punjab, the Akali Dal was itself in power. The tangle could have been solved then but it was not solved. But when my government assumed charge in 1980, the issue was raked up. Even so, we want a solution, so that everyone should live in peace. We want that all our countrymen, to whichever religion they may belong— Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists, Jains or Parsis—should live together in peace and work for prosperity and the greater glory of the nation.

"In the end, I convey to you on ray own behalf and on behalf of the nation our good wishes. You are far away from your hearth and home, separated from your families, and you are facing a number of difficulties living in these hills That is why our attention is specially focussed on you all the time. I am confident that you will extend your full cooperation to us in maintaining the unity and integrity of the nation. May I, once again, give my good wishes to you. JAI HIND". (*Free rendering of speech made in Hindi*).

Imphal Incident: Home Minister Defends CRPF

Shri P. C. Sethi, the Union Home Minister, has strongly defended the CRPF against allegations of atrocities in Mantpur levelled in the Lok Sabha on March 20, this year.

"Express News Service" reporting the proceedings of the House stated :

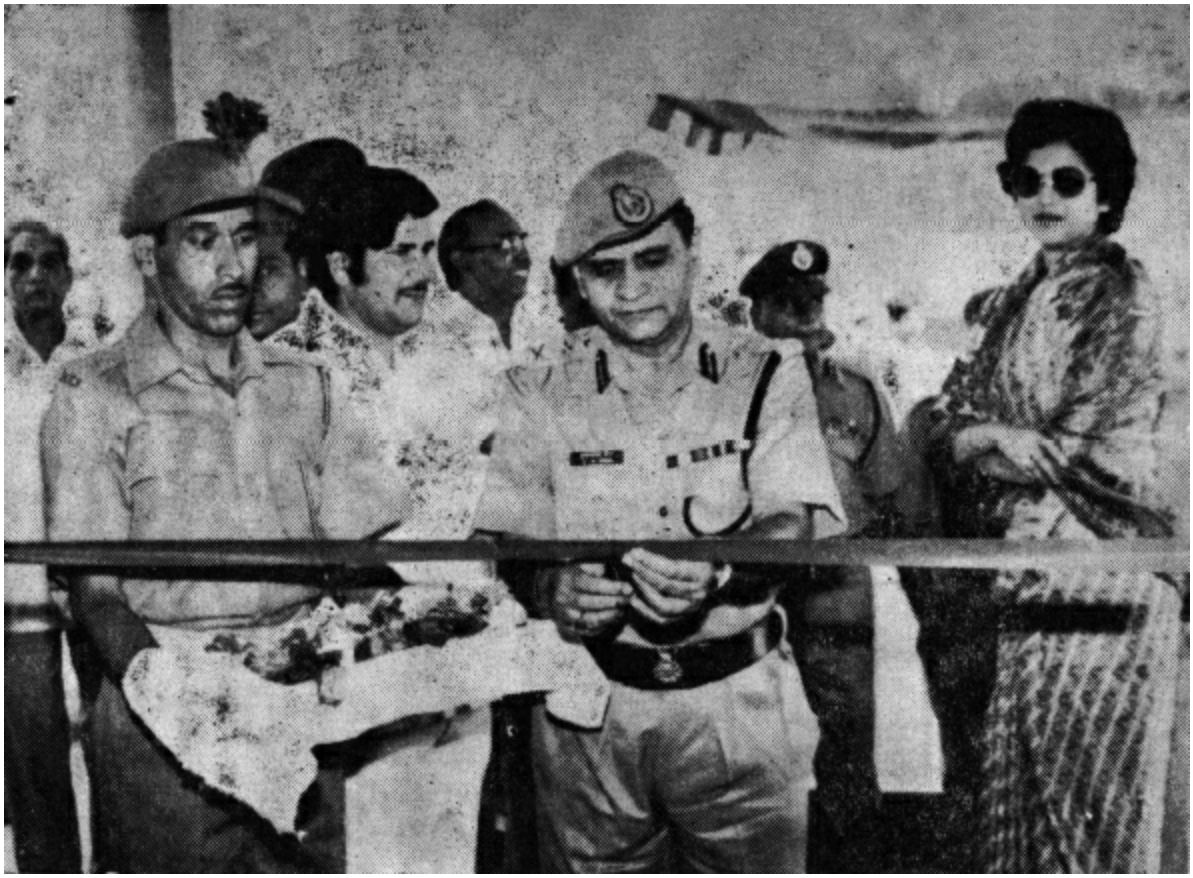
"Mr Ram Avatar Shastri said the people of Manipur looked upon the CRPF personnel posted there as their enemies because of the atrocities that the police themselves committed on the people. The CRPF personnel through their behaviour, had alienated themselves from the people, he said."

"The Home Minister refuted the allegations made by the member. He said there had not been any demand for the withdrawal of CRPF personnel as stated by the member. CRPF men are doing commendable work. It is not fair to accuse them of killing people, he said."

PM's Itanagar visit

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi visited Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh on February 4. 1984 The Inspector-General of Police, Arunachal Pradesh has conveyed appreciation of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for

assistance rendered by CRP in making police and security arrangements in connection with the visit.



Shri D. M. Misra, Inspector-General of Police, Sector II, CRPF inaugurating the cardiology unit in hospital at Rampur Group Centre.

FAMILY PLANNING CAMP

A family planning camp at Group Centre Rampur was inaugrated by Shri D. M. Mishra, Inspector General of Police, Sector II, Central Reserve Police Force on March 25, 1984. Established by a team of specialists from District Hospital Rampur under the care of CRPF hospital, the camp drew a large number of volunteers

Shri Mishra also inaguratcd the cardiology unit established in the Group Centre hospital. An E.C.G. machine and other ancillary equipment have been purchased to establish the unit. The intensive care unit of a CRPF hospital is thus slowly taking shape Smt. Sunanda Prasad, IAS, District Magistrate, Rampur, was present on the occasion.

Earlier, Shri Mishra took salute at march-past of recruits who completed their training at GC Campus He advised the new constables to serve the Force and the nation with utmost devotion and integrity.

Gallantry Medals For CRP Men

Constable Amar Nath of 16th Battalion, Central Reserve Police Force has been awarded the President's Police Medal for Gallantry (posthumous) in recognition of his conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty exhibited during the police unrest in October 1981 in Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh.

Sub Inspector Khushali Ram and Constable B. D. Yadav, both of the 63rd Battalion of Central Reserve Police Force, have been awarded the Police Medal for Gallantry for exhibiting conspicuous gallantry and examplary courage in overpowering and apprehending Tripura's top insurgent Chuni Kolai with three of his accomplices in April last year at Karamcheera.

On April 7, 1983 SI Khushali Ram on getting information about firing and attack on Karamcheera market rushed to the scene of incident with his platoon. He led one of the groups of his platoon while combing the area. This group noticed four youths, moving in a suspicious manner. While questioning the youths Khushali Ram decided to search their bags One of the youths put his right hand inside the bag but before he could pull out the revolver, Khushali Ram overpowered him and frustrated all his attempts to escape. This youth was identified as Chuni Kolai. Meanwhile Constable B. D. Yadav detected a primed hand grenade from the bag of another youth, Konak Tarak Kolai, and snatched it from him.



The four CRPF men who were awarded Prime Ministers Medal for Life Saving. They are (l tor) Ct. Karnail Singh, Ct. TSRC Rao, Ct. Ganesh Chander and Ct. Mir Hakim Ali (Report published in the last issue.)

Liberal Aid Through Education Fund

The annual meeting of the managing committee of the CRPF Education Fund was held in Directorate General on February 27, 1984. Shri I. B. Negi, Deputy Director (Administration), presided.

The committee took some far-reaching decisions during the meeting. The number of seats for merit scholarships for Class 8 to 12 was raised to 30 per class in respect of Other Ranks, ten for SOs and four for GOs. A total number of 220 students will now be eligible for merit scholarship. The maximum limit for boys hostel messing charges to be recouped out of CRPF Education Fund was raised from Rs. 150 to Rs. 18) with effect from March 1984.

A point was raised regarding the admissibility of scholarships to the children of deceased personnel whose wives are employed as ASI(M) etc. It was decided by the committee that the sons or daughters of such employed wives of deceased and invalided personnel will be treated under the category of deceased personnel under Rule 7(3).

The benefit of general scholarships for students from Class 8 to 12 which was restricted up to the rank of Dy. S P. has now been extended to higher officers as well from the 1984-85 academic session.

The annual grant for meeting the expenditure on furniture, salary and equipment etc. of K. G. and Montessori schools run by Group Centres and training institutions was raised from Rs. 7,500 to Rs. 10,000.

The committee decided to pay Rs. 30 per month as books' subsidy to the children of Class IV employees studying in Class 1 to 4. For the children studying in Class 5 to 10, free books' subsidy scheme at varying rates already exists. The committee decided that handicapped children (including blind, deaf and dumb children) of all members be included under the purview of Rule 7 (3) which deals with financial assistance to the children of deceased and invalided personnel. This will however be subject to the condition that such children are studying in schools meant for disabled children.

The managing committee also approved revision of existing benefits under "general scholarships". Besides making the benefits applicable from Class 5 instead of Class 8, the committee also approved increase in the amount of scholarship under various stages both for day scholars and hostelers.

The amount of merit scholarship for Classes 5, 6 and 8 at unit level was

also raised to Rs. 350 per annum.

The dependents of the personnel who died while in service or were invalided out (because of incapacitation caused by blindness or loss of limb) will be eligible for assistance of Rs, 125 from Class 1 to 4. For Class 5 and above, quantum of assistance will be the same as for general scholarship. Under this category, the handicapped children (including blind, deaf and dumb) of all members will also be covered.

Competition on use of Hindi

With a view to increasing the use of Hindi in Government work, the Central Secretariat Hindi Council organised the Eighteenth All India Hindi Use Competition for the period of September 1, 1983 to October 31, 1983.

Central Government servants working in various parts of the country took part in this Competition. Shri Suresh Prakash Sharma, Commandant Group Centre—I (CRPF) Ajmer won Officers' Prize, ASIs(M) Uma Shankar Sharma Group Centre (CRPF) Ajmer and P P, Chandan, Group Centre (CRPF) Rampur secured 2nd and 3rd positions respectively.

COMMANDANT DIES IN ROAD ACCIDENT

Shri G. S. Sidhu, Commandant 36 Battalion, CRPF, met with a tragic end when the jeep in which he was travelling collided with an Assam Rifles truck at Khat Khati, Dimapur on February 22, 1984. Mrs Sidhu and their nine month-old son had a providential escape, having been thrown out of the vehicle by the impact.

Sub-Inspector Radio Operator Romi Ram and Naik Driver S.K. Dixit were also killed in the accident while Naik Itwar Singh was seriously injured.

Glowing tributes were paid to late Shri Sidhu by the Chief Minister of Nagaland and CRPF and Army authorities.

Administrative Approvals

Administrative approvals and expenditure sanctions has been accorded for the following work :

Replacement of pump sets at Basnai for feeding water supply to CRPF Campus at Bantalab Jammu.



A mobile armed patrol party operating on the Grand Trunk Road in Haryana.

CRP helps restore peace in Haryana

Peace in Haryana received a big jolt in the month of February 1984 when, as a backlash to the happenings in Punjab, there was violence in various parts of Haryana, particularly in Panipat, Karnal and Jind. The CRPF was immediately rushed to the distrubed areas in order to bring about peace and restore confidence among the members of the minority community.

The place worst hit by violence was Panipat where the trouble started on February 15. Even today the scars of violence can be seen on the G.T. Road as one passes through Panipat. The trouble in Jind started on February 20 and one Company of 43rd Battalion was rushed from Assam to Jind. This Company was replaced by one Company of 41st Battalion on February 25.

Right now Companies of two battalions. (41 Bn. and 49 Bn.) of the CRPF are in the area to assist the local administration in restoring normalcy. The

CRPF battalions provide protection to gurduwaras, guardes vital installations and government buildings and organise patrolling to guard against any possibility of sabotage and to bring about confidence among the populations in the effected areas.

Important trains are being escorted from Ambala, sensitive areas of railway track and railway stations are being given protection by constant patrolling and pickets, law and order is being maintained in the vulnerable points in by tensive patrolling day and night, civil police is being assisted by the CRPF in raids and searches for tracing extremists.

With the induction of one Company of 49 Battalion for railway security duties on Delhi-Ambala section of Northern Railway and posting of CRPF at Ambala City, Ambala Cantt and Kurukshetra railway stations, the normal rail traffic on the route has been restored.

A company of 41st Battalion performed duties of patrolling on the 160-Km stretch of G.T. road between Delhi and Ambala to prevent the recurrence of violence and to cope with any eventuality. These personnel operating from police stations of Shahabad, Pipli, Nilokheri, Kunjpura, Chowk Karnal, Gharanda, Siwana, Samalakha and Rai are also playing their part in ensuring free flow of traffic on this important highway.

The CRPF working in close co-ordination with Haryana Police, has been able to fulfil the duties assigned to it and is being looked upon with trust by the minority community. However, in view of the allegations of a plot to kill the VIP sand a bid on Haryana Deputy Speaker’s life, the work of the law and order enforcing machinery (including CRPF) there is far from being over.



A CRPF jawan at G.T Road in Panipat. In the background are some of the shops burnt by hooligans.

Doctorate on “administration of police training”



University of Rajasthan, Jaipur has recently awarded a degree of Ph D. (Doctor of Philosophy) to Shri Krishna Mohan Mathur, Additional Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Group Centre-II at Ajmer. He has carried out his research on the subject “Administration of Police Training in India”.

This is claimed to be the first empirical research work on administration of police officers in India and is a pioneering work in the field.

In his work, Dr. Mathur has analysed and brought out history of police training from 1859 to date and has described the organisational and staffing patterns of various police training institutions of the country. Training programmes for various ranks of the police have been surveyed by the researcher and indentification of training needs has been carried out for various levels.

Dr. Mathur has enumerated physical facilities available in police training institutions of the country and has analysed the utilisation of various training techniques of police training in India and financial expenditure incurred on training by various states.

If you do what you should not, you must bear what you would not.

—Benjamin Franklin



To the rescue of Bahadurgarh rail accident victims

A major rail accident at Bahadurgarh railway station on February 10, 1984 left 43 dead and many injured. Personnel of Group Centre, New Delhi and Peace-Keeping Elements rushed to the site of the accident, where Rohtak-Delhi Shuttle had rammed into the rear of Bombay-bound Punjab Mail. Heavy damage was caused to three rear bogies of Punjab Mail. Majority of the dead included Defence personnel who were travelling in one of the ill-fated rear bogies . Head Constable K. C. Ramalingam of 18 Battalion, who sustained injuries, was admitted to Base Hospital at Jharoda Kalan.

CRPF personnel rendered help to railway rescue team and local police authorities in controlling crowd at the accident site and in extricating the victims. PKE personnel helped the railway rescue team in rescuing two civilians alive from the debris after nearly five hours of gruelling work.

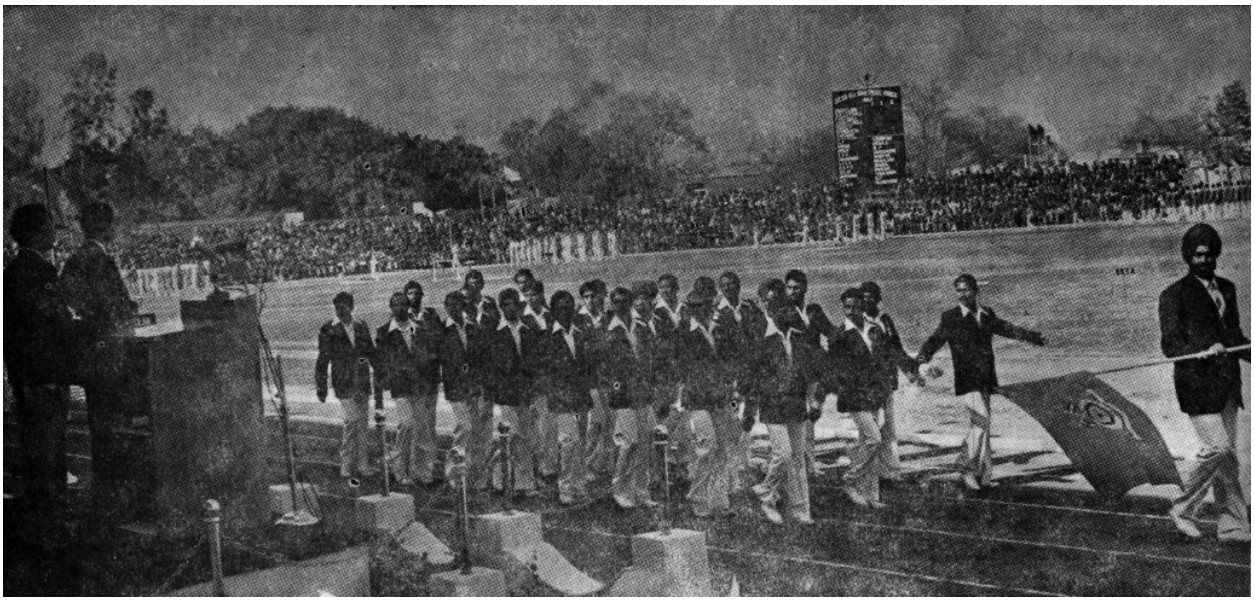
Wound Medal

The following addition has been made in the ordinances relating to the Wound Medal:—If any recepient of the Wound Medal has again sustained a wound as a result of direct enemy action in any operations (including counter-insurgency operation) on or after August 15, 1947, it shall be recognised by a Bar. The only condition is that the wound should be such as would have entitled the injured person to receive the wound medal a second time.

For every such additional wound sustained, an additional Bar shall be added.

DIMAPUR FIRE

CRPF men of 14 Battalion helped extinguish a fire near flyover bridge at Demapur on March 9.



The start

CRPF retain athletics crown in Police Games

THE Central Reserve Police Force has, for the seventh time in a row, lifted the athletic championship in the 33rd All India Police Games which were held at Ashwani Stadium in the Border Security Force campus at Jalandhar from February 19 to 26, 1984. The hosts, Border Security Force, were placed second.

Against an impressive tally of 255 points by the CRPF, the BSF scored 171 while the Punjab Police (with 129 points) were placed third.

CRP athletes, braving the chilling winds, blazed a trail of glory on the concluding day, winning both the 4x 100m and 4 x 400m relay races as well as a gold each in 200m and 400m races, 3,000 metres steeple chase and 110 metres high hurdles. Their tally included 10 gold, 6 silver and 6 bronze medals.



“Sprint Queen” Shamshad Qureshi



Marathon runner Ram Bhagat



Surinder Singh of CRPF hitting the tape in 200m final



4 X 100m relay race winners Surinder Singh, Day a Singh, R.S. Mariyayi and Naimuddin with coach Sher Singh and athlete Kunjumon

Surinder Singh of the CRPF gave an impressive display of speed and stamina when he achieved a grand double, winning both the 200 metres and 400 metres races. Dharam Singh of Punjab Police who also secured a double

(winning 800 metres and 1,500 metres runs) was declared the “best athlete” of the meet. Balwinder Singh of the Border Security Force also scored a double, securing golds in decathlon and broad jump.

Three new meet records were established, two in the women’s events and one in decathlon for men. In decathlon Balwinder Singh of BSF and Prabhat Singh of CRPF both broke the previous record by scoring 6,633 and 6,574 points respectively.

International Pradeep Kumar Dogra once again established his supremacy in 3,000 metres steeple chase when he won the race in 9 minutes 9 seconds to the applause of a packed stadium. Ishwar Singh of BSF and Dharam Singh of Punjab were placed second and third respectively.

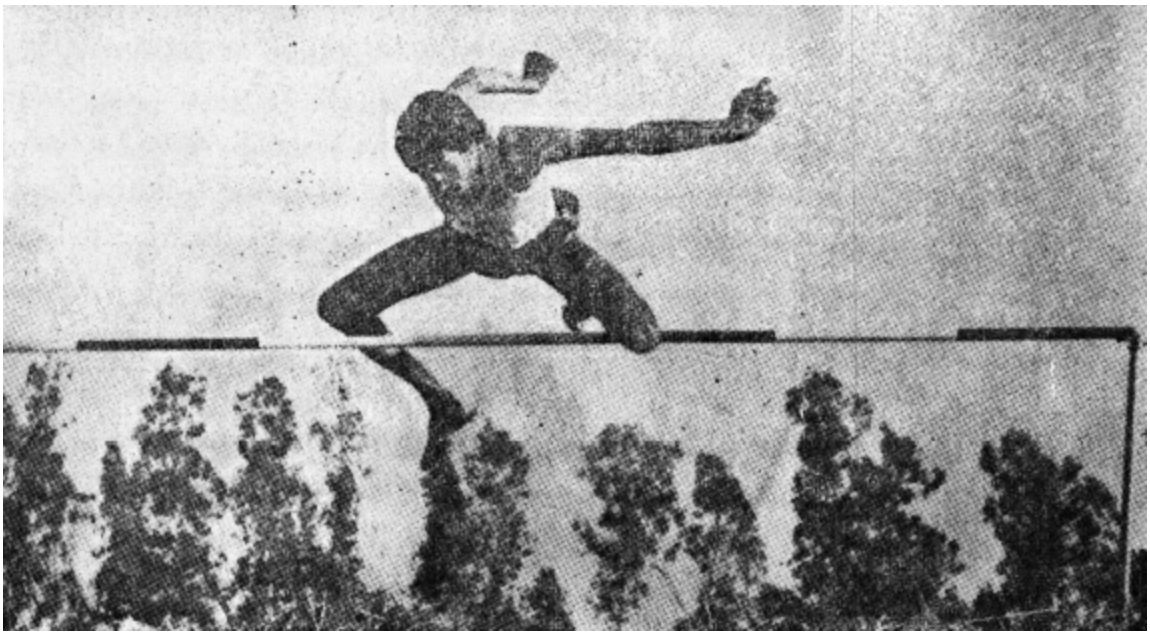
Vijay Kumar Tiwari of Madhya Pradesh Police won the gruelling marathon with a timing of 2 : 27.38, beating the favourite Ram Bhagat of CRPF. Rasdev Singh, also of CRPF, was placed fourth in the marathon.

Sasidharan Nair of BSF was declared the fastest man of the meet when he ran 100 metres in 10 seconds. Satinder Singh of Uttar Pradesh and P. Mohanta of Orissa came second and third with timings of 10.9 and 11 seconds respectively.

Taranjeet Singh of CRPF won the 100 metres high hurdles in 14.6 seconds while Gurdial Singh, also of CRPF, was close behind, completing the race in 14.8 seconds.

In the women’s events, Shamshed Qureshi claimed the “Sprint Queen” title in a new record timing of 13 seconds, an improvement of 5 seconds over own record established at the last All India Police Games held at Bhopal. Sujata Bhagat and Punam Lakra, both of Bihar, also improved upon the previous record time by completing the race in 13.1 and 13.4 seconds respectively. L. Saroja from Bihar was another athlete who broke her own record in 100 metres hurdles. She won the race in 16.7 seconds against the existing meet record of 17.9 seconds. Krishna Devi from Haryana also improved upon the previous record by completing the 100 metres hurdles in 17 seconds.

Shri Birbal Nath, the Director General, Border Security Force, presided over the closing ceremony and gave away the prizes to the winners.



Satbir Singh of CRPF clearing the bar at 1.95 meters to win gold in high jump.



Pradeep Kumar Dogra clearing an obstacle to win the 3000m steeple chase

Results :—

100 Metres : 1. Shashidharan Nair (BSF) 10 0 seconds, 2. Satinder Singh

(UP.) 10 09 seconds and 3. P. Mohanta (Orissa) 11.0 seconds.

200 Metres : 1. Surinder Singh (CRPF) 22.0 seconds, 2. Satinder Singh (U.P.) 22.2 seconds and 3. Ram Lakhan Yadav (MP.) 22.4 seconds.

400 Metres : 1. Surinder Singh (CRPF) 49.1 seconds 2. Rajinder Singh (Punjab) 50.1 seconds and 3. Tofique Zaman Khan (Bihar) 51.1 seconds.

800 Metres: 1. Dharam Singh (Punjab) 1:54.4 seconds 2. Gurmej Singh (Haryana) 1:55 0 seconds and 3. Chandhir Singh (Haryana) 1:55.4 seconds.

1.500 Metres: 1. Dharam Singh (Punjab) 3:57 seconds 2. P.K. Dogra (CRPF) 3.59 seconds and 3. Gurmukh Singh (CRPF) 4.15 seconds.

5000 Metres: Mauji Ram (UP) 14:32 5 seconds, 2. Gurnam Singh (Punjab) 14:33 seconds and 3. P. K. Dogra (CRPF) 14:41.6 seconds.

10,000 Metres : 1. A.S Yunam (CRPF) 30:44.4 seconds 2. Gurnam Singh (Punjab) 30:52 8 seconds and 3. Manji Ram (UP) 30:54 6 seconds.

110 Metres high hurdles : 1. Taranjit Singh (CRPF) 14.6 seconds 2. Gurdial Singh (CRPF) 14.8 seconds and 3. Om Prakash (Haryana) 14.9 seconds.

400 Metres hurdles: 1. Gurdial Singh (CRPF) 53.0 seconds, 2. Rajbalkar Singh (BSF) 53.4 seconds and 3. Balbir Singh (BSF) 54.9 seconds.

3,000 Metres Steeple Chase : 1. P. K. Dogra (CRPF) 9:9 seconds 2. Ishwar Singh (BSF) 9:12 seconds and 3. Dharam Singh (Punjab) 9:51.9 seconds.

Marathon : 1. Vijay Kumar Tiwari (MP) 2h27m38 seconds, 2. Ram Bhagat (CRPF) 2h 28m 57 seconds and 3. Bir Singh (BSF) 2h 29m 3 seconds.

Decathlon : 1. Balwinder Singh (BSF) 6,633 points 2. Prabhat Singh (CRPF) 6,574 points and 3. Nassar Hussain (CRPF) 6,113 points.

Broad Jump : Balwinder Singh (BSF) 7.37 metres 2. Shashidharan Nair (BSF) 7 17 metres and 3. Mahavir Ram (Bihar) 7.03 metres.

High Jump : 1. Satbir Singh (CRPF) 1.95 metres, 2. GRC Nair (BSF) 1.95 metres and 3. Baltej Singh (BSF) 1.90 metres.

Pole Vault : 1. Mohinder Singh (Haryana) 4.00 metres 2. Mange Ram (BSF) 3.80 metres and 3. Prabhat Singh (CRPF) 3.70 metres.

Hop, Step and Jump: 1. Ranjit Singh (Punjab) 14.40 metres 2. Balbir Singh (Punjab) 14.3 metres and 3. Jagan Nath Ram (BSF) 14.02 metres.

Shot Put : 1. Vijay Bahadur (BSF) 17.06 metres 2 Balbir Kumar (BSF) 15.72 metres and Rachpal Singh (Punjab) 15.37 metres.

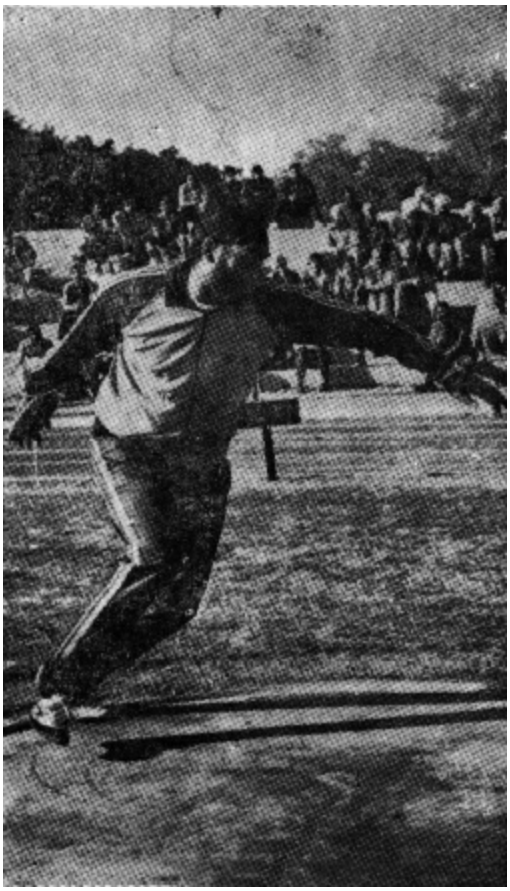
Javelin Throw : 1. Manibabu Singh (BSF) 67.74 metres 2. Rama Shankar (CRPF) 66.22 metres and 3. Narinder Singh (BSF) 63.98 metres.

Discus Throw : l. R. S. Bal (CRPF) 48.12 metres 2. Shakti Singh (ITBP) 44 70 metres and 3. APS Mann (CRPF) 44 70 metres.

Hammer Throw : 1. Sukhwant Singh (Punjab) 62.48 metres 2. R. S. Bal (CRPF) 60.58 metres and 3. Ajmer Singh (Punjab) 53.82 metres.

4X100 Metres Relay : 1. CRPF 429 seconds 2. Tamilnadu 43.5 seconds and 3. UP 43 6 seconds.

4X400 Metres Relay : 1. CRPF 3:10.5 seconds 2. Punjab 3:22.8 seconds and 3. UP 3:23.0 seconds.



R. S. Bal throwing the discus to bag a gold

Women Events:

100 Metres Run : 1. Shamshed Qureshi (MP) 13.0 seconds, 2. Sujatha

Bhagat (Bihar) 13.1 seconds and 3. Punam Lakra (Bihar) 13.4 seconds.

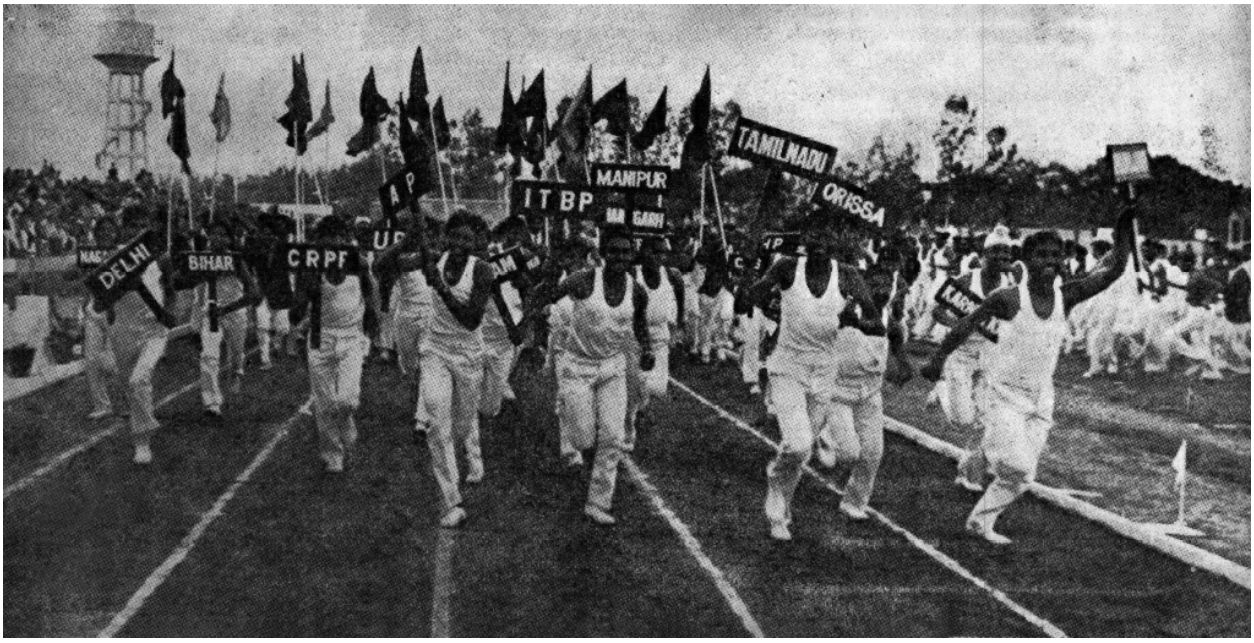
100 Metres Hurdles 1. Saroja (Bihar) 16.7 seconds, 2. Krishna Devi (Haryana) 17.0 seconds and 3. Pushpa (Bihar) 18.8 seconds.

High Jump : 1. Nisha Jaswal (MP) 1.33 metres 2. Y. Memtombi Devi (Manipur) 1.30 metres and 3. Frencis Kalakra (Bihar) 1.25 metres.

Running Broad Jump : 1. Stella (Tamilnadu) 4.54 metres 2. Krishna Devi (Haryana) 4.52 metres and 3. Anjali Lakra (Bihar) 4.49 metres.

Shot Put : 1. Olivagrace Kula (Bihar) 9.92 metres 2. Menka Diwan (MP) 8.75 metres and 3. Roshni Devi (Haryana) 8.51 metres.

4 X *100 Metres Relay:* 1. Bihar 53.6 seconds 2. MP 54.0 seconds and 3. Tamilnadu 56.0 seconds.



The finale

LAURELS IN DELHI MEET

Central Reserve Police Force athletes made a great impact at the Jawahar lal Nehru Stadium, dominating all the four days of Delhi State Athletic Championship held during the middle of January 1984. CRPF finished well ahead of others and won the team championship.

CRPF athletes accounted for seven of the new records that were established during the meet. A. S. Yunam established a new record in 10,000

metres, finishing in 30ml6.8 seconds. The previous record of 30m 49.8 seconds was held by Bajarang Ram since 1968. International Gurmukh Singh led from start to finish in 1,500 metres race to post a new meet record. He clocked 3m 52.2 seconds to erase Bajrang Ram's mark of 3 m 56.6 seconds set in 1968. Gurdyal Singh also set a new record in 400 metres hurdles. He won the event in 52.8 seconds, thus beating one of the oldest records, 54.08, seconds, in Delhi Athletics set by Gurbachan Singh Randhawa in 1964 Satbir Singh with a clearance of 1.95 metres in High Jump set a new record, the earlier record of 1.92 metres standing in the name of G. S. Randhawa. Pradeep Kumar Dogra cornered most of the glory leading from gun to finish in 3,000 metres steeple chase. His 8m 59.1 seconds set aside Gurdyal Singh's record of 9m 18.2 seconds set in 1965. The performance fetched Pradeep the "best athlete" award. Another international, R. S. Bal, improved upon the state record in hammer throw. Bal recorded a throw of 59.38 metres, going beyond the meet mark of 57.59 metres set in 1981. The CRPF team also set a new meet record in 4 X 400 metres relay.

Former international and Asian gold medalist Hari Chand gave away the prizes and declared the meet closed.



CRPF's team that won the Gold Cup Hockey

CRP Are Gold Cup Hockey Champions

Central Reserve Police Force fought a determined battle to overcome former champions, Army Service Corps, Jalandhar, by a solitary goal and won the Bombay Gold Cup Hockey Championship for the first time at the BHA Stadium, Bombay on March 19, 1984.

It was hockey set at a furious pace and both sides had plenty to give and take. Whereas ASC depended mainly on their centre-forward Daniel Tirkey and left-winger Vincent Lakra, Central Reserve Police Force were more systematic. They had the game spread out to both flanks, especially the right where winger Rajinder was a thorn in the ASC defence.

In the 31st minute CRPF centre-forward Ittaba capitalised on goalkeeper Das' lapse to push the ball into an untenanted net after the goalkeeper had needlessly rushed out.

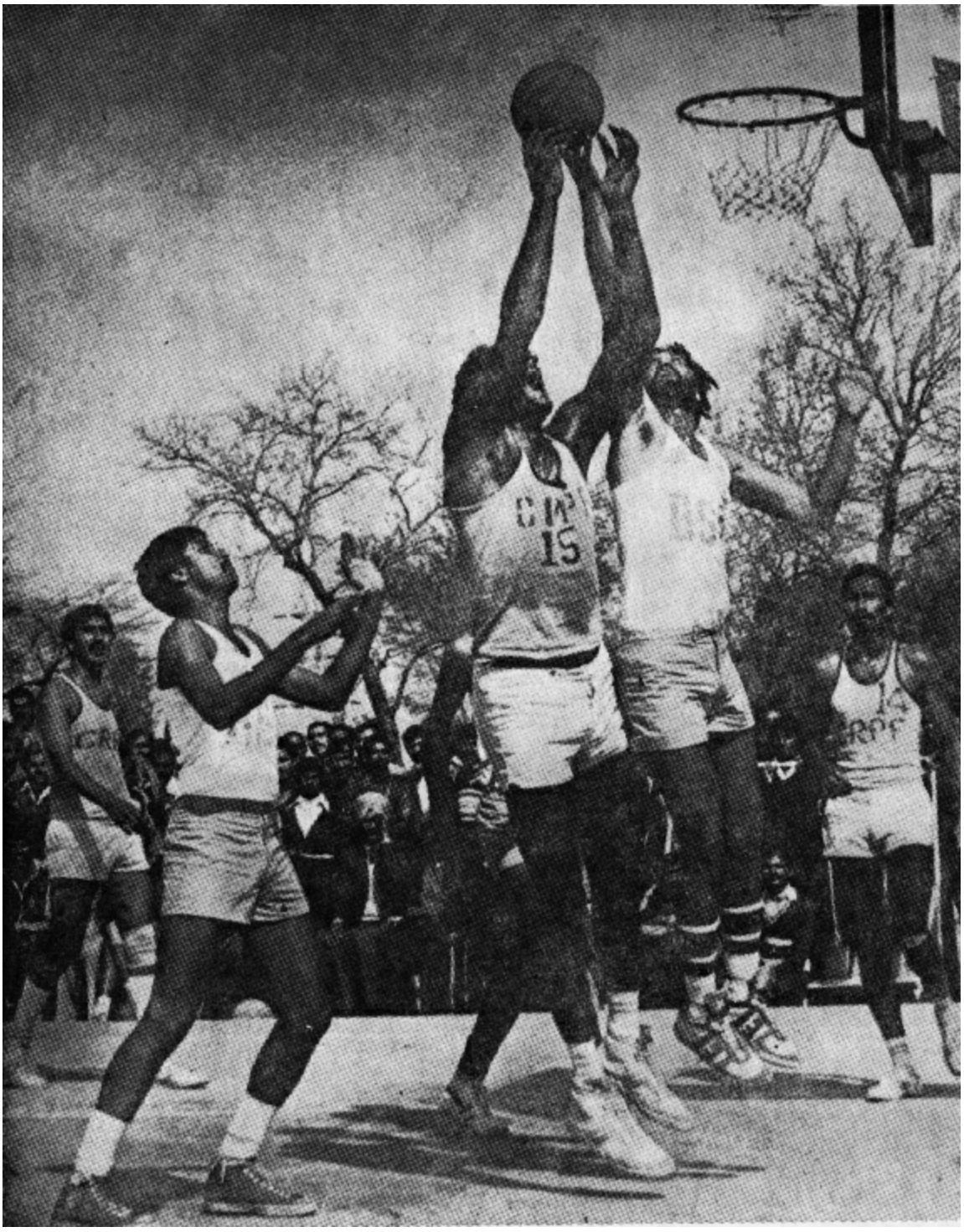
On their way to the final, CRP defeated formidable EME Jallandhar 1-0 in

the quarter-final and Punjab Police 1-0 in the semi-final. The Punjab Police had an Olympion Devender Singh and internationals Kuldeep Singh, Lakhwinder Singh and Bhajan Singh in their ranks. CRPF thus had to play the leading teams of the country with determination to lift the prestigious Bombay Gold Cup.

Gwalior Hockey

Central Reserve Police Force hockey team participated in the All-India Scindia Gold Cup Hockey Tournament held at Gwalior from December 16 to 28, 1983.

In the final against EME, Jalandhar, CRPF lost 0-2.



CRPF cagers on the prowl.



The victorious gymnasts.

All india Police Games

LAURELS IN ALL DISCIPLINES

The CRPF won laurels in all disciplines of the 33rd All-India Police Games at Jalandhar. They were the winners in basketball and gymnastics and runners-up in hockey, football, volleyball, wrestling and kabaddi.

The fact that the CRPF reached finals of all games is no small a tribute to its players. A report.

BASKETBALL

The Central Reserve Police Force cagers established their supremacy when they defeated the BSF 66-58 in the Basketball final of 33rd All India Police Games. The CRPF team played to a plan and did not allow the hosts to

get past them at any stage of the match. For CRPF, the notable performers were captain P. P. Singh, V. N. Kutty, Jagjit Singh, Sukhdev Singh and P. Babu.

Earlier in the semifinal, CRPF had defeated Punjab Police

GYMNASTICS

The Central Reserve Police Force gymnasts gave an excellent display of their artistry during the All India Police Games. The CRPF gymnasts lifted the championship trophy with 592.45 points while ITBP (583.25 points) and BSF (559.70 points) were placed second and third respectively. K. Rajendran of CRPF who won a gold in Roman rings and vaulting horse and a silver medal in parallel bars, pomelled horse and floor exercises was declared the "best gymnast" of the meet. Other gymnasts who excelled were Bal Ram Sheel, N. B. Bhonsle, S. Bhattacharya, Abdul Hussain, Jagan Nath and Dev Prakash.

VOLLEYBALL

The Central Reserve Police Force volleyball team gave a spirited display. The final was a five-set thriller with the score 15-11, 8-15, 17-15, 12-15 and 15-9 in favour of the BSF.

FOOTBALL

The football teams gave a display of fine ball control and imaginative passing. In the semi-final, they defeated a strong Punjab Police side. In the final, however, the team could not produce the same skill and went down 1-2 to the BSF who were playing on their home ground.

HOCKEY

In the semi-final against BSF, Jasbir Singh of CRPF converted penalty stroke to take his team into the final. In the final CRPF lost (0-1) to a star-studded Punjab Police team.

KABADDI

Having defeated the BSF in semi-finals by an impressive margin 70-27, the hopes of winning the gold were raised. However, the Punjab Police proved too formidable and CRPF lost 23-46 in the final.

WRESTLING

Satyawan of Central Reserve Police Force won the only gold (68 Kgs category) in the wrestling tournament of the All-India Police Games. Shri

Ram Singh, Dharampal, Patti Ram, Suresh Chand and Ishwar Singh won silver medals. Kuldeep Singh and Raghubir Singh won bronze medals. CRPF won overall runners-up trophy in wrestling and BSF were the champions.







Novel ways of protests

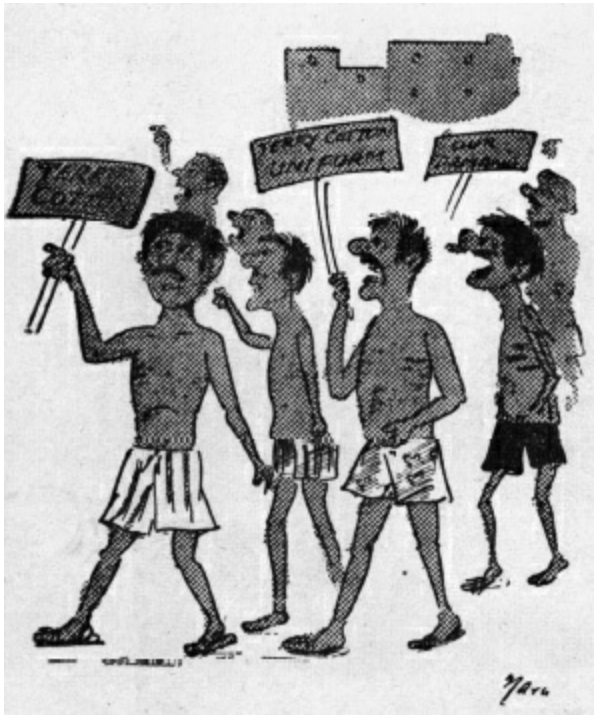
"PROTESTS", according to the Chambers Twentieth Century Dictionary, are a form of expression of dissent or objection. Resort to protests to get things done or demands fulfilled has come to be recognized as a banal affair these days.

While many resort to strike as a form of expression of dissent, many others come out with novel methods of protests to get their demands fulfilled. Their ingenuity would evoke reactions ranging from amusement to amazement. A peep now into this world of protests.

A few years ago, a ceremony marking the 100th anniversary of National School of Fine Arts in Nice (Southern France) was interrupted by a beautiful blonde who barged naked, painted with slogans over her nude body. She had made a protest amidst a wild uproar. What her demands were must be known to the cops to whom she was handed over.

Our own countrymen were not far from such a situation. April 5, 1983 was the day. Boisterous men in typically striped Indian underwears and the

modern-day “briefs” danced their way shouting from the famed Boat Club to the Home Minister’s residence in New Delhi. They were Class IV employees of the Government demanding issue of terry cotton uniforms in place of the once-honoured khadi. Unfortunately, or perhaps fortunately, their female colleagues kept off the game.



Following their footsteps, their brethren down South did not go that far. Their shyness prevented them from stripping beyond their waist. In order to secure their charter of demands, nearly 9,800 train clerks of the nine zonal Railways observed fast during duty hours in October last year. They performed their jobs bare chested. Their female comrades, of course, kept away.

Ever heard of a croaking protest? An organization known as the Kerala Frog Catchers Congress adopted this novel method of protest. On November 25,1982 agitating members of the Congress held aloft countless croaking frogs near the “Satyagraha Gate” in Trivandrum to draw the attention of authorities. The demonstrators marched in procession to highlight the hardships faced by them following the implementation of certain provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, 1982. It may be mentioned that these frog catchers eke out their living by catching frogs which are then exported.

Donkeys and disorder go hand in glove. But in Jamnagar donkeys moved

in procession in a somewhat orderly manner on March 25, last year. Each donkey had a name plate of the 45 municipal corporators whose resignations were being demanded by the Nagarik Action Committee. Needless to add, the braying of donkeys made no effect on the corporators.



"Pen is mightier than sword" is a common saying. That is true when the pen is put to use. But even the disuse of pen has proved to be a potent weapon these days. The "babus" of the Government know it best. For it is they who came up with the idea of pen-down strike.

Taking the cue, the teachers too have started the "chalk down" strike. Early last year, over 2 000 teachers of privately managed colleges in Haryana observed "chalk down" strike in support of their demands.

Tongues being their tools, a majority of teachers of Government College for Women went on a "tongue-down" strike on September 17, last year at Cuddapah in Andhra Pradesh. They went on strike to register their protest against what they alleged as failure of the Government to act on their representation.

If all were to follow the example set by telephone subscribers of the border town of Poonch, perhaps the Indian Telephone Industries may wind up and half the employees of P & T Department may be thrown out of their jobs. Frustrated with the awful service of the Telephone Dapartment, all the subsribers enbloc surrendered their sets in Poonch in August 1982.

The students of Alleppey Medical College staged a novel protest in

September 1982 when they highlighted the acute shortage of water in the college by having their morning bath on a National Highway.

The press too is not free from the malady of protests. It came up with a novel way of protest against the Bihar Press Bill. The Delhi press corps decided not to report proceedings of both Houses of Parliament for an hour in August 1983. The one-hour withdrawal from reporting coverd the crucial question-hour period.

While most strikes and protests are damaging to the organizations, there could hardly be a form of protest that could be beneficial. To the Military Engineering Service goes the credit of staging such a protest. A few years back Grade II Engineers of the MES in New Delhi performed two extra hours of duty as a protest against non-fulfilment of their demands. The department having been greatly benefitted, acceded to the demands of the employees more as a goodwill gesture than as yielding under pressure.

The unemployed youths too have not lagged behind in inventing a new method of registering their protest. Some of them in Udaipur recently decided to send numerous post cards to the Prime Minister to draw her attention to their plight. They expected the Prime Minister to receive several lakh post cards charging her with having failed to solve the unemployment problem.



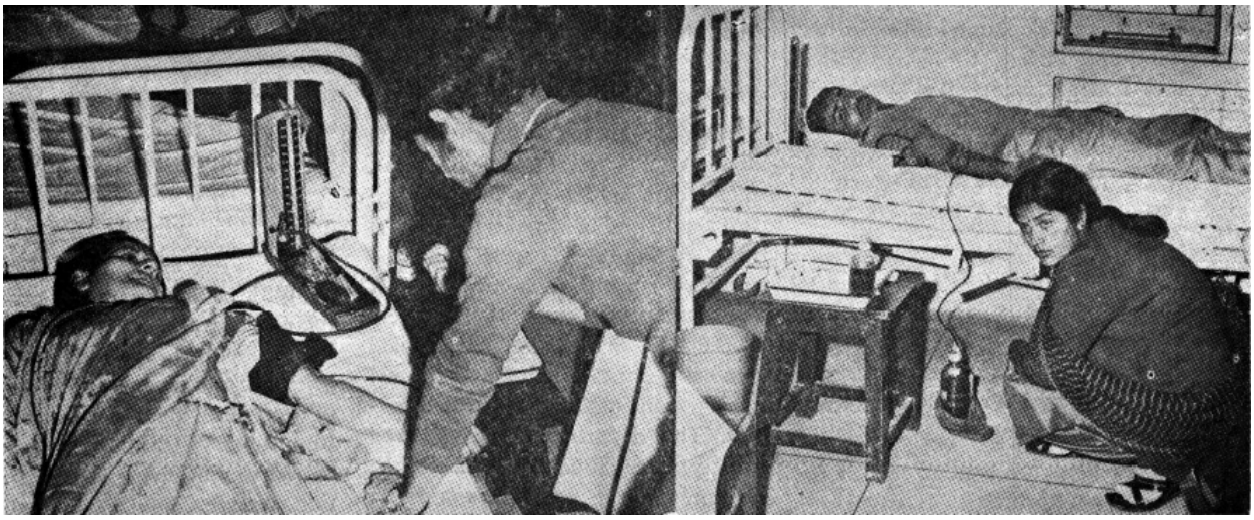
With passing years, the problems the world over are ever increasing. Unemployment, population boom, price rise and the increasing demands of every individual are contributing to protests. After all, protests are the easiest way of giving vent to frustration. We are bound to hear of more novel methods of protests in the days ahead. Protests that are amusing and protests that are at once amazing.

—M. P. Nathanael

Promotions

1,955 personnel of the CRPF have been allotted on promotion during the quarter ending 31 March, 1984. The break-up of the promotions ordered is as follows :-

Sub-Inspector to Inspector (GD)-65, Head Constable to Sub-Inspector (GD)-81, Naik to Head Constable (GD)-2, Lance Naik to Naik (GD)-1,172, Constable to Lance Naik (GD)-6, Sub-Inspector to Inspector (MT)-2, Head Constable to Sub-Inspect or (MT)-3, Naik to Head Constable (Driver)-112, Constable to Lance Naik (Driver)-420, Naik to Head Constable (Fitter)-14, Head Constable to Sub-Inspector (Armourer)-1, Naik to Head Constable (Armourcr)-4, Constable to Naik (Armourer)-23, Naik to Head Constable (Band)-1, Naik to Head Constable (Tailor)-5, Constable to Naik (Tailor)-ll, Constable to Naik (Mochi)-2, Naik to Head Constable (Carpenter)-7, Constable to Naik (carpenter)-22, and Constable to Lance Naik (Fitter)-2.



Mrs. K. L. Dubey (left) and a CRPF (right) jawan giving blood.

Rampur blood donation camp

One hundred and twenty-seven volunteers donated blood during a blood donation camp organised in Group Centre Rampur with the help of Rotary Club of Rampur. The Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi, sent a team of doctors from Hindu Rao Hospital to this Group Centre for the camp. Among the donors were Smt. Sharada Dubey, wife of Shri K. L. Dubey, DIGP, Rampur; Smt. Nandita Chakrabarti, and Shri B. Chakrabarti, Additional

DIGP, GC, Rampur; Smt. Rani Mathur, wife of Shri V. P. Mathur, Dy. S. P. GC, Rampur, Karamjit Kaur, Ward Girl; Shri M. B Singh, Principal, Kendriya Vidyalaya, CRPF Rampur, three members of the Rotary Club and Constables. This humanitarian service has been highly praised by Dr. M. L. Gupta, Director, Blood Bank, Indian Red Cross Society.

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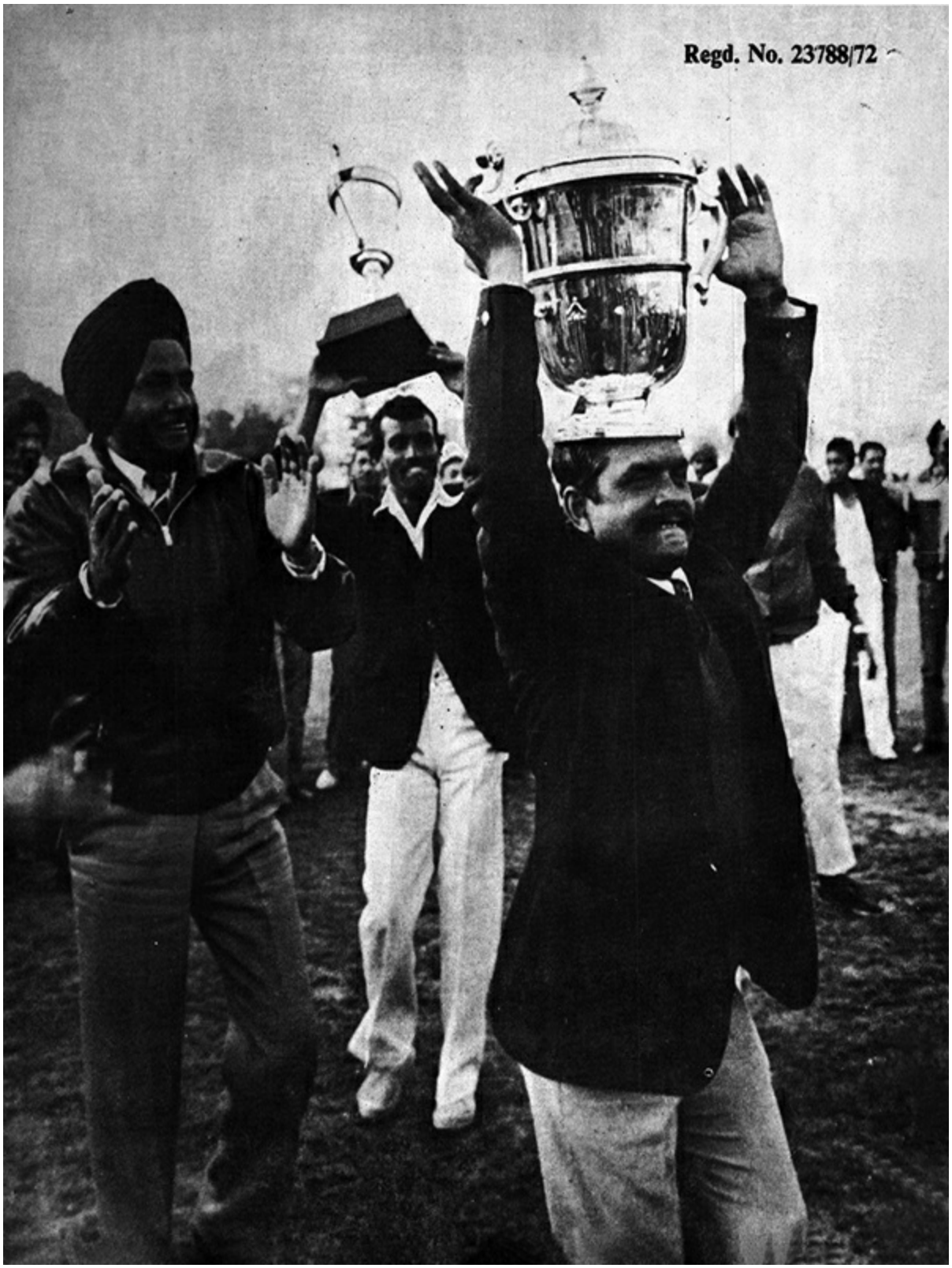
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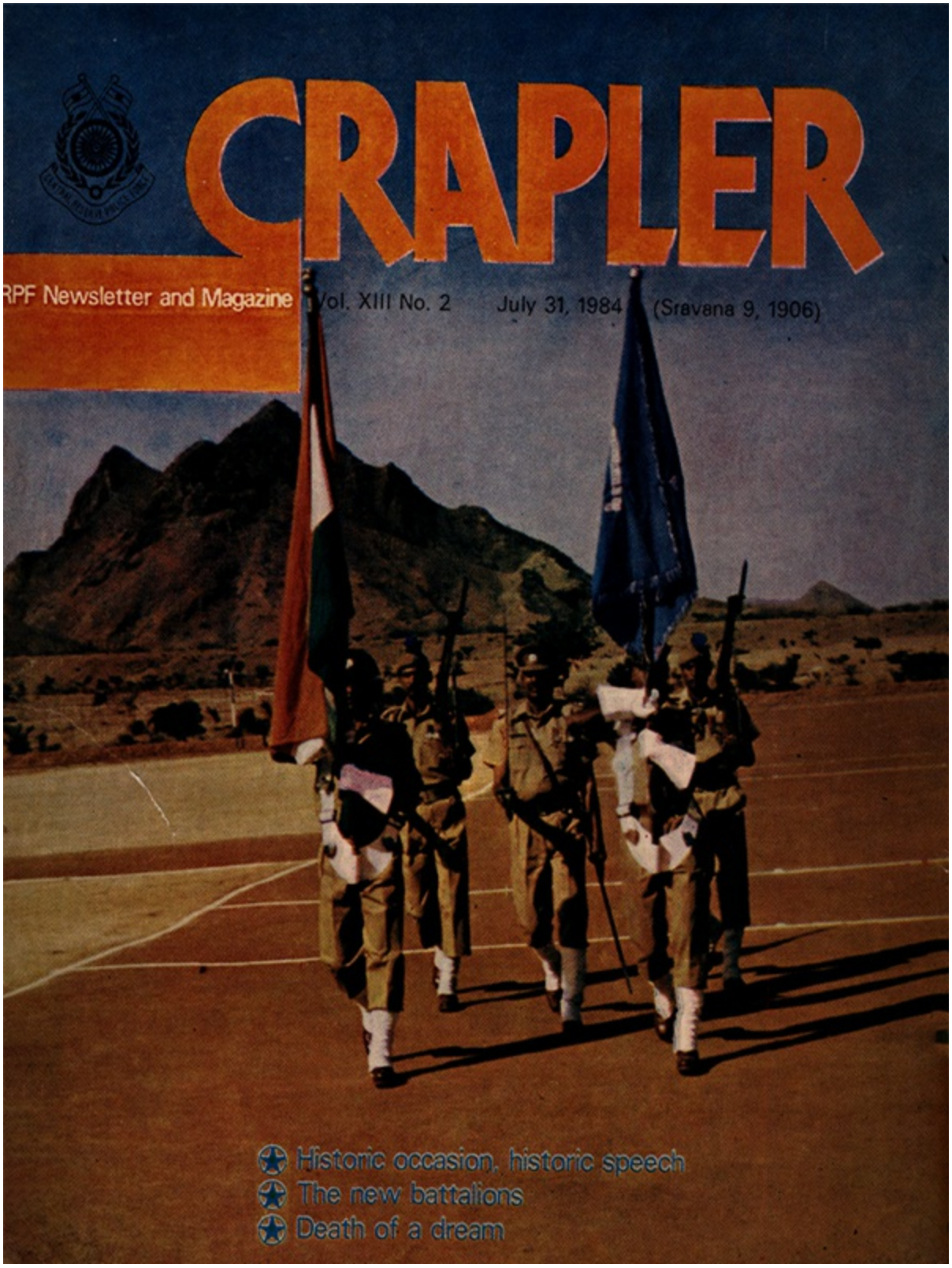
R. S. Bal, CRPF's ace athlete, receiving All-India Police Games Athletics championship trophy from Shri Birbal Nath, Director General of the B.S.F.

Regd. No. 23788/72



CRAPLER

RPF Newsletter and Magazine Vol. XIII No. 2 July 31, 1984 (Sravana 9, 1906)



- Historic occasion, historic speech
- The new battalions
- Death of a dream



Shri Madhavsingh Solanki, Chief Minister of Gujarat, inspecting the parade of 73 Battalion at Gandhinagar.

THE
CRAPLER

CRPF
Newsletter & Magazine

(Quarterly)

July 31, 1984

Saravana 9,1906

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A solemn occasion : The CRPF colour and the tricolour at the passing-out parade of 74 Battalion at Ajmer.

Photo : R. P. Pandey

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Letter from the editor

The Prime Minister's address to the senior officers of the Central Reserve Police Force at the Internal Security Academy of the CRPF at Mount Abu was important for more than one reason.

The visit to Mount Abu came precisely at a time when the unfortunate killings of the Punjab had culminated in Operation Bluestar that left the entire nation dazed. What next ?—was the question. The reply could be given only by the Prime Minister.

With so much of death and destruction all around, the need of the hour was to assuage the feelings of a hurt population. This the Prime Minister did from the forum of the Internal Security Academy of the CRPF. She called for the healing of wounds and for the restoration of the spirit of amity and brotherhood in Punjab.

The PM also paid a tribute to the courage and dedication of CRPF personnel and expressed the hope that the Force would grow in future.

And the Force was indeed going from strength to strength. We cover in this issue, besides the Prime Minister's visit to Mount Abu, the passing-out parades of five new CRPF Battalions.

Three of the five units were Peace-Keeping Battalions, specially equipped to go to the aid of humanity that may suffer as a result of riots etc These, like other two Battalions of the CRPF, were now ready to be deployed in the service of the nation.



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Five New Battalions Take Shape
Historic Occasion, Historic Speech
Death of a Dream

Five New Battalions Take Shape

The Government of India had in November 1980 decided to raise three peace-keeping Battalions and had entrusted the responsibility of raising these to the C.R.P.F. The aim, broadly, was to deal with situations of violence and to provide rescue and relief to the people affected by violence and natural calamities.

After the completion of their training, the three Battalions were deployed and performed yeoman's service in various parts of the country, particularly in Meerut and Nowgong, the worst-affected districts of Assam. At these places the local populations had a pleasant surprise when they saw men in uniform repairing their houses, providing medical relief and constructing schools which had been ravaged by the riots.

Encouraged by the success of these Battalions and keeping in view the demands of the law and order situation, the Government of India last year decided to raise five more Battalions (including three peacekeeping Battalions) of the C.R.P.F. These Battalions (72, 73, 74, 75, and 76 Battalions — have completed their training in Ranchi, Gandhi-nagar, Ajmer, Neemuch and Bhubaneswar respectively.

To say that a particular Battalion is a peace-keeping Unit does not signify that the other Battalions do not keep peace. All that it signifies is that the peace-keeping Battalions have some special features by way of additional components.

What are these additional components ?

Each such Battalion has a pioneer platoo a comprising tradesmen. It has extra tentage for setting up relief camps and is capable of constructing temporary shelters, providing temporary electricity connections and repairing houses, roads and culverts. Each unit has additional hands trained and equipped to extinguish fires. These Battalions can provide on-the-spot medical relief to the affected populations, as each peace-keeping unit has sufficient medical staff to render service during emergencies. Besides, each peace-keeping Battalion is self-sufficient in transport.

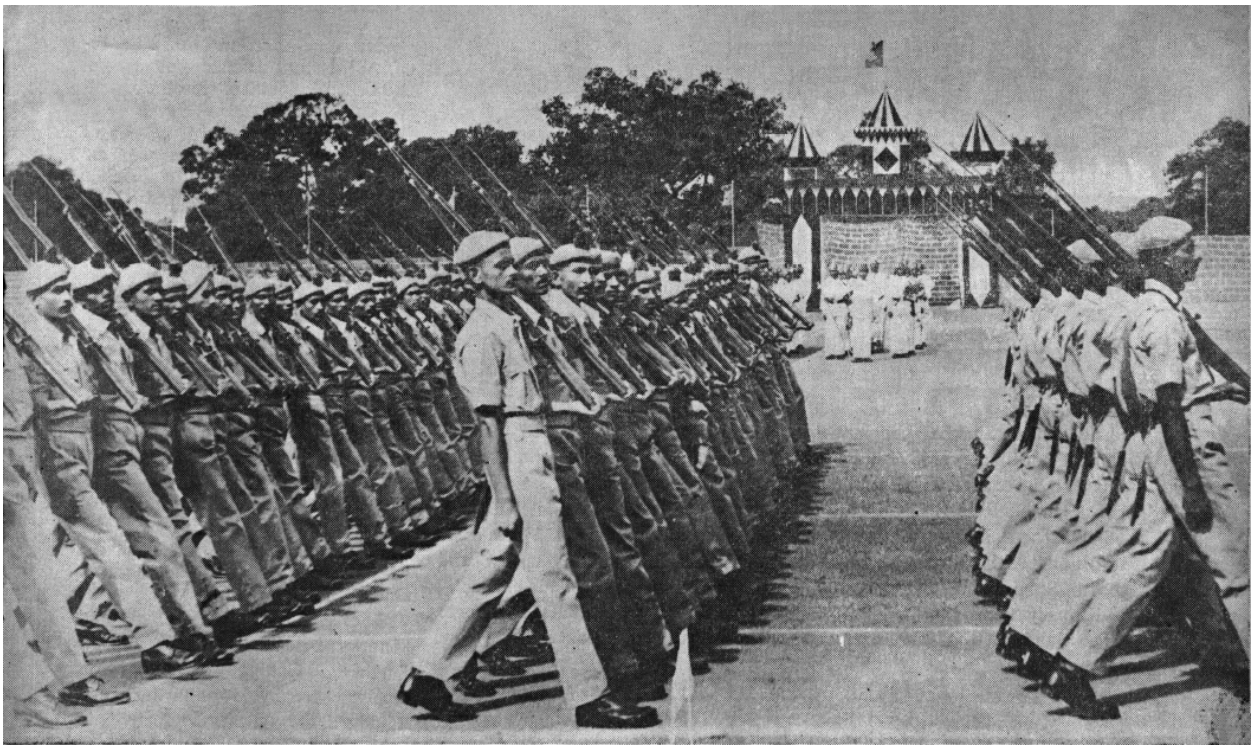
Like every Battalion of the C.R.P.F. each of five new Battalions is an India-in-miniature, for it comprises personnel from all States speaking different languages, professing different faiths and observing different customs. Moreover, these Battalions have adequate representation of weaker sections and minority communities.

The new Battalions have had training of 36 weeks and are now ready for deployment. During the training period, special care has been taken to develop skills and professional knowledge among men. The curriculam included behavioural science, mob-psychology and cultural heritage of the country.

During the preceeding months all the five Battalions had their passing-out parades which are covered on the following pages.



“Oh ! My wife is leading the demonstration.”



March-past by the jawans of 72 Battalion at Ranchi

Minister calls upon CRPF to help maintain country's unity

The Union Minister of State (Home), Shrimati Ram Dulari Sinha, took salute at the passing-out parade of 72 Battalion, CRPF, at Signal Complex, Tirdl Ashram, Ranchi.

The function was marked by an impressive march-past and oathtaking ceremony

Congratulating officers and men on the parade for excellent turn-out, Shrimati Ram Dulari Sinha stated that the standard of the parade held ample proof that their training had been good.

Shrimati Sinha further stated that the CRPF was a force which was busy in maintaing law and order from one corner of the country to the other. It symbolised the unity of the country. "This unity", said the Minister, "had to be maintained by { you all."

At this juncture there was a grave danger to this unity from internal and external forces and there was need for men of Force to always remember the oath taken by them so that they remained ready to give any sacrifice in the cause of this unity. Shrimati Sinha said that the men of the CRPF did not belong to any particular region or religion.

The Minister, paying a handsome tribute to the personnel of CRPF, stated that she was aware that the CRPF had to perform duties under difficult conditions. She was happy the men of CRPF were performing these duties cheerfully. She was confident that the recruits who were passing out would maintain this tradition of the Force.

Shrimati Ram Dulari Sinha gave away the “All round best” award to Constable Vjjai Kumar Srivastva, “Outdoor best” award to Constable Jona Ram Deca, the “Indoor best” award jointly to Constable Sunil Kumar and Mahindra Singh. The “Best Company” award was given to ‘F’ Company.

Shri M.P. Chitnis, VSM, Commandant 72 Battalion, CRPF, commanded the parade.

Shri Shiva Swarup, Director General, CRPF, Shri D M Mishra, IGP, Sector-II, CRPF, Shri Shiv Mohan Singh, IGP (Headquarters) and Shri S. B. Narayana Rao, DIGP, CRPF, Patna, attended the function.

The Minister later went round the family welfare centre of the Unit and showed keen interest in the items displayed.

In this mesage on the occasion, Shri Chandra Shekhar Singh, Chief Minister of Bihar, said, “I hope that this new Peace Keeping Battalion of the Central Reserve Police Force will perform its duties true to its traditions and will live up to its motto ‘Service and Loyalty’.



The awardees

Conveying his good wishes to all officers and men of the Battalion, the Chief Minister stated that the CRPF had a distinguished record of service to the nation. State Goverments and Union Territories had sought assistance of this Force time and again for maintaining law and order and the Force had efficiently and effectively met all challenges under trying conditions.

Solanki lauds services rendered in war & peace

Shri Madhavsingh Solanki, the Chief Minister of Gujarat, took salute at a spectacular passing-out parade of 73rd Battalion of the Central Reserve Police Force at Group Centre Gandhinagar on April 12, 1984.

This is one of the three Peace- Keeping Battalions which have completed their training in the year 1984.

The Battalion has a total strength of 1331, including 148 personnel of the peace-keeping elements.

Speaking on the occasion, the Chief Minister lauded the services rendered by the C.R.P.F. in war and peace. In this connection, he recalled the stout defence put up bv the C.R.P.F. personnel in the Ranchi of Kutch during the 1965 aggression by Pakistan. A small Force of C.R.P.F. had then valiantly resisted Pakistani attack by a full Brigade till the reinforcements arrived.

The Chief Minister also mentioned the part played by the Force in providing succour to victims of floods and other natural calamities in various

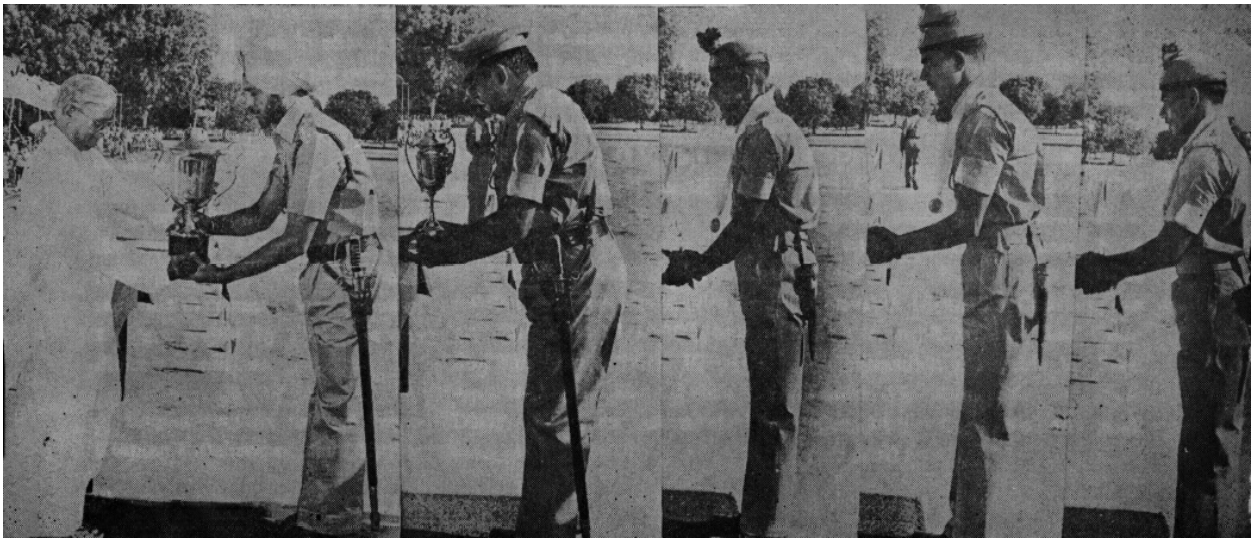
parts of the country. Thereby, he added, the C.R.P.F. had earned a good name and gratitude of the people.

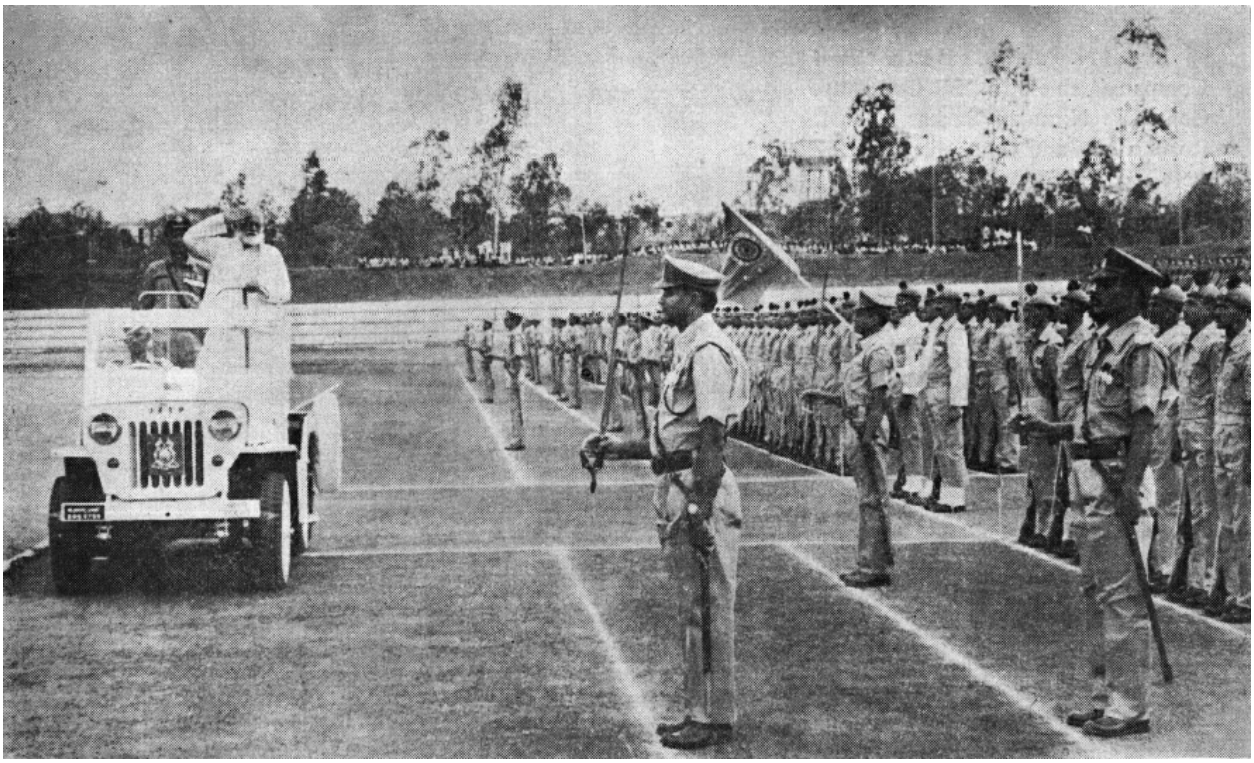
Shri Solanki appreciated the smart turn-out by the jawans at the parade and expressed the hope that the Battalion would render service to the nation in the true spirit of its glorious traditions.

Shri Solanki gave medals to the “Allround Best Trainee” Ct. Dalbir Singh, “Outdoor Best Trainee” Ct. Devki Nandan and “Indoor Best Trainee” Ct. Satbir Singh. “C” Company of 73 Battalion received trophy for having been adjudged the “Best Company” in the Battalion.

Shri B.S. Kang, Commandant 73 Battalion, commanded the parade.

Shri R.K. Khandelwal, Inspector General of Police, Sector III, CRPF, Shri Partap Singh, Deputy Director (Training) and Shri D.D. Gupta, Deputy Inspector General of Police, New Delhi attended the function.





Shri B. N. Pandey Governor of Orissa, inspecting the parade of 76 *Battalion at Bhubaneswar.*

"Remember the oath at all times of test"

—B. N. Pandey

Shri B.N. Pandey, Governor of Orissa, took salute at an impressive passing-out parade of 76 Battalion, Central Reserve Police Force at Group Centre, C. R. P. F. at Bhubaneswar on May 11, 1984.

Addressing the Jawans on the parade commanded by Shri I. J. Singh, Comandant 76 Battalion, the Governor congratulated them for their smart turn-out.

The Governor reminded the Jawans that they had taken an oath which they would do well to remember at all times of test.

"It seems that entire country is represented on this ground today", said B.N. Pandey referring to the fact that the battalion comprised personnel from all states. "Remember that our culture has taught us that we are all Indians and we are one and India is our country", he added.

Quoting extensively from scriptures of various religions, the Governor stated: This land is our mother and we are its offsprings; so we are all

brothers. Shri Pandey expressed confidence that as true sons of India, the Jawans will love the country, its countrymen and country's property and will do their duty towards these.

The Governor paid tributes to the C.R.P.F. for having done excellent job in maintaining peace in the country and was confident that the personnel of the newly raised Battalions will follow the traditions.

The C. R. P. F. had earned appreciation for its working in Assam and Bengal, said the Governor and added that he was confident that the Force would do well in every test and would be instrumental in safeguarding the integrity and peace of the country.

Dr. B.N. Pandey, gave the "Best Company" shield to "B" Company. Constable Niranjan Sarkar, Const. Roshan Lal and Constable Jai Dev were given trophies for being adjudged "Best All-round Trainee", "Best Outdoor Trainee" and "Best Indoor Trainee" respectively. The Governor also presented a memento —a beautiful replica of war horse of Konark—to the Battalion.

Shri Shiva Swarup, Director-General of the C. R. P. F., Shri D.M. Mishra, Inspector General of Police, Sector II, C. R. P. F. at Calcutta and Shri A.K. Samanta, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Calcutta Range attended the function.

Message of good wishes, received from Chief Minister, the Minister of Education and Youth Services and the Chief Secretary of Orissa, were read out on the occasion.

In his message, the Chief Minister, Shri Janaki Ballav Patnaik, stated.

"The Central Reserve Police Force has a distinguished record of service to the nation. State Governments and Union Territories had sought assistance of this Force time and again for maintaining law and order and the Force had efficiently and effectively met all challenges under trying conditions. It had readily come to the aid of administration in various parts of the country at the time, of natural calamities and had played an important part in maintaining internal security during external aggressions.



Governor B. N. Pandey awarding the "Best Company" trophy to "B" Company of 76 Battalion.

"I have no doubt that this new Battalion of CRPF will perform its duties true to its traditions and will live up to its motto 'Service and Loyalty".

On May 12, Shri D.M. Mishra IGP held a Sainik Sammelan of the New Battalion. Speaking on the occasion, Shri Mishra expressed the hope that the Jawans would perform the duties entrusted to them in the best traditions of the Force.

PEACE-KEEPING BATTALIONS A BOON TO COUNTRY

—Shiv Charan Mathur

Shri Shiv Charan Mathur, the Chief Minister of Rajasthan, took salute at an impressive passing-out parade of 74th Battalion, CRPF at Group Centre-II

Ajmer, Rajasthan on April 15, 1984

During an hour-long function, the new recruits of this peace-keeping Battalion took oath to protect the honour of national flag, the constitution and the country even at the cost of their lives.

Speaking on the occasion, Shri Shiv Charan Mathur, praised the services rendered by the CRPF and said that the country was proud of its para-military forces which have ably met various challenges.

Shri Mathur stated that the peace-keeping Battalions raised by the CRPF were a boon to the nation and have helped restore normalcy in the disturbed areas.

The Chief Minister stated that the country was proud of the manner in which the CRPF has, on different occasions, met the challenges with courage, competence and discipline. The CRPF had also played a significant role in the 1962 and 1965 wars, he added.



Shri Shiv Charan Mathur, Chief Minister, inspecting the parade

Shri Mathur further stated that the country was faced with serious problems from within and without. Some foreign powers seemed to be trying to sow the seeds of communal hatred to weaken the country. In such a situation, the role of CRPF and other such forces became doubly important.

Shri Mathur urged the newly recruited Constables to always remember the oath taken and to help in maintaining peace.

Shri Shiv Charan Mathur gave away “Allround Best Trainee” medal to Constable Dalbir Singh, “Outdoor Best Trainee” medal to Constable Bikram Chetri and “Indoor Best Trainee” medal to Constable Mukesh Pathak. The trophy for the “Best Company” was given to "B" Company of the Battalion.

Shri Y. N. Kashyap, Commandant 74 Battalion CRPF, commanded the parade.

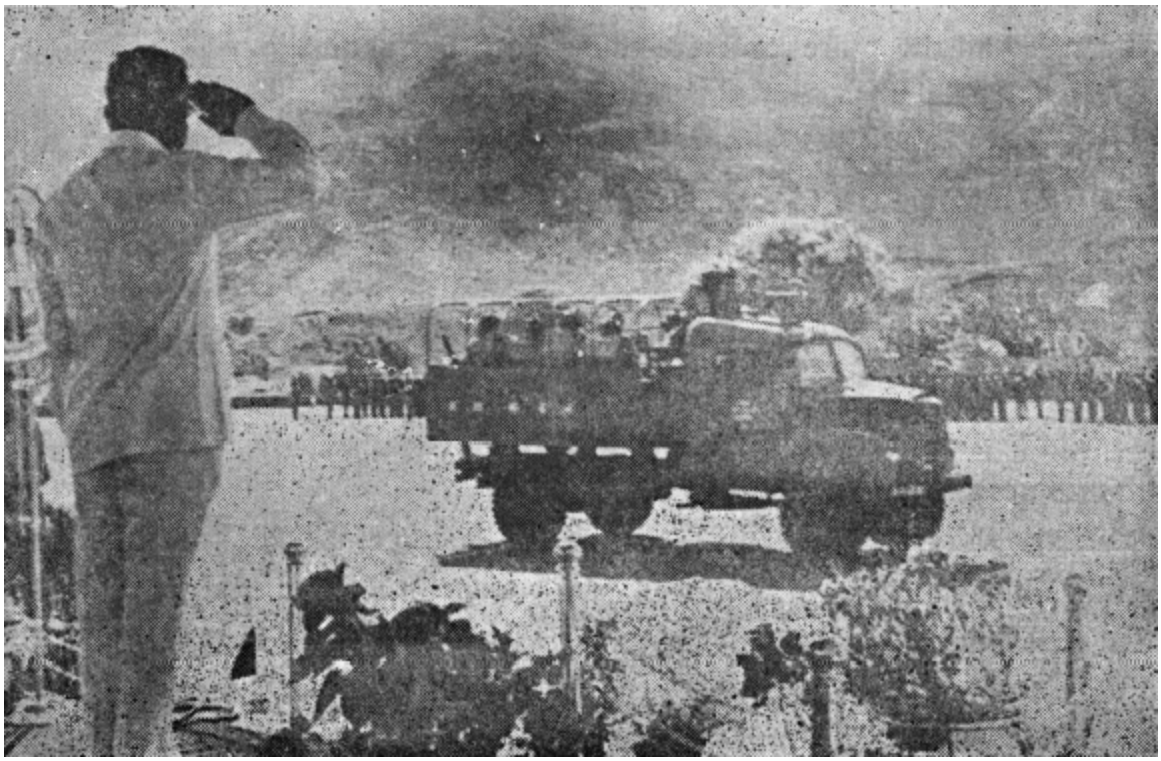
Shri R. K. Khandelwal, IGP Sector/III, Shri Pratap Singh, Deputy Diretcor and Shri Tripesh Tripathi, DIGP (Ajmer) attended the function.

Venkatasubbaiah stresses importance of CRPF's role

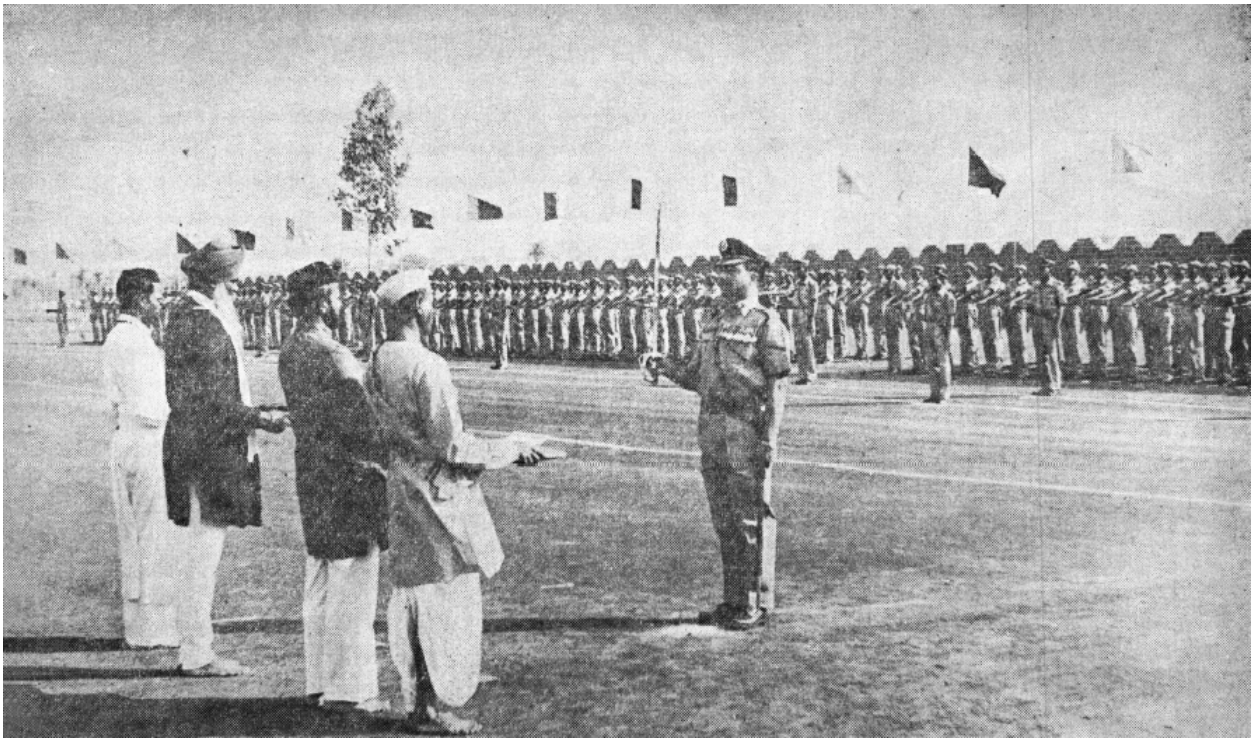
Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah, Union Minister of State for Home, took salute at a solemn passing-out parade of 75 Battalion, CRPF at Church Parade Ground, Neemch on June 4, 1984.

The function was marked by inspection of the parade by the VIP, oath-taking ceremony and an excellent march-past, both in the slow march and quick time.

Addressing the Jawans and distinguished gathering, Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah said that the nation was passing through very critical time. Some anti-social elements were trying to weaken the nation and create a cleavage between groups of people. Such a situation had not arisen at any time during the last 37 years. Under these circumstances, the responsibility of the jawan had increased all the more and the role of the CRPF had assumed greater importance. He was confident that the CRPF would rise to the occasion, as it had always done, to preserve the sovereignty and integrity of the country.



March-past by peace-keeping elements of 74 Battalion



The four "dharma gurus" of Hindu, Muslim, Sikh and Christian religions administering the oath to the personnel of 75 Battalion at Neemuch in Madhya Pradesh

Congratulating the jawans on the successful completion of their training, Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah said that the country was proud of the part played by CRPF in very difficult conditions.

Emphasising the role of Peace-Keeping Battalions of the CRPF in preserving communal harmony and coming to the aid of the suffering, the Minister stated that the government was thinking of having more such Battalions.

Shri Venkatsubbaiah gave away the “Best Trainee” medal to recruit Om Bir Singh, “Best in Shooting” medal to recruit Hetaram, “Best in UAC” to recruit G.V. Shiv Kumar and “Best Trainer” medal to Nk M.A. Aiyappa.

A large crowd of inhabitants watched the proceedings with interest. Shri T G.L. Iyer, IGP, Sector-I Shri Shiv Mohan Singh, IGP, (Headquarters) and Shri Kishan Lal, DIGP, Neemuch attended the function.

Promotions

3,665 personnel of CRPF have been allotted on promotion from April 1 to June 30, 1984. The rank-wise details of the number of personnel promoted in each case are as follows :—

Sub Inspector to Inspector (GD)-10, Head Constable to Sub-Inspector (GD) 87; Naik to Head Constable (GD)-304; Lance Naik to Naik(GD)-923; Constable to Lance Naik (GD)-2,304; Constable to Lance Naik DVR)-2; Constable to Lance Naik (Fitter)-l; Naik to Head Constable (Armr)-2; Constable to Naik (Armr)-2; Naik to Head Constable (Band)-l; Constable to Naik (Tailor)-15; Constable to Naik (Carpt)-12; Constable to Naik (Mochi)-2

PRECIOUS LIVES LOST

The CRPF was inducted in the Punjab two years ago when the Akali stir started and ever since this Force has been doing its bit in helping the state administration restore order.

In doing so, the CRPF has paid a price. The first CRPF man who gave his life for the cause was a Muslim youth, Khalid Kamal Ansari, who died when a grenade exploded while the CRPF was restoring law and order in the city of Amritsar on October 27, 1982. Five more Jawans died during the current

year. Constable Ranjit Singh died while patrolling when his section was ambushed by extremists in village Archowal in the district of Gurdaspur. The section commander, Nk Mangal Singh, was also injured in the incident. The third CRPF jawan who gave his life in the cause of restoring peace was Nemichand. He was victim to a dynamite blast at Dharamkot near Ferozepore on March 29, this year when an attempt was made to blow up a CRPF camp.

Another two CRP personnel were killed in an exchange of fire when a group of cyclists fired at a CRPF picket at Pakhowal in Ludhiana district.

Constable Mahabir Mali was killed on the spot and Constable K. T. Jayanandan succumbed to injuries. Both were from E Coy of 31st Battalion.

Naik Jai Narayan Singh of 71 Battalion was fatally wounded when the Sten gun of Head Constable Karma Singh went off accidentally on July 4, 1984 outside the Kartarpur Police Station near Jalandhar.

The CRPF lost another thirteen precious lives during the last quarter in various incidents in the North-East.

The biggest blow was the loss of ten CRPF personnel including an Assistant Commandant, Shri V. K. Khullar, in Tripura within a week in two different incidents. On June 28, 1984, armed extremists of the “Tripura National Volunteers” killed six CRPF and two Tripura Armed Police men and injured six others in an ambush at Raiabari near Lakhim Cheera in Balonia sub-division of South District. The security men had gone deep in the forest to apprehend extremists.

CRPF men killed were Head Constable Harbans Singh, Naik Vakil Singh, L/Nk, Shailender Singh, L/Nk Rama Shanker, Constable Lallu Ram, Constable Rahaimat Ullah Bhatt.

Four more CRPF personnel—Shri V,K. Khullar, Assistant Commandant, Lance Naik Mohd. Isgar Issa, Constable Amar Singh, Constabletailor Sultan Singh—were killed in an ambush by T.N.V. extremists at Tethuibai on the Amarpur-Ompi, road in South District on July 5, 1984.

Three C R P F personnel were killed during the Mizoram Assembly elections in April 1984. Head Constable Genda Lal of 20th Battalion CRPF was killed by Mizo hostiles on April 25, 1984 at Kepran in Mizoram He was heading the section deployed at a polling booth.

Naik Moji Ram and Constable Bahadur Singh both of 38th Battalion CRPF were killed in a jeep accident near Kawlkulh on April 26, 1984 while

returning from duty at Lamzawl polling booth.

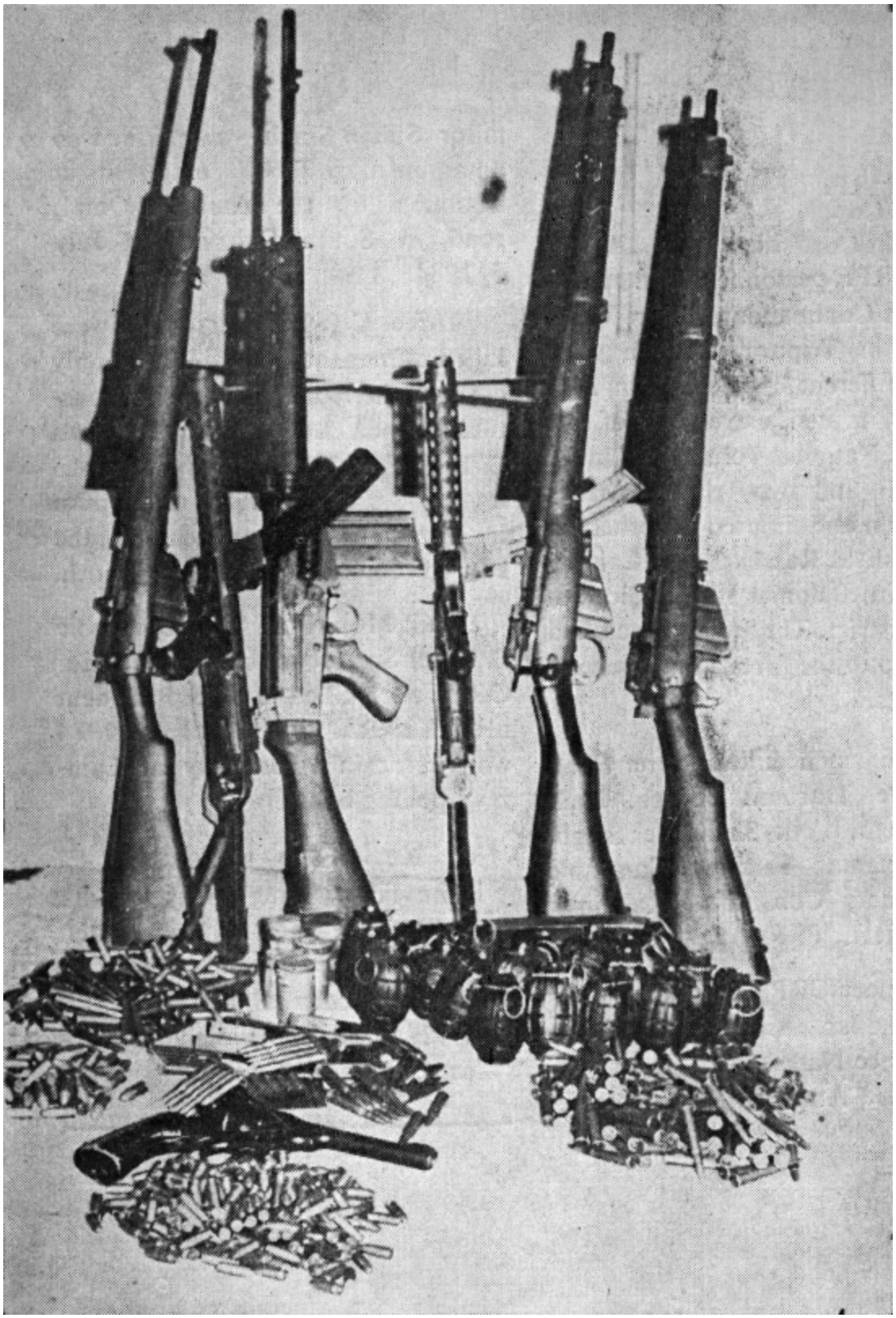
Relief and Rescue

The fire fighting party of 4th Battalion CRPF at Passighat assisted the fire brigade in extinguishing the fire in the residential quarter of Shri Joshi, librarian of Passighat Government Technical College.



A CRP man on vigil in Mangal Singh Street of Amritsar. Behind him is a letter box that tells its own story. It is said to have stood ground despite extremist bullets.

VIGIL IN PUNJAB





Rich haul of arms from “kar-sewa” truck

A large quantity of arms and ammunition was recovered by the CRPF at Amritsar on May 11, 1984 when a kar-sewa (community service) truck registered in the name of Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, was intercepted by men of 22nd Battalion near Jallianwala Bagh.

The truck, coming from the side of Golden Temple, was stopped for routine checking. When Const. Mohd. Sharif was checking the tool box, he was fired upon by a man hiding in the tool box and the driver sped away with the truck. Jumping out of the running vehicle, Const. Mohd. Sharif sustained head injury, but not before he and Const. Ghulam. Rasul had raised the alarm and warned another section on duty a little ahead.

Constables Gupteswar Singh and Mela Ram opened fire on the truck and deflated the tyres. The driver and three alleged extremists managed to escape under the cover of darkness. Among the arms recovered were one 7.62 SLR, three .3 03 rifles, two Sten carbines and one .455 revolver. Ammunition recovered included 20 H. E. 36 handgrenades, 255 rounds of 9mm and 287 rounds of .303.

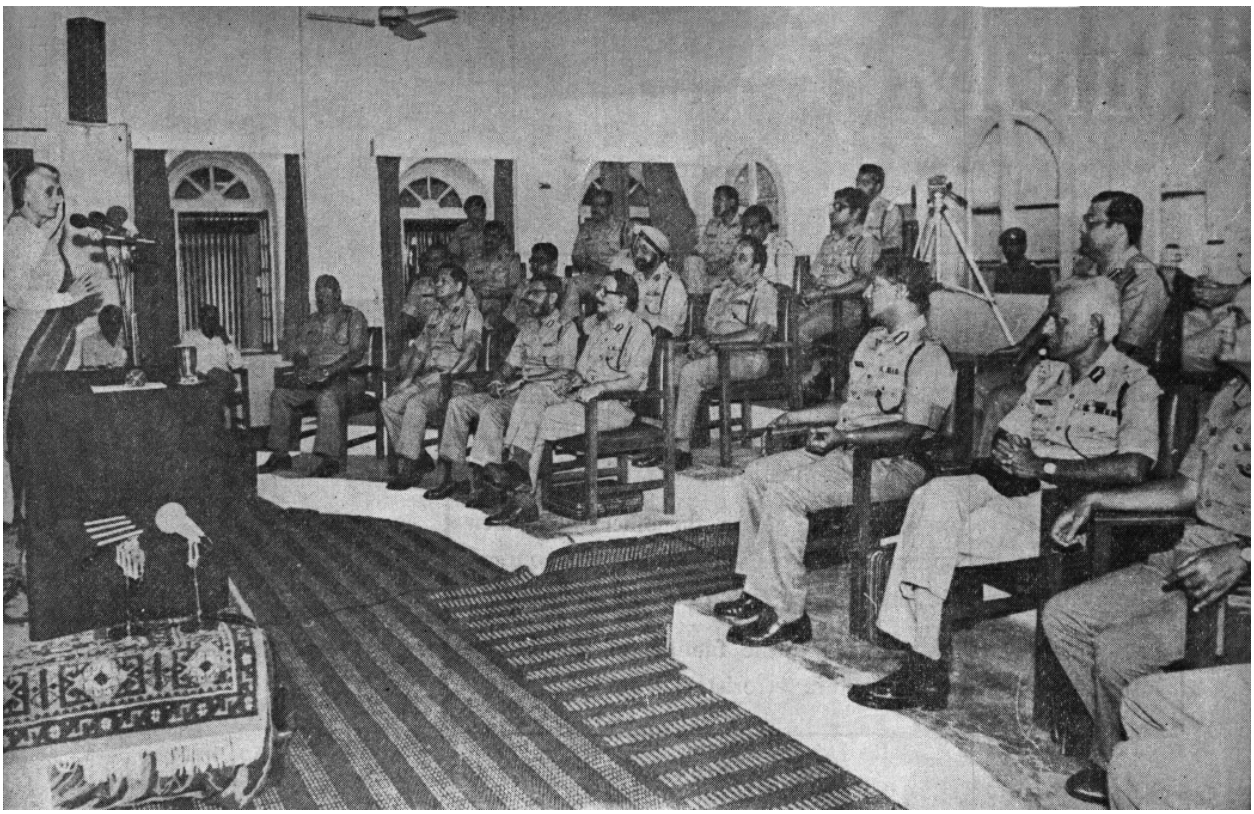
Prime Minister Expresses Appreciation

The Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, has in a letter to Shri Shiva Swarup, the Director-General of CRPF, appreciated the sense of duty and courage displayed by CRPF personnel in Punjab. The following is the text of the letter:-

"I write to convey through you to the officers and men of your force, my appreciation of the sense of duty and courage displayed by them in very difficult circumstances in Punjab.

"My heartfelt sympathies to the families of those who lost their lives or were injured in terrorist violence".





Prime Minister lndira Gandhi addressing senior officers of the Central Reserve Police at the Internal Security Academy at Mt. Abu.

HISTORIC OCCASION, HISTORIC SPEECH

It was a historic speech on a historic occasion. The Army had just completed its “Operation Bluestar” and the whole world was agog with the news and rumours about what was happening in the Punjab.

A number of questions were there on every lip. What has happened ? Why? What next ? Only one person could reply. The Prime Minister. And she did.

At this point of time in India’s history, the Prime Minister had gone to the

tiny, little hill resort of Mt. Abu in Rajasthan to address senior officers of the Central Reserve Police Force who were in a conference at the prestigious Internal Security Academy of the Force.

It was here that the Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, called upon the nation to provide a healing touch to the wounds inflicted on the hearts of the people of Punjab, particularly the Sikhs.

Noting that this was the first time that she was having an opportunity to address senior officers of the CRPF, the Prime Minister stated: "You all know that our Central Reserve Police is heavily burdened and there is demand for it from all parts of the country. The reason is that howsoever good the people might be, their sentiments are aroused whenever there is any regional problem".

The CRPF fulfilled an essential need which, in her words, was "to have a force which may comprise people from different religions, from different states, speaking different languages and still working together. We have observed that wherever the CRPF has gone, the people have reposed confidence in it and they (CRP men) too have worked with great courage and dedication".

The Prime Minister expressed her sorrow over what had happened in Punjab and said the military said : "During the last two to three years the situation in the Punjab was deteriorating and had reached a point where we felt that unless some action was taken fast enough, we may not be able to take any action at all".

Giving background of the recent action by security forces in Amritsar and other places, the Prime Minister stated that the agitation had gone out of the control of the Akali leaders and innocent persons were being killed in large numbers.

She praised the Indian Army which, she said, had maintained utmost restraint in facing the bullets of terrorists with great courage.

Shrimati Gandhi said that it was now necessary to heal the wounds by encouraging a sense of brotherhood among different classes of people. This was all the more essential because our countrymen were easily misled, she added.

Shrimati Gandhi said after the independence, the Indian society had undergone a basic change with the advent of new prosperity. How ever, she

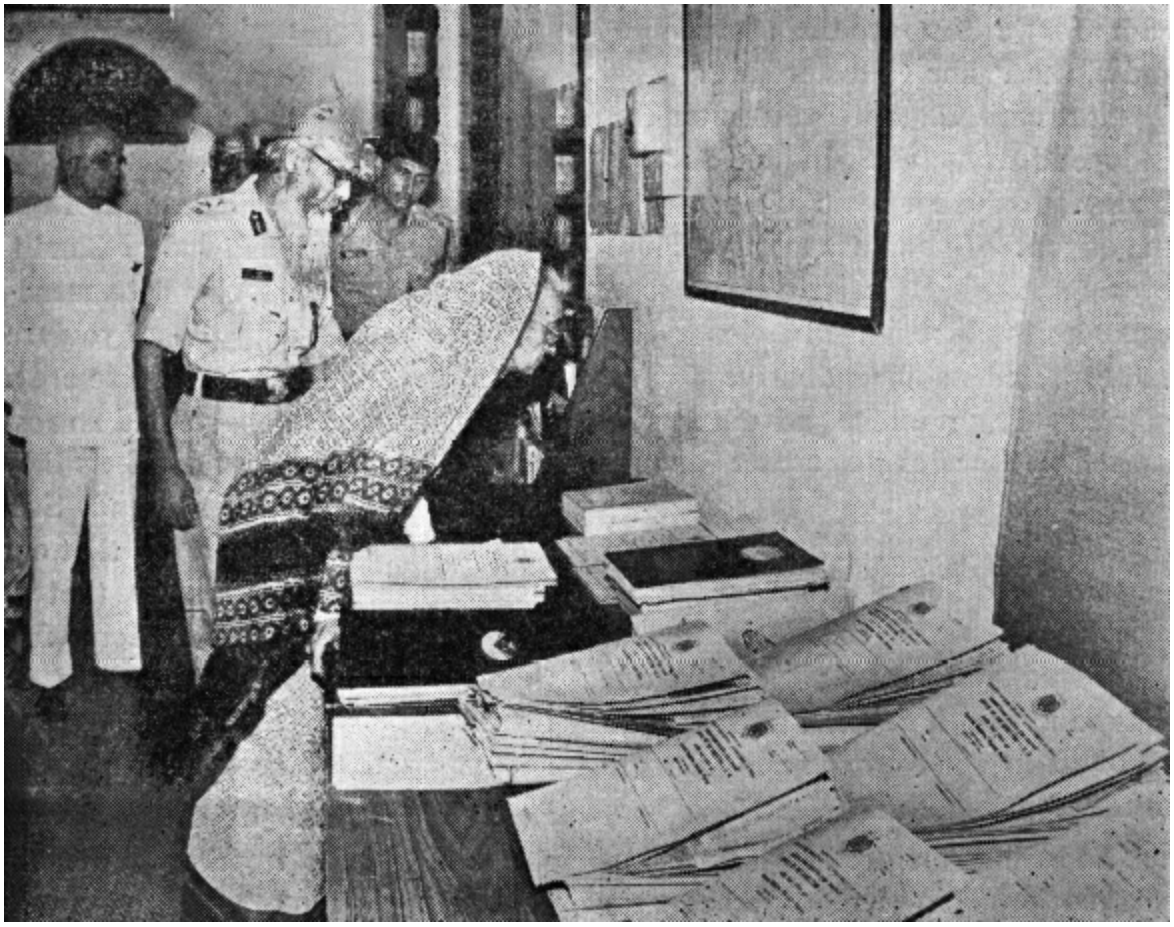
said, certain inherent weaknesses remained in the society and some divisive forces started taking undue advantage of these weaknesses to create disturbances.

The policeman of today had to be vastly different from the lathi-wielding cop of the British era, she said and added: “Today one has to apply his brain and also do his best to win over the people without ever using lathi or gun”.

Referring to the dedication of the CRPF jawan, Shrimati Indira Gandhi stated : “I am aware of the tremendous pressure on you, whether you are in Assam or in Punjab. There are a number of men who have had no rest for months. At times one feels they may not even be able to stand. Still they are on duty. We wish that our resources should increase so that we are able to strengthen the force further, thereby reducing pressure on them.”

“For the security, development and the progress of the country”, she said, “it is important that the CRP gains in strength and works with unity and discipline.”





The Prime Minister at the library of the Internal Security Academy.

The Prime Minister expressed the hope that the CRPF personnel will benefit from the training being imparted at the Internal Security Academy, and she conveyed her good wishes to all ranks of the Force.

Earlier, Shri Shiva Swarup, Director General of the CRPF, welcomed the Prime Minister and outlined the problems that the Force was facing as a result of continuous deployment and lack of time for rotational training of CRPF personnel.

The Prime Minister evinced keen interest in the well-stocked library of the Internal Security Academy of the CRPF. The role being played by the academy was explained to the Prime Minister by Shri B. Varma, Director ISA.

Ex-gratia Payment

The Government of Punjab has raised the amount of ex-gratia payment to Rs. 1 lakh for each of the CRPF personnel killed in action in the state.

MEDICAL AID FOR BIHAR VILLAGES

The medical staff of 72 Battalion, Central Reserve Police Force has been providing medical aid to the villagers around Ranchi.

During May 1984 medical teams consisting of specialists and general duty medical officers visited a number of villages in the wake of threatened spread of cholera, gastroenteritis, chicken pox and measles.

These medical teams visited Lavad, Doria Toly, Tundhul, Math Toly and Naya Sarai villages. The medicines were distributed free to the villagers.

Besides helping in containing the epidemics, the medical teams also attended to patients, offering medical care and check-up to expectant mothers, new born babies, and patients of anaemia and malnutrition etc.

These medical teams were headed by Dr. S. N. Patanaik and assisted by Dr. (Smt) Gceta Dass.

Mizoram Governor's Tribute to CRP

Shri H.S. Dubey, the Lt. Governor of Mizoram, has in a letter to Shri Shiva Swarup, the Director-General of CRPF, paid a tribute to the CRPF personnel for their work during the Prime Minister's visit to Mizoram.

The Lt. Governor stated in his letter : "The Prime Minister's visit" to Mizoram on 16th and 17th April and the General elections to Mizoram Legislative Assembly on 25th April, 1984 were opportunities for every one concerned to put forward his best performance. I am happy that your co-operation as also that of your officers, particularly Shri Indra Singh, DIGP, CRPF, succeeded in making both the occasions, examples of excellent co-ordination among all concerned. The arrangements were perfect and the clock-work precision with which the entire event went off are worthy of commendation."

"I take this opportunity to convey my appreciation for the co-operation extended by you in placing the CRPF Battalions at our disposal in Mizoram and for the hard work put in by everyone and also to congratulate you and

your officers for the good work done. Please convey to your officers, particularly to Shri Indra Singh, my appreciation of the work in an appropriate manner and place on record the excellent work performed by the Commandants (in Mizoram)."

Auditorium of CTC-II

The open air auditorium of the Central Training College II of CRPF at Avadi was completed on May 23, 1984. The auditorium boasts of a stage measuring 30'x30' which was made on a purely self-help basis.

Death of a dream

I am in the tension-ridden city of Amritsar. Gone are the days when even late in the night, there was laughter and gaiety and the city throbbed with activity. I hasten to buy some reading material before the shutters go down.

The latest issue of "Preet-lari" with a photograph of Sumeet on the cover catches my eye. It has a haunting quality that reminds me of the tragic end to a brilliant chreer. For a moment, the brutal drama—of Sumeet escaping from the jaws of death in Haryana because he looked like a Hindu, only to get killed in Punjab because he did not look like a Sikh—unfolds before my eyes. I buy a copy and instinctively ask the shopkeeper : "How far is Preet Nagar, the place of publication of the magazine ?

"Just an hour's run. But CRP is not allowing any motor cycles, scooters or taxis to ply on the road. You will have to travel by bus".

I decide to visit the place which had fired the imagination of many (including myself) in the pre-independence days. Luckily CRP comes to my aid. As I step into a CRP jeep the next morning, I recall those heady days when "Preet-lari" and its editor Gurbax Singh (Sumeet's grandfather) had become house-hold names in the Punjab.

It was 1939, just before the War when Gurbax Singh left Lahore and, putting all that he had at stake, bought land some ten kilometres away to establish a world of his dreams.



Gradually, the dream took the shape of brick and mortar and a township came up with the labour of love. Appropriately, Gurbax gave it the name “Preet Nagar”, the “Town of Love”.

Gurbax Singh was ahead of the time He was earlier in the USA and wanted to see rural Punjab advance. Preet Nagar started making remarkable progress. Soon it had the basic amenities—school, hospital, post office etc. He gave the name "Activity" to the school, for it was a workshop where a new generation with some ideals was to grow. He loved Punjabi culture and, despite his English education, he brought out from here the Punjabi magazine, "Preet-lari" ("Rosari of Love") which, issue after issue, gave a message of socio-cultural resurgence and love to the people of Punjab.

After Gurbax Singh, his son Navtej Singh and then his grandson Sumeet Singh continued publishing the magazine. Today Sumeet is no more but the magazine goes on. As the jeep speeds up, I turn its pages. On the very first page is an editorial by Sumeet"s widow :

"I gave paragraphs to the Punjabi writing, commas to the paragraphs, words within the commas and meaning to the words.

"Blood is spilt in my court-yard. My own blood. I never had a doubt before. Nor do I have it now, evermore".

Preet Nagar really is badly smeared with blood. The village today houses a task force of the CRP. As we approach the village, the Commander of the task force points towards a house : "That is the house of Squadron Leader Paramjit Singh. They murdered him in cold blood in his house".

They take me to the house and show me the place where the Squadron Leader was done to death. The walls of a room still bear the blood stains.

The house now is being used more or less as a barrack for men and at the top of the house is a CRP "morcha". "From Preet Nagar we keep a vigil on the surrounding area", says the officer.

"What has your vigil yielded" ?

"A lot of opium," he says giving a big laugh. And then getting serious : "You know Preet Nagar is hardly nine kilometres from the border. The area used to be a paradise for smugglers. They would take silver from this side and bring gold sticks (they call them "gullis") as also opium, hashish and heroin from across the border. But now, they have all gone underground."

"Why"?

"Because with so much of Force around, they find it difficult to escape. Do you know that they were using trained horses for smuggling—the horses which were so swift that when they ran across the border, all that one could

see was the dust raised by their hoofs. They say no marksman could get them".

Himself a Sikh from Punjab, the young officer laments at the way the youth of the area took to intoxicants.

"All this in the land that once set standards of idealism. What about the dream of Gurbax Singh".

I soon discover the drama has died.

Sumeet's elder brother, Sudeep, walks into the post. Sudeep has just completed his thesis in Jawaharlal Nehru University in Delhi where he married a GDR (German Democratic Republic) girl student. Future appears to be bleak to this brilliant young man. He has been offered lecturer's job in Guru Nanak University but how can he commute between Preet Nagar and Amritsar, having seen what "they did to my brother on the way"



CRP "morcha" atop the house of slain Squadron Leader Paramjit Singh

He is clean-shaven and, on principle, would not grow hair just for the fear of losing life on the highway. He maintains his poise but is visibly shaken :

"Going to Amritsar appears to be more difficult than going to Moscow", he says.

As I return from Preet Nagar, I see there a samadhi of the celebrated Punjabi novelist Nanak Singh: "The sun has set", says the inscription,

—H. S. SETHI



Dr. Pradhan of CRP in village Hira near Amritsar

CRP helps provide medical and other aids

In the wake of Operation Bluestar the civic services in Punjab had come to a halt. Because of the prolonged curfew hours, it was not possible for the people to get medical aid. Under the circumstance, the CRPF decided to do its bit for the suffering humanity by actually taking medical teams to the villages.

The CRPF medical teams covered 2,000 patients in 12 villages of the state and distributed medicines worth over Rs. 5,000 free of cost among the people.

These teams, comprising Medical Officers, Male Staff Nurses, Pharmacists and Laboratory Technicians went to the villages, contacted the

Surpanches and treated the ailing population from morning to evening. Any place—be it under the shadow of trees, in the verandah of a house or the room of a school or just under the blue sky—was good enough for treating the patients. The mobile laboratory of CRPF was pressed into service for investigation of some cases. Seriously ill patients were evacuated to hospitals by CRPF ambulance or other improvised vehicles.

Beside the medical aid, officers and men of the Central Reserve Police rendered assistance to the people in Amritsar, Ferozepore, Faridkot, Gurdaspur and Kapurthala districts by way of procurement and distribution of essential commodities like milk, atta, rice and kerosene oil by taking the vendors from door to door during curfew hours. In many cases persons stranded in curfew-bound areas were dropped at their residences.

The CRPF detachments in Ferozepore distributed cooked food for about 30 deaf and dumb students who were starving for four days due to non-availability of food in their hostel. Food was also provided to about 400 labourers at Malout, Fodder was arranged on emergency basis for a "Goshala" at Faridkot where over 300 cows had not been fed for four days.

CRPF helped keep a strict vigil in markets at Jalandhar and other places to deter dealers of essential commodities from charging exhorbitant rates.

Two children who were missing during the curfew hours were promptly found by CRP men and restored to their parents in a village near Jalandhar. There were tears of joy in the eyes of the parents.

CRPF personnel assisted in salvaging costly household goods, merchandise and raw material of businessmen from burnt shops and houses at Amritsar.

INTER-RANGE AQUATICS

AJMER RETAIN CROWN

The 18th Inter-Range Aquatic Meet was organised by the Central Training College-I at Neemuch from May 12 to 15, 1984. All Ranges (except Imphal) participated in the competition.

Ajmer Range emerged as champions with 158 points, followed by Gauhati Range with 103 points.

T. J. Jacob of Gauhati Range was adjudged the “best swimmer” of the meet.

A new meet record was established in 100 metres breast-stroke by Radhakrishnan of Rampur Range. He clocked 1:10.85 seconds against the existing record of 1: 14.4 seconds held in the name of T. Thouba Singh of Gauhati Range. The timing clocked by Radhakrishnan is better than the existing national record of 1:11.4 seconds.

The Inter-Range Water Polo competition was conducted for the first time in which seven teams participated.

The closing ceremony was presided over by Shri Kishan Lal, DIGP, Neemuch and Smt. Kishan Lal gave away the prizes.

RESULTS

100 Metres Free Style : **1**. T. J. Jacob (Gauhati) 1:01 9s **2**. P. Padmanabhan (Ajmer) 1:03. 3s **3**. Babu Sacria (Srinagar) 1:06.5s.

200 Metres Free Style : 1. T. J. Jacob (Gauhati) 2:16 6 s 2. R. K. Rojan (Ajmer) 2:21.5s 3. P. Padmanabhan Ajmer) 2:27 3s.

400 Metres Free Style : 1. T. J. Jacob (Gauhati) 5:03 6 s 2. R. K. Rojan (Ajmer) 5:08.4s 3. Pappu Lal (Ajmer) 5:17.0s.

1,500 Metres Free Style : 1 T. J, Jacob (Gauhati) 20:50:8s 2. Pappu Lal (Ajmer) 20:58.1 3. R. K. Rojan (Ajmer) 21:09.4s.

100 Metres Back-stroke : 1. P Padmanabhan (Ajmer) 1:11.9s 2. Om Prakash (Calcutta) 1:14.7s 3. Dalip Singh (Patna) 1:19. 1s.

200 Metres Back-stroke : 1. Om Prakash (Calcutta) 2:44.8s 2. P. Padmanabhan (Ajmer) 2:52.5 3. Vilash Chandra (Madras) 2:58.9s.

100 Metres Butterfly: 1. T. J. Jacob (Gauhati) 1:04.9s 2. R.K. Rojan (Ajmer) 1:06.8s 3. Padam Pal (Delhi) 1:10.7s.

200 Metres Butterfly : 1. T. J. Jacob (Gauhati) 1:35.8s 2. R. K. Rojan (Ajmer) 2:49.9s 3. Padam Pal (Delhi) 2:52.7s.

100 Metres Breast Stroke : 1. Radhakrishnan (Rampur) 1:10.85s 2. Dalip Sinrfi (Patna) 1:17.7s 3. Vinod Singh (Hyderabad) 1:20.2s.

200 Metres Breaststroke : 1. Radhakrishnan (Rampur) 2:50 0s 2. T. J Jacob (Gauhati) 2:54:8s 3. S M. Chaudhary (Calcutta) 2:58 0s.

200 Metres Individual Medley : 1. T. J. Jacob (Gauhati) 2: 30 8s 2. K. Somasekharan (Madras) 2:41.4s 3. Radhakrishnan (Rampur) 2:43.0s

400 Metres Individual Medley : 1. Radhakrishnan (Rampur) 5:43 3s 2. Om Prakash (Calcutta) 5:52.0s 3. R.K. Rojan(Ajmer)5:55.5s.

4 X *100 Metres Free Style Relay :* 1, Madras Range 4:22 4s 2. Ajmer Range 4:30 3s 3. Hyderabad Range 4:59.7s.

4 X *200 Metres Free Style Relay* 1. Ajmer Range 10:19 14s 2. Madras Range 11:18.15s 3. Hyderabad Range 11:50,39s.

4 X *100 Metres Medley Relay :* 1 Ajmer Range 5:01.7s 2 Madras Range 5:08.9s 3.Patna Range 5:14.4s.

Spring-Board Diving : 1. M.S. Sekhawat (Pallipuram) 2. Pavitro Sharma (Ajmer) 3. B. N. Tamoche (Hyderabad).

High Board Diving 1. B. S. Ravisekhar (Madras) 2. Pavitro Sharma (Ajmer) 3. B. N Tamoche (Hyderabad)

Water Polo 1 Ajmer Range, 2 Hyderabad Range.

Performance at Seoul

Coach R.N. Yadav along with five swimmers of the CRPF— Khazan Singh, T J. Jacob, Radhakrishnan, K, Somasekharan and K. K, Aloysius— participated in the Second Asian Swimming Championship held at Seoul (Korea) from April 28 to May 3, 1984. The performance of Khazan Singh was noteworthy. He reached the finals in 200 metre and 100 metre butterfly and secured V and VI positions respectively.

CRP win D.H.A. League Title

The Central Reserve Police Force edged out Delhi Audit 7-6 in the final of the Delhi Hockey Association League at the Shivaji Stadium, New Delhi on June 29, 1984.

After the regulation period, the teams were locked 1-1, both the goals coming in the first half. No extra time was played and the strokes were awarded.

The successful marksmen for CRPF were Sukhdev (1), M. S Kapoor (1) C Topno (2) and D. Lugun (2).



Naik Himmat Singh of Calcutta Range receiving the "Best Marksman" trophy from Shrimati Kishan Lal.

HIMMAT SINGH IS BEST MARKSMAN

The Inter-Range Shooting competition was held at CTC-I Neemuch in March 1984. All the 12 Ranges participated.

Naik Himmat Singh of Calcutta was declared the "best marksman". Neemuch with 1,706 points were the overall champions, followed by Calcutta with 1,695 points. Hyderabad secured the third position.

Calcutta got the championship in rifle shooting. Neemuch won the championship both in pistol and L.M.G. shooting.

Shri Shiv Mohan Singh, IGP (Hqrs) inaugurated the meet. Shri Kishan Lal, DIGP (Neemuch) presided over the closing ceremony. Smt Kishan Lal gave away prizes.

Inter-Range Hockey

Inter-Range Hockey tournament this year was conducted by Group Centre-I CRPF, Ajmer, from June 6 to 9, 1984. Ajmer Range were the champions while Imphal and Hyderabad Ranges secured second and third

positions respectively.

Delhi Range Inter-Battalion Football

18th Inter-Battalion (Delhi Range) Football Tournament was held at Group Centre, New Delhi from May 16, 1984. The final was played on May 25 between Group Centre New Delhi and 73 Battalion, CRPF. With the score standing 1-1 at the end of the play-time, both teams were declared joint winners. Shri Shiv Mohan Singh, IGP (HQ), gave away the prizes to the players.

Inter-Battalion Basketball

The 74th Battalion CRPF hosted the Inter-Battalion Basketball Tournament of Ajmer Range from June 15 to 21, 1984. 67 Battalion lifted the trophy by defeating 13th Battalion 48-43.

Dhillon corners glory in N. India shooting

The Central Reserve Police Force marksmen, shooting with professional efficiency, cornered glory on the third day of 14th Northern India Shooting Championships held at Chandigarh during February 1984. Led by international Tejinder Singh Dhillon, the CRPF marksmen won the team championship in all events. Dhillon was declared the best marksman for the 2nd year running, having won six gold medals.



T S Dhillon

Dhillon established a new record in .303 rifle (open) event, securing 181 points out of 200 points. The old record was set by Dilbagh Singh also of CRPF with 179 points in 1983. CRPF claimed the team title in the service

rifle .303 prone position securing 528 points out of 600 points, .22 bore open site rifle prone position securing 758 points out of 900 points, .22 bore open site rifle three position securing 617 points out of 900 points, .177 bore air rifle open site open to all securing 923 points out of 1200 points, centre fire pistol/revolver securing 740 points out of 900 points and .177 bore air pistol bull target with 996 point out of 1200 points.

Other notable performers for CRPF were Bachulal Singh who won gold in air rifle in bull target (open) and L. B. Rai who also won a gold in air pistol silhoutte.

CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME

"I am giving you the authority to sack the staff.....and.....and I want you to start with yourself."



Shri Shiva Swarup, Director-General of the CRPF, laying the foundation-stone of the CRPF complex at Salt Lake in Calcutta.

LEAVE TRAVEL CONCESSION LIBERALISED

The Govt, has decided to treat detachment station as headquarters for the

purpose of both two years and four years Leave Travel Concession in respect of CRPF personnel who are deployed at detachment stations. In the case of families of these personnel, the detachment station will be treated as headquarters for the purpose of the Leave Travel Concession if the family has been permitted to reside with them at detachment station. If the family is residing at Group Centre, the Group Centre will be treated as headquarters. If however the family is neither residing at detachment station nor at Group Centre, the Group Centre would be treated as headquarters for the purpose of 4 years Leave Travel Concession since the two years LTC is not admissible in this case.

The grant of LTC under the above arrangement will be subject to the following conditions :—

(i) The definition of family will be restricted to the Govt, servant, his spouse and dependent children only upto the age of 21 years.

(ii) The reimbursement for the 4 - year LTC to the family would in no case exceed the actual distance travelled by the family or the distance between the Group Centre and the place visited, whichever is less.

(iii) All other conditions laid down in the normal LTC rules will be applicable.

Humanitarian Work

On May 19, 1984, personnel of Group Centre, Mokamehghat rendered valuable assistance in extinguishing a devastating fire at Bharahpur Bindatoli village, near Mokamehghat. They also saved one four-year-old child, some cattle and other property worth Rs. 4 lakhs.

GALLANTRY AWARD FOR THREE MEN

The President has awarded Police Medal for Gallantry to three Central Reserve Police Force personnel—Head Constable Raghubir Singh, Head Constable P. V. Eappan and Constable Raghunath Prasad.

The award was announced on July 21, 1984 for gallantry shown by these personnel in an encounter with the extremists in Tripura on May 24, last year. One extremist was killed and another captured with arms and ammunition in the incident involving a raid on a hide-out at Lungthang Basti, near Ompi in Tripura.

CRP to the aid of flood victims in Tripura

Torrential rains on May 14, 15 and 16, 1984 inundated the entire Dharmanagar and surrounding areas. At places the flood water was upto four to five feet level. The Civil Hospital which was at a high level was also affected. Most of the kacha houses and huts were bady damaged. Officers and men of 20 Battalion, CRPF, prepared bamboo rafts and evacuated people from flood-effected area.

Risk Premia Fund

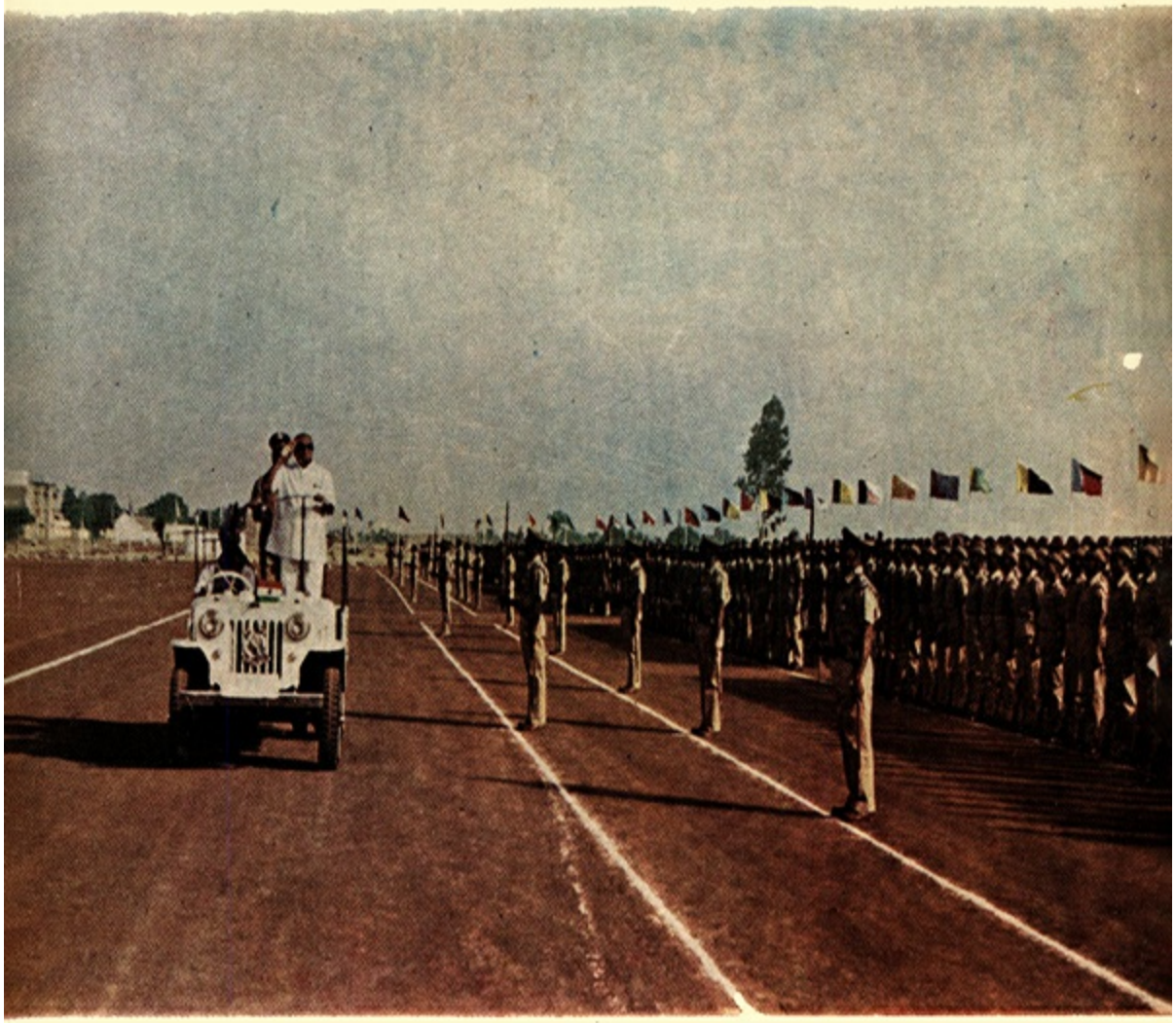
A sum of Rs, 2,40,000 was sanctioned in 48 death cases from the Central Welfare Risk Premia Fund. This covers the months of March, April, May and June 1984.

Besides, a recurring monthly payment of Rs 250 was approved in each death case for 20 years. An amount of Rs. 4,42,500 was also sanctioned as lumpsum grant in 59 invalidation cases.



Shrimati Ram Dulari Sinha at the family welfare centre of 72 Battalion at Ranchi.

Regd. No. 23788/7



Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah, Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, inspecting the parade of 75 Battalion at Neemuch.

Vol. XII No. 3 Oct. 31, 1984 (Kartika 9, 1906)

CRAPLER

CRPF Newsletter and Magazine



45th ANNIVERSARY ISSUE



Men of 75 Battalion taking oath on the occasion of their passing out parade at Neemuch.

THE
CRAPLER

CRPF
Newsletter & Magazine

(Quarterly)

October 31, 1984

Kartika 9, 1906

Chief Editor : H. S. Sethi

Cover :
Prime Minister Indira Gandhi visiting the Internal Security Academy of the CRPF at Mount Abu.

Photo : S.K. Khanna

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Letter from the editor

If anything has been uppermost in the minds of the people during the recent past, it was undoubtedly Punjab. Much has been said and written by now on “Operation Bluestar”, terrorism and the orgy of death and destruction. What is little known to the outside world is the way the officers and men of the Central Reserve Police Force (which had been much maligned by one community and adored by the other in Punjab in the days before the “Bluestar”) rose to the occasion when Amritsar was ablaze and, taking grave risks, saved precious lives and property of the inhabitants. The write-up “A helping hand in the night of doom” is a token tribute to the sung and unsung heroes of the CRPF who did their best to restore confidence and to wipe a tear from the eyes that saw no ray of hope. Spotlight in this issue is, therefore, on Punjab.

This issue also focusses attention on the Prime Minister’s views on law and the challenge of social justice, a matter th at concerns everybody in a democratic set-up.

Khajan Singh, the aquatics ace, and others of his team are in the limelight for bringing glory to CRPF in many national and international meets.

This being a special number on the 45th anniversary of the Central Reserve Police Force also highlights the messages of VIPs, and other usual features.

In our effort to improve your magazine, we are, for the first time, giving you the journal with the covers printed through Thomson Press. I hope you like these.



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सत्यमेव जयते

राष्ट्रपति
भारत गणतंत्र
PRESIDENT
REPUBLIC OF INDIA



October 8, 1984

I send my felicitations to the rank and file of the Central Reserve Police Force on the occasion of its 45th anniversary.

The CRPF has rendered valuable services to the nation. The Force has been doing commendable job in maintaining internal law and order under difficult conditions. The Force has played a positive role in the promotion of national integration and in strengthening bonds of unity.

I convey my good wishes for the welfare of all members of this Force.

(ZAIL SINGH)



The Prime Minister sends her greetings to the officers and men of the Central Reserve Police Force for the celebration of the 45th Anniversary of the force and the special issue of the “Crapler” being issued on the occasion.

Wajahat Habibullah
Director
Prime Minister’s Office



The Central Reserve Police Force is a truly versatile force with duties ranging from maintenance of law and order to controlling explosive situations and containing insurgency and terrorism. Notwithstanding their difficult nature, these duties are performed by the men of the CRPF cheerfully and efficiently in all parts of the country.

If the nature of demands made by the State is any index, it certainly proves that the Force has won confidence of not only the state administrations but also that of the people at large. This is no small a tribute to the effectiveness of the Force.

As the Force enters the 46th year of its existence, I warmly greet its members and express the hope that it will achieve greater glory in the years to come.

P. V. Narasimha Rao

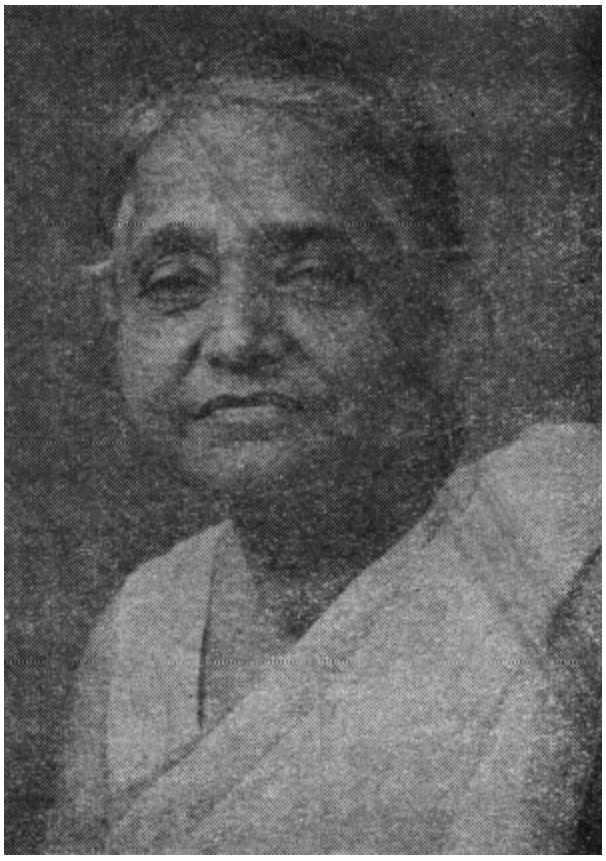


I am happy to know that the Central Reserve Police Force will be celebrating its 45th anniversary on 31st October, 1984. I convey my greetings to all officers and men of the Force on this occasion.

The Central Reserve Police Force can rightly be proud of the part it has played in helping the people at the time of natural calamities and in meeting threats to the security of the nation from within the country and from across the border. Its performance reflects the high standard of training and an effort by personnel to live up to its motto of “service and Loyalty” in keeping with the glorious traditions of the Force.

I wish to convey my good wishes for the welfare of the entire fraternity of the CRPF on this occasion.

P. Venkatasubbaiah

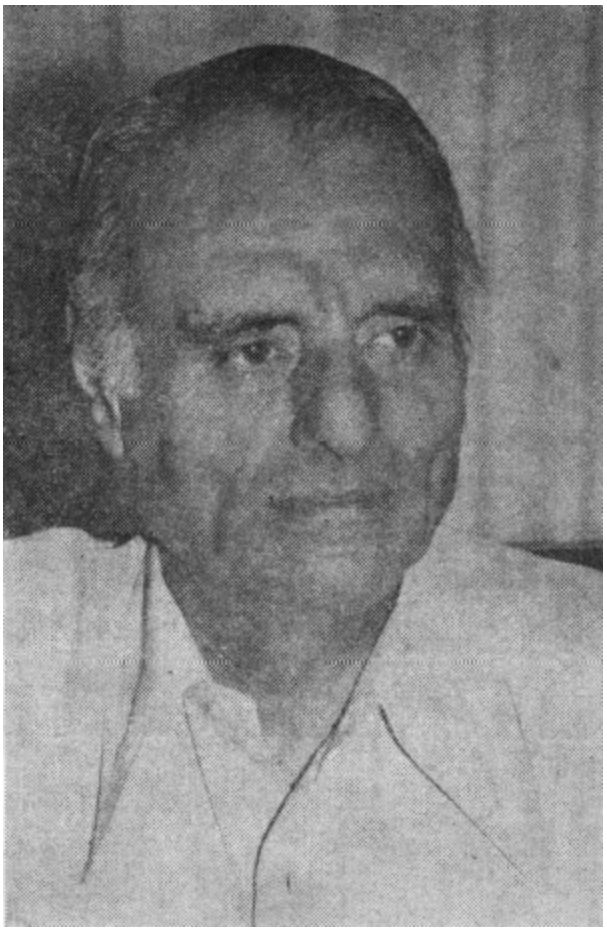


I am glad to know that the Central Reserve Police Force is having its 45th Anniversary on the 31st October.

Over the years, the Central Reserve Police Force has proved to be a protector of peace and communal harmony, a deterrent to the law-breaker and a friend-in-need of all during natural calamities. The Force has by its firm and efficient handling of difficult law and order situations had won the confidence and approbation of all States and is much in demand. I am sure that in the coming years, the Force will continue to play its splendid role for maintaining peace and public order in the country.

I convey my good wishes to the men and officers of the Force on the happy occasion of its anniversary.

Ramdulari Sinha



I send my best compliments to the Central Reserve Police Force on the occasion of its 45th anniversary celebrations.

Being the oldest police force functioning under the Home Ministry, the CRPF has over the years acquired an expertise in controlling situations of violence and turmoil in various parts of the country. The force has won high regard from all the States to whose assistance it has gone from time to time. As a result, the Centre today sees in CRPF a strong factor for the preservation of internal security, peace and stability in the entire country.

The members of this Force can look back with a measure of pride to their achievements in the past. At the same time they should know that there is room for complacency.

Needless to say, the government on its part is alive to the problems of, and is conscious of its responsibilities towards, the members of this magnificient Force.

M. M. K. Wali



I greet all officers and men of the CRPF on the occasion of the 45th Anniversary of the Force.

The year 1984 has been a year of great stresses and strains. We continued to face extremism in Punjab and North-East. We had to deal with communal and agrarian trouble. We were deployed to deal with violence erupting after changes in political set-ups in a couple of states. We have dealt with all these cheerfully and stoically. We lost lives but we did not become vindictive. We were reviled but we returned love .

Our strength is the satisfaction of duty well-performed. Let us go from strength to strength.

Shiva Swarup

Recipients of Medals

The following have been awarded various medals after the last

anniversary celebrations :—

I. President's Police Medal for Gallantry :

1. (Late) Constable Khalid Kamal Ansari, 22 Battalion (Posthumous)
2. (Late) Constable Amar Nath Singh, 16 Battalion (Posthumous)

II. Police Medal for Gallantry :

1. Shri Kripal Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, 39 Battalion.
2. Sub-Inspector Khushali Ram, 63 Battalion.
3. Head Constable Raghubir Singh, 13 Battalion.
4. (Late) Head Constable P. V. Eppan, 13 Battalion



(L to R) S/Shri R.K. Khandelwal, I. B. Negi and K.L. Dubey who have been awarded President's Police Medal for Distinguished Service.



Top row (L to R) S/Shri B.K Sahgal, R.N Rao, B.K. Karkara, Jagbir Singh, Mohar Singh, and P. Kumar.
(Middle row) S/Shri M.C. Soam, Kishan Lal, Dhani Ram, A.A. Khan, Datta Ram, Onkar Singh.
(Bottom row) S/Shri Sher Singh, Dhani Ram, K.B. Gurang, Sher Bahadur, Chain Singh, Niranjan Singh.



Above : S/Shri N. K. Tewari, S. B. Lall, Swaran Singh, B R. Sharma, B. S. Chauhan and Sahi Ram.
Below : S/Shri Harish Chander, B. S. Dev, Jeet Singh, Hardyal Singh, Ghisa Ram, Jai Singh and P. N. Balakrishanan.

5. Constable B. D. Yadav, 63 Battalion.
6. Constable Raghunath Prasad, 13 Battalion.

III. President's Police Medal for Distinguished Service.

1. Shri R. K. Khandelwal, Inspector General of Police Sector/III, CRPF.
2. Shri I. B. Negi, Deputy Director (Administration) Directorate-General, CRPF.
3. Shri K. L. Dubey, Deputy Inspector-General of Police CRPF, Rampur.

IV. Police Medal for Meritorious Service.

(a) On the Occasion of Republic Day 1984.

1. Shri B.K. Sahgal, Commandant, 41 Battalion.
2. Shri R. N. Rao, Commandant, 3 Signal Battalion.
3. Shri B. K. Karkara, Commandant.
4. Shri Jagbir Singh, Commandant, 19 Battalion.
5. Shri Mohar Singh, Commandant, 62 Battalion.
6. Shri P. Kumar, Assistant Commandant, 1st Signal Battalion.
7. Shri M. C. Soam, Second-in-Command, CWS Rampur.
8. Shri Kishan Lal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, 49 Battalion.
9. Inspector Dhani Ram, CWS Rampur.
10. Subedar Major G. S. Rana, 25 Battalion.
11. Inspector A.A. Khan, 14 Battalion.
12. Inspector Dutta Ram, Signal Group Centre, Neemuch.
13. Inspector Onkar Singh, 49 Battalion.
14. Sub-Inspector Sher Singh, 25 Battalion.
15. Sub-Inspector Dhani Ram, Recruits' Training College-I.
16. Sub-Inspector K.B. Gurang, Ist Signal Battalion.
17. Head Constable Sher Bahadur, Group Centre, CRPF Pallipuram.
18. Constable Chain Singh, 58 Battalion.
19. Constable Niranjan Singh, 74 Battalion.

(b) On the Occasion of the Independence Day, 1984

1. Shri N. K. Tewari, Additional DIGP, Directorate General.
2. Shri S. B. Lall, Assistant Director (Administration) Directorate-General.
3. Shri Swaran Singh, Commandant, 52 Battalion.

4. Shri B. R. Sharma, Commandant, 67 Battalion.
5. Shri B. S. Chauhan, Assistant Commandant, 22 Battalion.
6. Shri Sahi Ram Deputy Superindent of Police, Signal Group Centre Neemuch.
7. Inspector (MM) Harish Chander, Central Training College-I, Neemuch.
8. Inspector B. S. Dev, 2nd Signal Battalion.
9. Sub-Inspector Jeet Singh, 14 Battalion.
10. Head Constable Hardya1 Singh, 6th Battalion.
11. Head Constable (Armourer) R. N. Upadhyaya, Internal Security Academy.
12. Head Constable Ghisa Ram, 32 Battalion.
13. Constable Jai Singh, Group Centre-I.
14. SM(M) P.N. Balakrishanan.

V. Vishisht Seva Medal

1. Shri N.K. Tewari, Additional DIGP, Directorate-General.

VI. Prime Minister's Medal for Life Saving

1. Constable T.S.R.C. Prasad, 61 Battalion.
2. Constable Karnail Singh, 61 Battalion.
3. Constable Ganesh Chander, 61 Battalion.
4. Constable Mir Hakim Ali, 61 Battalion.



Gallantry award winners

As many as eight Central Reserve Police Force personnel have been decorated with gallantry awards after the last anniversary.

On August 18, 1984, Deputy Superintendent of Police Kripal Singh of the Central Reserve Police Force was awarded the Police Medal for Gallantry for the heroism shown by him in apprehending an armed miscreant at Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation colony in Namrup (Assam) on February 12, 1983.

Late Constable Khalid Kamal Ansari and Late Constable Amar Nath Singh were posthumously awarded President's Police Medal for Gallantry.

Sub-Inspector Khushali Ram and Constable B.D. Yadav, both of 63 Battalion, were awarded Police Medal for Gallantry.

Police Medal for Gallantry was also awarded to Head Constable Raghubir Singh, Head Constable P.V. Eppan and Constable Raghunath Prasad, all of 13 Battalion CRPF on July 21, 1984 (Reports in respect of all others than Dy. S.P. Kripal Singh have been published in the earlier issues of the "Crapler."



Top Left: Late Constable Amar Nath Singh awarded President's Police Medal for Gallantry.
Above : Top row (L to R) S/Shri Kripal Singh, Khushali Ram, and B.D. Yadav
Bottom row : S/Shri Raghubir Singh, P. V. Eppan, Raghunath Prasad, —all winners of Police Medal for Gallantry.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, GALLANTRY!

Happy birthday, CRP !
To national peace, you are the key.
Your gallant part, you may never leave.
Happy birthday, Gallantry !
Patriotism, deep-rooted in his heart,
He goes to pull distrubances apart.
Any threat to nation, he'll thwart.
Who ? The CRP Jawan, with dutiful art.

With slashed arteries and cut veins,
Heroically, he ends violence of lanes.
For service to nation, he endures pains,
Fights for peace, victorious he reigns.
Whenever filth over the nation does cluster,
He sacrifices all to proxy a duster.
The jawan's profile, radiant with lustre,
Flows from the courage he's used to muster.
This man, a bravery specimen.
May forever serve the nation.
Let us wish him well and say.
"Many happy returns of the day."

—MANDEEP

"Justice being destroyed, will destroy; being preserved, will preserve", said Manu, the law-giver. Echoing his words, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi adds: "It (the law) extends and should do, to every human being, for there can be no harmonious living without law and order".

But, adds the Prime Minister, "The law lives on precedents. The future does not. Therefore there is need for a great movement for judicial reform..."

LAW & THE CHALLENGE OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

By

Shrimati Indira Gandhi

MY grandfather and father were lawyers but I am not. However, as Prime Minister, as parliamentarian and an elected representative of the people, I am involved in the making of laws.

The law is a special calling, demanding high qualities of study and contemplation, and above all a concern for justice, the protection of the innocent and the punishment of the guilty. Commitment to law and justice is not confined to the legal community. It extends or should do, to every human being, for there can be no harmonious living without law and order.

The Indian Republic is comparatively young but as a nation and as a civilization India is ancient. Centuries ago, long before the great religious teachers and kings shaped the history of our land, two great concepts had already been developed here : the concepts of Rta and of Dharma. Our Law Minister has referred to Dharma. Rta is cosmic order. It is truth. Dharma is virtue, duty and belief. It is justice and law and innate nature. It is the individual's skein of obligations to society and the universe, of which he is a minute part.

This idea of Dharma has persisted through the centuries and the vicissitudes of our history. It is seen as that element which enables a society to endure. In the celebrated and oft-repeated words of the lawgiver Manu : "Justice being destroyed, will destroy; being preserved, will preserve." Another early Indian observation was that Time, by its very nature, brings about change and change is the only constant. So, the Indian mind has been at home in the changing and the changeless, the transitory and the eternal. It was unconfined by narrowness. The Upanishads say : "In freedom does the universe rise, in freedom does it rest and into freedom does it melt away." These are high sounding and eloquent words. But in actuality, until comparatively recently, freedom was for a few and justice the preserve of a small number and class. Only after the concept of the Rights of Man came into being is freedom regarded as the birthright of every human. As Reinhold Neibuhr has put it, "Man's capacity for justice makes democracy possible, but man's inclination to injustice makes democracy necessary."

On its tortuous march, social justice has had to encounter and overcome many impediments. Even now it is beyond the grasp of many people all over the world. This is glaring in developing countries where there is poverty and illiteracy, and strangely enough we read of similar cases of prejudice in affluent societies too. We have just heard Sir Harry Gibbs tell us some of the

procedures of the law in Australia. We share those problems as probably many other countries do. Even amongst those who take pride in the rule of law and a general spread of prosperity, there are large or small groups of deprived and neglected, and generally people are dependent on the wit of lawyers and the wisdom of judges.

It has been said that a people tend to picture themselves according to their dreams, but others by their deeds. Mahatma Gandhi and other builders of new India, and we who were inspired and instructed by them, looked at our freedom struggle itself as part of a much larger design to remould our society. Our two-fold aims were interrelated : to end poverty and to shake off the various forms of superstition, social discrimination and injustice which were spokes in our wheel of progress. We are fortunate in our ancient tradition of tolerance for all religions. Our country was held together for millennia by the invisible bonds of this spirit, and by India's remarkable capacity to adapt and absorb different thoughts, cultures and civilizations.

In framing our Constitution we maintained that spirit. In the Preamble of our Constitution, we resolved to secure social, economic and political justice to all citizens. Only after justice did we mention liberty, equality and fraternity, those three concepts which define and attest democracy. The objective of equal rights for women and of franchise for all adults, irrespective of birth or economic or educational status, took decades for other countries to attain. In India and in many other newly free countries they were regarded as the natural and unchallengeable consequence of freedom.

In the chapters on Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy which is a special feature of our Constitution, the emphasis is on social justice. Our Fundamental Rights guarantee equality before the law and the freedoms of speech and expression, of assembly, of movement and of opportunity to practise any profession. They prohibit any discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth. The Directive Principles aim at imbuing all institutions of national life with the spirit of justice. They make it obligatory on the State to minimize inequalities in income, status and opportunity. The Rights are justiciable and Directive Principles are not. But the courts, no less than the executive and the legislature, are expected to function in accord with their spirit.

Change is brought about by individuals and groups functioning through institutions. In any society, the responsibility for change falls greatly on its

political institutions— parties, the legislature, the executive, the judiciary. The perceptions of these institutions and the pace at which they act may vary. In any country, to ensure orderly transition, its Constitution must respond to new challenges—social, economic and political. At all times it should represent a harmonious integration of the various organs of the State. It must devise new equilibria in consonance with the historical experiences of the nation. Democracy cannot survive unless the three organs of the State confine their functions to their respective fields. Although, unlike the American Constitution, the Indian Constitution does not recognize any rigid separation of powers, "the political usefulness of the doctrine of separation of powers", to borrow the words of our Chief Justice Mr. Chandrachud, "is now widely recognised....." Any upsetting of the balance between the three organs may destroy the fundamental premises of democratic functioning. Constitutional government needs a conscious effort to avoid and resolve conflicts between the status quo and change. On occasions, courts and legal procedures are seen as working on behalf of the status quo, blunting and even blocking the impulse of change. Time was when the courts in the United States of America held slavery to be just—until public opinion and a civil war outpaced them, and the courts had to follow.

India is nowhere near the level of social justice at which we aim. One of the crucial issues of social change here centres on the redistribution of land. This was recognized as necessary to redress old inequalities of ownership, and to give incentive for productive activities, apart from improving earning power and living conditions. But legislative measures are often obstructed by legal technicalities and prejudices. A stay order by the smallest court can thwart or delay major issues, thus affecting the lives and hopes of hundreds of thousands of families, to say nothing of the protection of national treasures or the sanctity of national interest, to mention only a few instances.

Our legal processes are expensive and slow and seem to favour the haves. In many countries there is complaint that courts are more alacritous in the preservation of property than in the defence of freedom. In India, we have done our best to avoid any confrontation between the judiciary and the legislature, or the judiciary and the executive. All these three limbs of government should be servants of the people and instruments for their good. In the political domain there is an open airing of views and free advocacy of alternative courses of action. In a democracy, people express their preference through he ballot box and often through opinion polls.

The judicial temper is patently different. Judges are expected to be self-denying in regard to political and personal preferences. Psychologists and political scientists will ask whether any individual can totally overcome socio-economic conditioning. Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes spoke of the inarticulate major premiss and stressed the need for judges to rely not merely on logic but experience, intuitions of public policy and the felt necessities of the time. The assumption in the rule of law is that a person who occupies the judicial seat will resist the influence of his political or other emotions. Without such a conscious effort at impartiality and fairplay, how can there be trust in law or orderly national life ? But we must contend with human limitations and weaknesses. There may be no such thing as complete objectivity. At the same time we do expect judges to refrain from giving any appearance of and expression to partisanship, which unfortunately is sometimes absent.

Societies are being driven relentlessly by modern technology, and are unable to control its speed or direction. Social institutions, especially entrenched ones, can and may become irrelevant. The law lives on precedents. The future does not. Even the most brilliant scientific intellects have often been taken by surprise by development in their own areas of specialisation, only a decade or so later. However, the past yields itself to inspection. What happened to dinosaurs and to institutions which once regarded themselves as omnipotent, should be a lesson to us all.

In my own country, there is need for a great movement for judicial reform initiated by the legal community itself on how to make justice expeditious and inexpensive, how to reduce accumulated arrears in courts, and, above all, how to keep in step with changing situations, national and international. Laws are made for the people; people cannot be shaped and programmed to suit prevalent laws. Any constructive idea offered by the judical community will be welcomed by our Parliament and our people.

A problem which perturbs virtually all societies is the growth of violence. Here too, we look to the knowledge and experience of legal luminaries to foster spontaneous respect for law and for self-restraint. Probably the excessive emphasis on rights which have characterized the political ideas and movement of the last two hundred years, largely ignoring obligations, has brought about this present state of affairs. How do we instil a sense of responsibility to society, to the nation, to humanity ? In our own Constitution,

we have made a symbolic beginning by adding a chapter on Fundamental Duties. An article in the Japanese Constitution states : The freedom and rights guaranteed to the people by this Constitution shall be maintained by the constant endeavour of the people, who shall refrain from any abuse and shall always be responsible for utilizing them for the public welfare". I submit that the best legal and political minds of all countries should interpret social justice not so much in terms of the rights of an individual or a group but the mutual obligations between individual and society. Mahatma Gandhi once said, in the spirit of the Bhagavat Gita: "The true source of rights is duty. If we all discharge our duties, rights will not be far to seek. If leaving duties unperformed we run after rights, they will escape us with a will-o'-the-wisp. The more we pursue them the faster will they fly". The same teaching has been embodied by Krishna in the immortal words : 'Action alone is thine. Leave thou the fruits alone'. *(From Prime Minister's address to the Third Internationa! Conference of Appellate Judges and Conference of Commonwealth Chief Justices at New Delhi)*

Adult Education At GC. Jammu

The adult education centre of Group Centre, Bantalab (Jammu) is one year old.

The centre is proving its usefulness; it has 35 families of Other Ranks as its students.

Adult education has special relevance in CRPF. Most of the families of jawans are uneducated-As such, only a few of the men are lucky enough to receive letters from their homes when they are posted at far-off places.

The peace of mind of a jawan, to a considerable extent, depends on a letter from home. It is in this context, that Group Centre, CRPF, Bantalab had introduced adult education in its family welfare centre.

The adult education centre of this Group Centre has emerged as one of the biggest centres in the Jammu region which has no less than 480 such centres.

Education at the centre includes film shows that help the families one way or the other. For example, from the film "Food and Nutrition,' the students of this centre got the key to having good and healthy food without having to spend much money.

The adult education centre gets education aids like charts, slates, pencils,

copies, books, blackboards free of cost and also Rs. 50 per month as subsidy for pay of the class teacher through the Project Officer of Bansal Block of Jammu District.

The syllabus for adult education classes covers counting up to 4 figures and making sentences in Hindi. The syllabus may look simple but it has a lot of value. Now the books and newspapers in Hindi are no longer an enigma to the adult edcation students.

It is felt that the adult education classes would help reduce the communication gap and our jawans— on hill-tops or in plains—would be thrilled to get hand-written letters for the first time from their spouses. Those moments may be more gratifying than one can imagine.

—D. D. Sharma

The case of the counterfeit

By

S.C. Nirwal

IT was some time in 1968 when I saw a circular letter issued by the Driector General, CRPF, cautioning every officer about a person styling himself as a "Major" of the CRPF and exploiting young men seeking jobs. The circular desired that if anyone had any information about this individual, the Directorate General, CRPF should be informed.

It was, of course, beyond my comprehension then that I will play some part to get this self-styled Major trapped. It was only after another seven years that this drama came to its logical end.

It so happened that one day I got a call from the Reception Officer of Home Ministry, telling me that he was sending a needy Brahmin by the name of "Brahmchari" and that I might render him some help as he was a useful person. I gave him the green signal and a man wearing trousers and monkey-cap appeared before me within minutes.

He introduced himself as Brahmchari serving in the reservation office at

the railway station and handling reservations in respect of Ministers, MPs and other departments. He offered to help us in any matter pertaining to the railways. I asked him to give his address which he promptly wrote on my note book.

On being asked about the purpose of his visit, he told me that his son was medically examined at the CRPF Group Centre, Jharodakalan New Delhi for enlistment as a Constable but unfortunately was found short by one inch in his chest measurement. He sought my assistance in getting this deficiency condoned by the Director-General. I advised him to submit an application giving facts, if he so desired. He then went away and came back with the application. On being told that he would have to wait for a few days to know the action taken on his request, he left my office.

The application was submitted to the Director-General in normal dak but the DG desired me to speak on this. Before I could speak to DG, I got a telephone call from this gentleman the same day and I again asked him to wait for a few days.

Incidentally, we had purchased three A.C C. tickets for the DG and his family members which were got cancelled after deduction of cancellation charges. I, however, felt that the cancellation charges were too high particularly when the journey was to commence eight days later and tickets were got cancelled within two hours of their actual purchase. I arranged to send a Sub-Inspector to the railway station next morning to contact Brahmchari and find out whether or not the cancellation charges deducted were according to the rules.

About noon time next day, I got a telephone call from Brahmchari enquiring as to whe ther I had sent someone to him a little while ago and if so, for what purpose ? Without listening to me, he wanted my permission to meet me in the office, to which I assented. I was seriously thinking as to how a person who posed to be busy with reservations, could leave his office like that. In the meantime, I took a few papers, including the application of Brahmchari, to the DG who marked the application to the office of Inspector General of Police with the directions that the papers of the candidate be obtained.

Before Brahmchari could reach my office, the Sub-Inspector came and informed me that there was no one with the name of Brahmchari in the reservation office. It was, thus, obvious that Brahmchari never worked in that

office but had cultivated some links there to be informed at the time of need. While the SI was talking to me, Brahmchariji appeared on the scene. In all seriousness, he told me that he had just gone to his Supdt. when the SI went to his office and on learning that the SI had been informed that there was no one by his name, he had hit his Supdt. for telling a He, and the latter was being suspended.

Brahmchari then wanted to know as to for what purpose the SI had gone to him. I told him that we just wanted to know as to how a sum of Rs. 30 could be charged as cancellation charges on ACC tickets when the same were returned eight days before the commencement of the journey ? Brahmchari immediately took out Rs. 30 from his pocket and wanted to pay, saying that he would settle the matter with the clerk concerned. I did not accept this offer and asked him to let me know the exact rules. He then spoke to someone on phone and again offered some money as the balance, which I again refused. Soon both the SI and Brahmchari left my office.

When I was still reflecting upon all this, I got a telephone call from Brahmchari within 10 minutes of his departure saying that he happened to meet the concerned clerk of the reservation office on the way and that he had agreed to repay the balance. He suggested that I should send the S.I. to him next day for the purpose. I just could not believe this and told him that we shall see about it later. By now, I was sure that he was not at all a reliable person.

Till then, I had not seen the contents of his application. I went through it and was surprised to notice the name of the candidate as “Kanware Singh”. Kanware Singh son of Brahmchari !

That was intriguing. It was at this point of time that it occurred to me that this man may, probably, be the same self-styled Major about whose objectionable activities the Directorate-General, CRPF had issued a circular a few years ago. Thereafter, the more I thought of Brahmachari, the more I became suspicious about him. I retained his application with me in order to watch his activities.

Next morning on reaching office, I summoned the Reception Officer and asked him that since he had referred this man to me he must be knowing as to who he was ? He paused a little and stated that the gentleman had come to him through the Senior Reception Officer. I requested him to check up from the SRO as to whether he had sent this man.

The Reception Officer contacted the SRO on phone and the latter, to our utter surprise, claimed to know nothing about him. My doubts about the bonafides of Brahmchari further increased. I, however, requested the Reception Officer not to permit entry to this man again without specific clearance from me.

The Reception Officer had hardly returned to his office when Brahmchari arrived there and wanted to see me. The Reception Officer, instead of informing me on phone, rushed to my room personally and asked as to how he should handle the situation. I advised him to tell Brahmchari to wait. It was a matter of great anxiety to me as to how to deal with this man as I myself was still not fully sure about him due to lack of sufficient evidence. After an-hour or so, I got another call from the Reception Office that Brahmchari wanted to meet me. This time, I permitted his entry with a view to ascertaining more about him and the candidate whom I had not met. It was now lunch-time and I ordered for the tea and snacks.

Offering him a cup of tea, I politely asked him as to what was the idea behind naming his son as Kanware Singh. He informed that actually the candidate was the son of his friend but he had recently adopted him, though certain formalities were yet to be completed in the court. He begged for my assistance in getting him a job in the CRPF. On his persistent requests, I rang up SO to IGP Sector .III and gave him the particulars of the candidate in order to make him feel happy. At this, he apparently felt somewhat relieved.

On a querry, Brahmchari gave me to understand that God had been so unkind to him that even from three wives, he had had no issue and that is why he had to adopt Kanware Singh as his son. He went on narrating even without asking that he had 500 acres of land and four brothers—a Squadron Leader, a Lt. Col. a Station Master and a farmer. He added that he had won first prize in three lotteries, including Derby. There being no charm now left in his life, he said, he had started drinking one bottle during the day and one at night and kept a bottle of whisky even in office to sip while doing reservations.

Interestingly at that time too, he appeared to be somewhat drunk. I wondered as to how one being so rich could think of sending his only adopted son to a para-military force as a constable.

Nevertheless, before leaving, he reminded me about his son’s case. He also offered me three maunds of soft coke every month to be delivered at my house through the “Khalasis” working under him. According to him, he was

getting it free from the Railways as his monthly quota. I declined.

After he left, I immediately rang up the IGP's office to request them not to take any notice of what I had said on telephone, as I had certain doubts about his bonafides. Again, after an hour or so, when I was thinking of some line of action, Brahmchari telephoned me, reiterating his tempting offer, but I put him off.

I then submitted a note giving gist of what I had observed from the activities of Brahmchari to the Director General for his information. The DG desired a draft DO letter to the S. P. to be put up.

I thought it wise to take advice of our Asstt. Director (Legal). Meanwhile, on one of these days, when I happened to contact the Office Supdt. of the Group Centre, CRPF New Delhi for official work, he informed me that on the previous day he had received a telephone call from someone posing himself as Personal Secretary to Director General and asking him to immediately send the papers of Kanware Singh to him (PS to DG), as the DG was getting annoyed. The Office Superintendent informed me that he had obtained the permission of the Commandant for sending these papers to me and then enquired whether I had really spoken to him with a changed voice. I told him that he should not take notice of such bogus calls.

This new development further confirmed my doubts. The letter from the DG giving these facts in brief was promptly delivered to SP, CID (Crime). Afterwards, I did not get any telephone call from Brahmchari.

One day, after a lull of about a fortnight, Dy. S. P., CID came to my office and I gave him the information. According to the Dy. S. P, his inquiries at the Railway Station revealed that this man had served in the Railways in the past, but on some complaint his services were terminated. The man was now absconding.

I, however, suggested that I would try to get the address of the candidate, Kanware Singh, if available at the Group Centre as this might help tracing the cheat. I also obtained the phone number of the Dy. S. P.

Next morning, I had just finished speaking to the Office Superintendent of the Group Centre, regarding the address of Kanware Singh, when I got a telephone call from Brahmchari, asking as to whether or not his son would be enlisted. I became extremely polite and tried to persuade him to see me in the office. He dodged on the ground of sickness. I suggested to him to send Kanware Singh to see me if he was with him as his papers for recruitment

were ready. He asked for the time by which his son should reach and I fixed up the time accordingly. Thereafter, I immediately informed the Dy. S. P, CID to send his staff.

Kanware Singh arrived at the Reception and telephoned me from there through the Receptionist. He was advised to wait for about 20 minutes as some of his papers were yet to be obtained. It was deliberately done to keep him waiting till the arrival of the police.

This candidate, as stated earlier, had not seen me or my office before. Inspector, CID arrived in my office and asked me how to proceed further. I briefed the Inspector to pose himself as a CRPF official and tell this candidate that he had come to obtain his signature as well as that of this father (Brahmchari) on certain documents relating to his recruitment in the CRPF. In his presence, I also told the candidate on phone at the Reception that as his father's signatures were essential on the enrolment form, he should take our officer to him as this will facilitate his early enlistment.

After the CID Inspector left along with the boy, I got another call from Brahmchari, enquiring whether the boy had reached. I told him that he had come and as certain papers were required to be signed by him also as a guardian, he should do so. I told him that it was with great difficulty that I was able to obtain the papers from the Group Centre through a special messenger and it was in his own interest to complete the formalities as early as possible. I added that it was only as a gesture towards him that I had sent special messenger with his son for obtaining his signatures. To this, he readily agreed.

The Inspector, CID guided by Kanware Singh must have reached the place within no time. I kept on waiting anxiously about the result. After two hours I was infomed by the Inspector, CID on phone that the cheat had been taken into custody from the waiting room of the railway station and was being taken to police for interrogation.

That is how the "adopted son" took the CID Inspector and got his "father" detained.

Inquiries revealed that he was the same person who used to pose himself as a Major of CRPF and later on styled himself as a reservation clerk in the railways. (Names used are fictitious)

Cash Rewards for Preventing Carnage

The Union Government has granted cash rewards totalling Rs. 15,000 to the following nine personnel of 28 Battalion CRPF for their conspicuous gallantry, courage and coolness in a communal confrontation, thus averting and controlling a communal carnage in village Ghiloni, Police Station Kampur in District Nowgong of Assam in February 1983 :—

Sub-Inspector Bilash Chandra Das (Rs.2500), Naik Ram Chander (2000), Constable Sarbajeet Singh (1500), Constable B.N. Singh (1500), Constable Prem Pal Singh (1500), Constable R. P. Choubey (1500), Constable Tapar Kamda (1500), Constable W.B. R. Mark (1500) and Constable Kader Khan (1500).

On the evening of February 18, 1983, a riotous mob of about 3,000 Assamese Hindus armed with firearms, bows, arrows and spears attacked Ghiloni village P. S. Kampur in Nowgong district of Assam. The intention of the mob was, allegedly to attack the Muslim residents of the village and burn and loot their property. When the said mob was committing arson and chasing the Muslims, Sub Inspector Bilash Chandra Das and a Section of ‘A’ Company of 28 Battalion CRPF deployed in the out-skirts of Ghiloni village, rushed and saved the inhabitants and their property.

Welfare Fund Loans

A meeting of Directorate Welfare Fund Managing Committee was held on September 22, 1984 and was presided over by Shri I.B. Negi, Dy. Director Administration CRPF.

The meeting approved loans, totalling a sum of Rs. 22,550 in respect of 21 applications .



Citizens of Amritsar thanking CRPF officers.

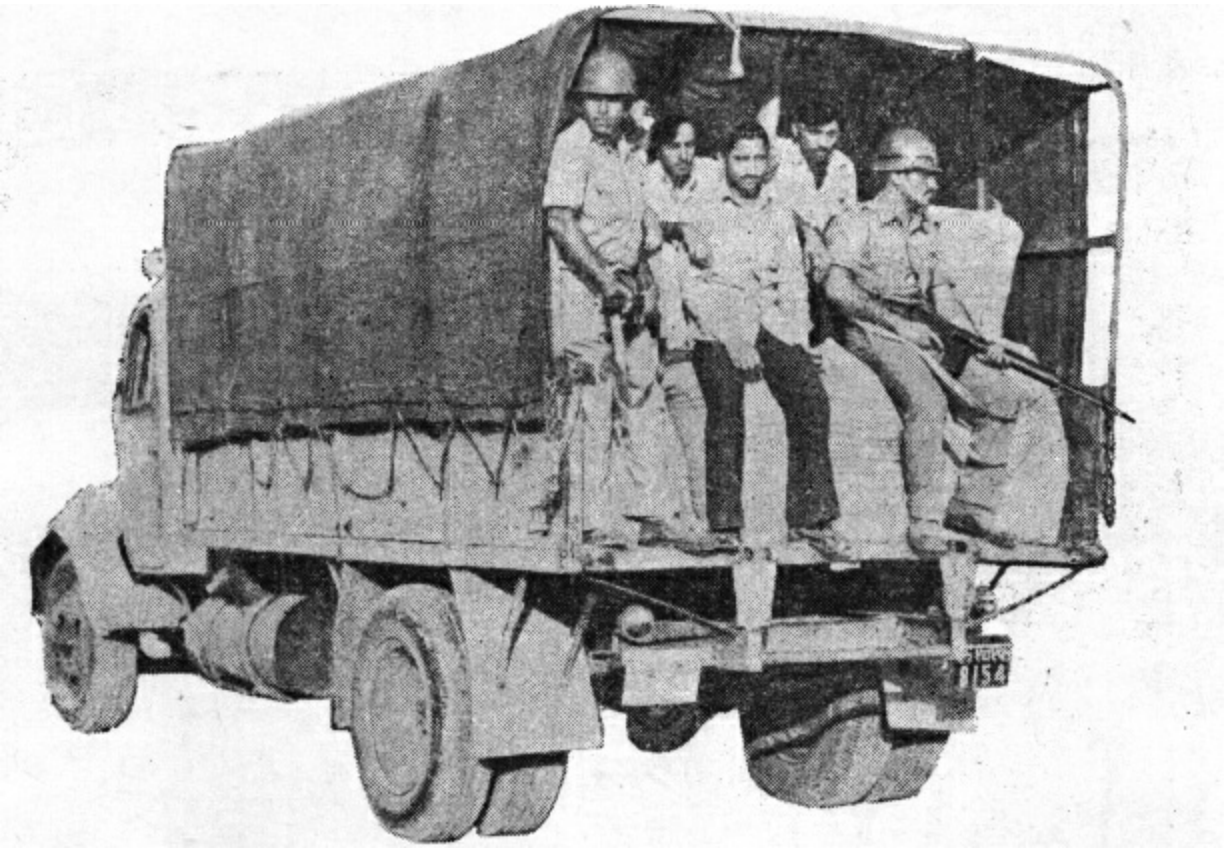
A helping hand in the “night of doom”

“It was a night of doom”, said Prof. Darbari Lal, the local MLA, referring to what happened to the area surrounding the Golden Temple of Amritsar during “Operation Bluestar” on June 5, 1984.

A number of bazars—Bazar Paparanwala, Akali Market, Bazar Bansanwala and New Misri Bazar—were completely destroyed in the fateful night.

“While the operation was in full fury, the men of CRPF were performing humanitarian work that won them many hearts”, the MLA said. Giving graphic details, he added : “The flames of fire leapt from every shop and in no time, big business houses turned to ashes and bazars stood destroyed. The cries from all around rent the air. It was during this time that the CRPF

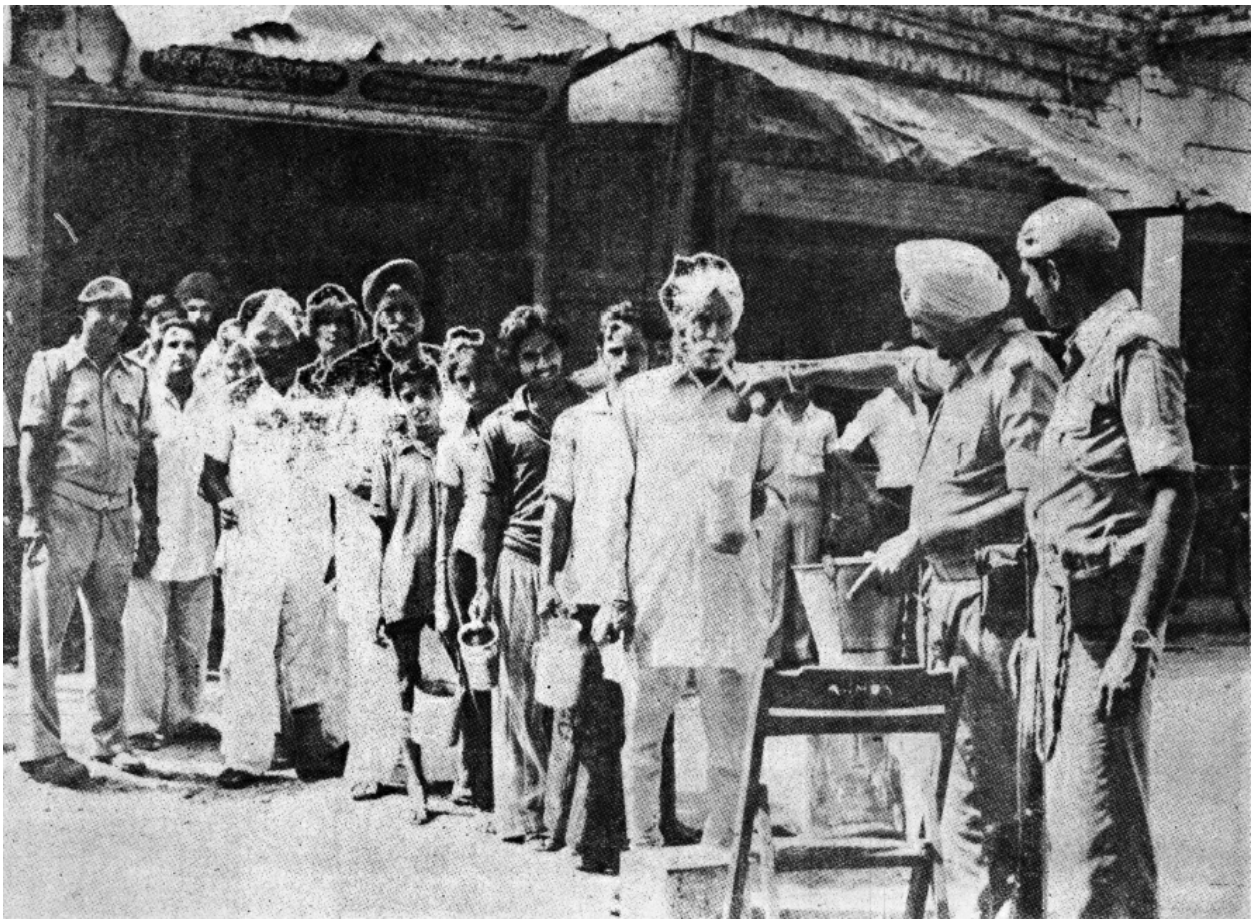
rendered service to save life and property; it was a service that will ever be remembered by the people of this area".



Taking rations to the needy during curfew.



Providing medical care to a suffering humanity.



Distributing milk

The MLA was not alone in having some nice words for the CRPF boys. In a statement to the Press, the president of Bazar Paparanwala, Shri Harbhajan Singh, and seven other leading businessmen of the area praised their humanitarian role in unmistakable terms.

The statement, published in the “Times of India” of July, 2, read : “Shopkeepers and residents of Bazar Naiwala, Akali Market, Bazar Bansanwala and New Misri Bazar in a statement have expressed their gratitude to the officers and jawans of the 23rd Battalion of the CRPF who had helped save their lives on the night of June 5, when the military operation was started in the Golden Temple complex.

“Nearly 300 shops and houses in these areas were burnt during the operations and 500 families were rescued by the CRPF Battalion and lodged in the open compound of the Akali Market. Their commander, Mr. Sawhney, had kept them under his protection, ignoring the risk to his own life. Later, these people were taken to the houses of their relatives and friends by the

CRPF Battalion which helped them remove their belongings from their burning houses and shops.

“The shopkeepers and residents also stated that Mr. Sawhney made arrangements to supply them chilled milk at Rs. 4 per kg, when it was selling for Rs. 10 to 12 per kg, besides making provision for supply of other essential commodities”.

Besides, the CRPF arranged all kinds of vegetables for the local population. Even supply of gas cylinders and kerosene oil was arranged and ration shops were got opened for the inhabitants.

In the words of Shri A. K. Bandyopadhyay, DIG, CRPF Chandigarh:

“In the days following the Army action in Amritsar, a new and important dimension was added to our role. A Force which was often accused of boorishness and rude dealings, spontaneously came out to provide the healing touch to a population reeling under the impact of Army action and indefinite curfew.

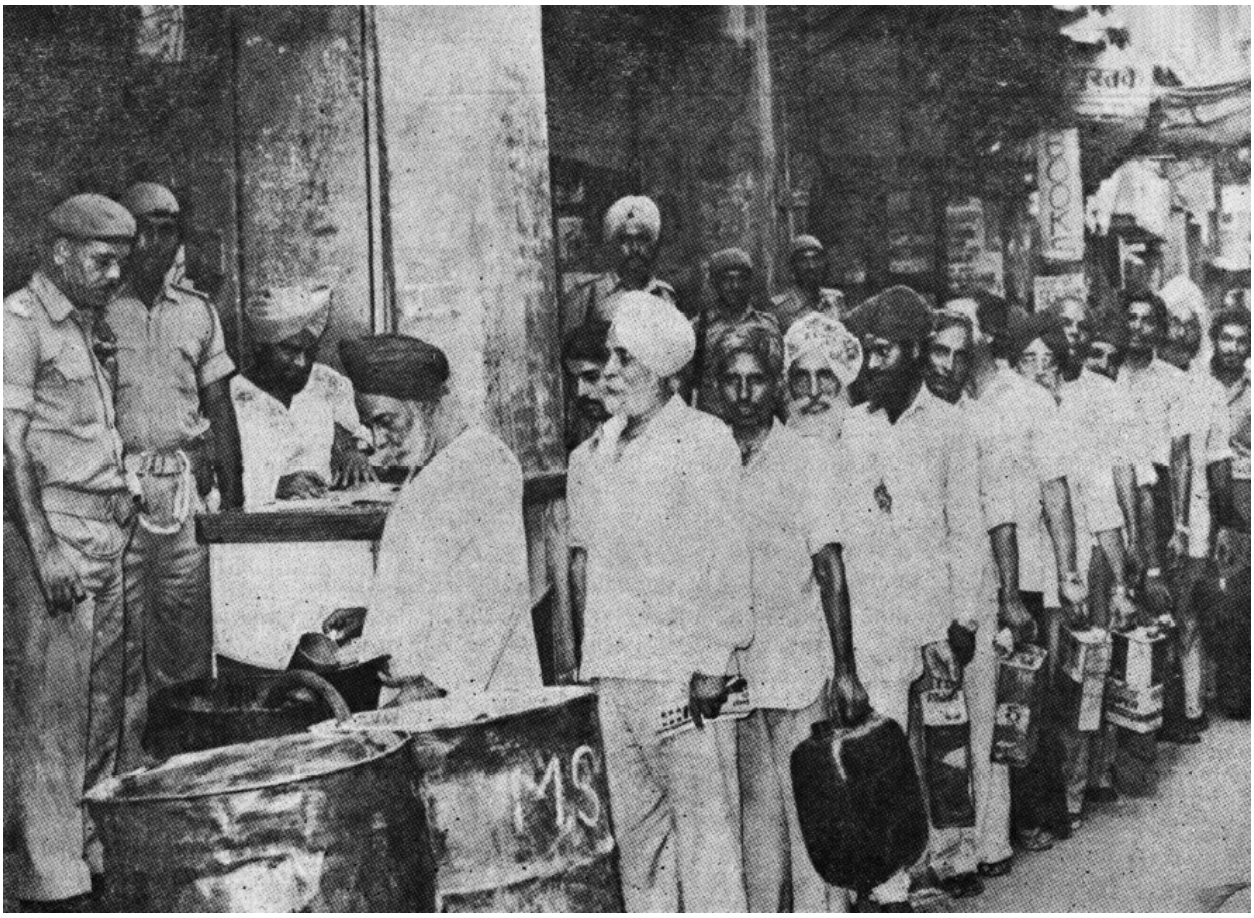
“Civil life had been totally disrupted in those days. There were no means of communication; telephones were cut-off, people could not come out to the streets or go to market places to buy their provisions. Even patients needing immediate hospitalisation and treatment could not be moved to a hospital or a medical practitioner. On top of all this, there was the fear, the cloud of overwhelming fear looming large over the entire city.

“A few families stranded inside the walled city were rescued and helped in joining their relatives elsewhere in the city.

“Since all shops were closed, it was not possible for people to buy even drugs. Help was extended in several cases in procuring life-saving drugs by getting medicine shops specially opened. At least six ladies in advanced stage of pregnancy were shifted to hospitals and nursing homes. In two cases of natural death, funeral was arranged and this was a vital help as the bodies would have otherwise decomposed.



Providing shelter to a scared population.



Aiding supply of kerosene oil.

"Three mobile medical units were pressed into service and sent out to various places, including rural areas, to extend medical help to the population when most of hospitals and nursing homes had stopped functioning".

Risk Premia Fund

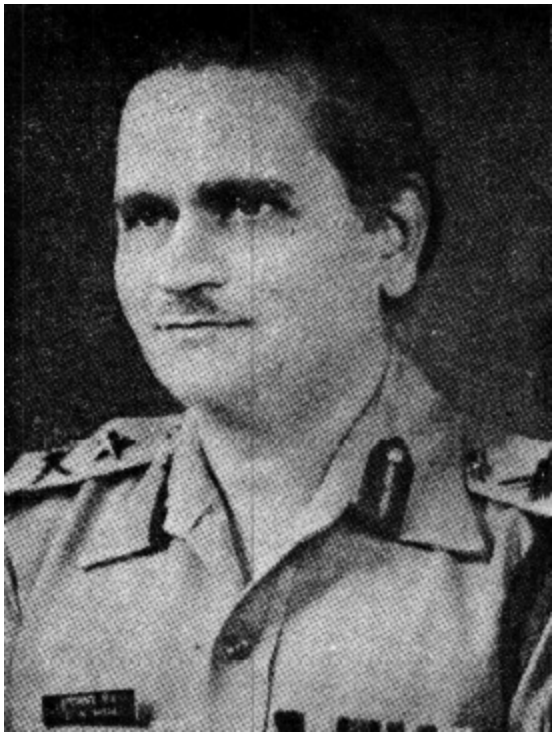
A total grant of Rs. 2,55,000 was sanctioned in 51 death cases from July to October 1984 out of the Central Welfare Risk Premia fund, besides a recurring monthly payment of Rs. 250 in each case for 20 years. In addition an amount of Rs. 3,75,000 was given as lumpsum grant for fifty other cases of invalidation.

Literary accomplishments of an I.G.P.

Shri Durga Madhab Misra, Inspector General of Police Sector/II of the Central Reserve Police Force, has been awarded the Orissa Sahitya Academy

award for the year 1982 for his book “Nishadara Nishabda Barana” published in 1981. This book has also been translated in Hindi. (“Aausuon ka Lava”) and published in 1983.

Shri Misra has a number of other literary attainments to his credit. Born on November 12, 1929 at Nayagarh in Puri district of Orissa, Shri Misra. post-graduated from the Allahabad University. His first book of short stories “Jautishe Kashichhanti” was published in 1957. Ever since Shri Misra has steadily risen in the literary horizon. Two compilations of his poems published in 1961 and 1968 and his books, “Manda Kranta”, “Tara O Timira” “Falgure Banya” have been acclaimed by literary critics.



Shri D. M. Misra

Shri Misra’s writings include literary criticism, children’s literature, travelogues etc.

Shri Misra is also the President of the Utkal Shiksha Sansad, Calcutta.

Dr. Satpathy Wins Essay Competition

Dr. G. C. Satpathy has won the first essay competition organised by the Internal Security Academy, CRPF, Mount Abu. The subject for the essay was “Role of the Central Reserve Police Force in the changing pattern of law and

order". The essays written by Shri C.M.Pandey Additional DIGP and Shri Hansraj Ojha obtained second and third positions respectively. Cash rewards of Rs.300, Rs.200 and Rs. 100 have been announced for the winners.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA FOR PALLIPURAM

The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan sanctioned on September 13, 1984, the opening of a new Kendriya Vidyalaya at Pallipuram.



CRPF Men Save Lives, Property

Timely help by Constable Rajbir Singh of 7th Battalion CRPF helped in saving the life of a BSF Constable, Ravindran Nair.

Both the Constables were travelling together in the Gauhati-Dhubari Passenger train when two miscreants stabbed the BSF man on his shoulder and lower abdomen. Constable Rajbir Singh promptly informed the BSF, helped in evacuating the injured man to the Kokrajhar Civil Hospital, went to a local shopkeeper, mortgaged his wrist watch and arranged money to procure life-saving drugs for the BSF jawan.

*

The personnel of Group Centre Mokamehghat provided the much needed assistance to the victims when a private bus carrying pligrims from Deoghar fell into a pond near Marachi, eight kilometres from Group Centre campus on July 29, 1984. The CRP men battled for five hours to recover the bus, three dead bodies and belongings of the passengers. One person injured seriouly was evacuated to Mission Hospital.

*

The jawans of 14th Battalion, Central Reserve Police Force carried out timely repair to a bandh on river Kaldia at Patacharkuchi in Assam on July 14, 1984, and thereby saved a police station, an inspection bungalow, state dispensary, and the Vidyapith Higher Secondary School located in the area.

*

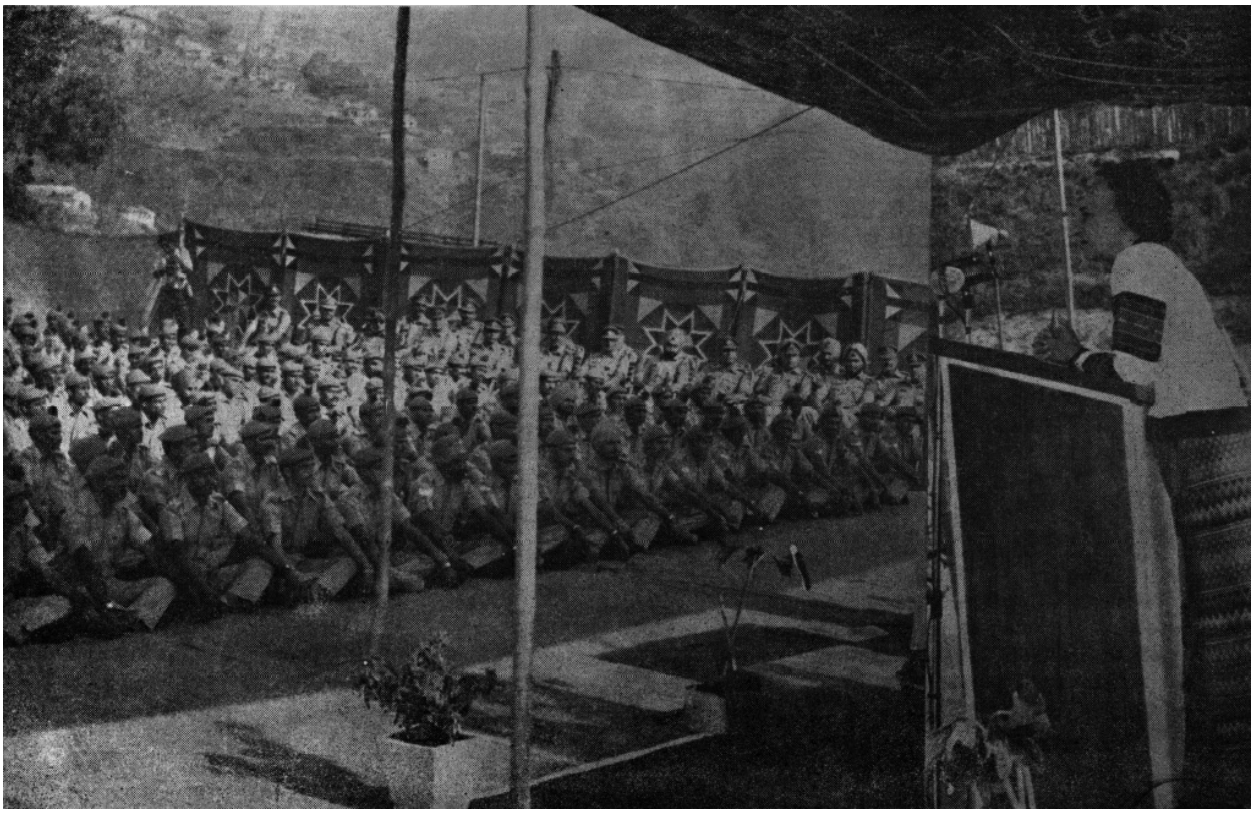
Two medical teams of peacekeeping elements from Group Centre Durgapur provided vital medical relief to the people of Hoogly and Birbhum districts which were badly effected by the floods in July 1984.

One of the teams visited 14 villages and treated more than 1,020 patients.

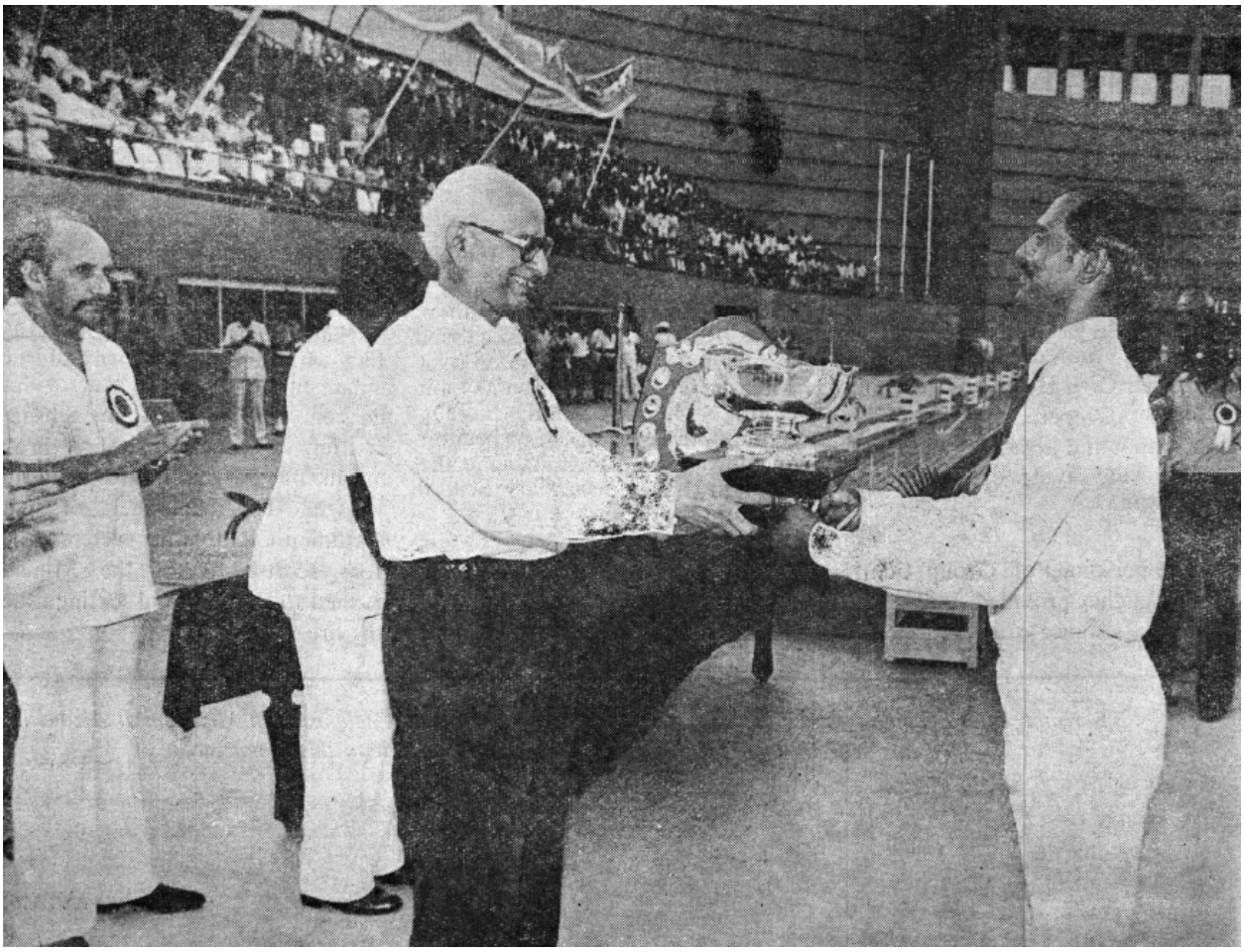
The second team visited Suri and they treated over 2,000 patients and distributed medicines worth over Rs. 5,000.

*

On August 28, 1984 while the Law Minister of Assam was addressing a public meeting near village Patsaka and Parijat in Sibsagar district, a devastating fire broke out in one of the houses of Parijat village. The personnel of 24th Battalion CRPF who were detailed for escort duty of the Minister rushed to the spot and extinguished the fire.



Shrimati Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, addressing CRPF personnel posted in Mizoram at Aizawl in April this year. (Report published in April 30, 1984 issue of this magazine)



Shri K.F. Rustamji presenting the championship trophy to Shri R. N. Yadav of CRPF

A-1. POLICE AQUATICS

A Thumping Victory

Central Reserve Police Force, for the 8th year running, annexed the team championship in the 33rd All India Police Aquatic Meet held at Talkatora Swimming Pool in New Delhi from August 8 to 13, 1984.

The CRPF logged 284 points while the hosts, BSF, finished second with 168 points. The margin of 116 points by which the CRPF led the home team in the final tally is indicative of the supremacy of the CRPF swimmers.

Khajan Singh of CRPF gave a top performance on the final day of the meet by shattering the national record in 100m butterfly, finishing the race in 59.60 seconds. Earlier during the meet, Khajan Singh had established six new meet or national records.

Out of a total of 9 records created during the meet seven were thus established by Khajan Singh. The other two marks were set by Balkishan and Dharampal, both of BSF.

Balkishan completed the 200m. breast-stroke in 2:27.07 seconds eclipsing the existing record of 2:29.78 seconds, while Dharampal set a new record in 200m freestyle by completing the race in 2:10.00 seconds, thus, improving on the existing record by one second.

Khajan Singh's four out of seven new records were improvements on national records as well and he was adjudged the 'best swimmer' of the meet.

Khajan Singh swam the 1,500m freestyle in 18:07.60 seconds and created a new Police record, which was an improvement on the national record as well. He also gave better timings then the national records in 100m butterfly (59.60 seconds) and 200m individual medley (2:14.70 seconds). In the heats of 400m individual medley, Khajan clocked 5:02.70 seconds to better the national timing.

The other three events in which Khajan created new meet records were 400m freestyle (4:33.30 second), 100m back-stroke (1:05.80 seconds) and 200m butterfly heats (2:20.14 seconds).

Mohinder Kumar of CRPF, who was placed second in the 1,500m freestyle and 400m freestyle, also bettered the existing Police record in both events.

S. Radhakrishnan of CRPF won a gold each in 100m breast-stroke (1.13.70 seconds) and 200m breast-stroke (2:43.83 seconds).

Other notable performers for CRPF who won medals in individual events were T. J. Jacob (three silver and two bronze), Somasekharan (one silver), Dalip Singh (one bronze) and Om Prakash (one silver).

CRPF quartets of 4x100m and 4x200m freestyle and 4x100m medley relays showed their class by winning all the three in 4:03.70 seconds, 9:14.60 seconds and 4:27.70 seconds respectively.

Ravishekhar, Pavitra Sharma and M.S. Shekhawat—CRP's ace divers—once again gave a sterling performance and topped in both the high board and spring board diving. In high board diving both Ravishekhar and Pavitra Sharma established new Police records totaling 427.65 and 422.15 points respectively, thus overhauling the previous record of 399.55 established by Kapoor Singh of CRPF in 1980. In spring board diving Shekhawat secured

the gold with 394.90 points set in 1980.



The Director General, CRPF, Shri Shiva Swarup, and other senior officers of the Force with the aquatics team.

The water polo team of CRPF won the championship for the second year running. They defeated the BSF in the final by 7 goals to 5. Shri K.F. Rustamji, former Director General of the BSF, gave away the prizes and declared the meet closed.

RESULTS

100 Metres Freestyle :

1. Khajan Singh (CRPF) 0:58.60 seconds, 2. K Somasekharan (CRPF) 1:00.10 seconds, and 3. V.S. Chauhan (BSF) 1:01.20 seconds.

200 Metres Freestyle:

1. D. P Tokas (BSF) 02:10.00 seconds, 2. Khajan Singh 02:10.88 seconds

and 3, Mohinder Kumar (CRPF) 02:13.00 seconds.

400 Metres Freestyle:

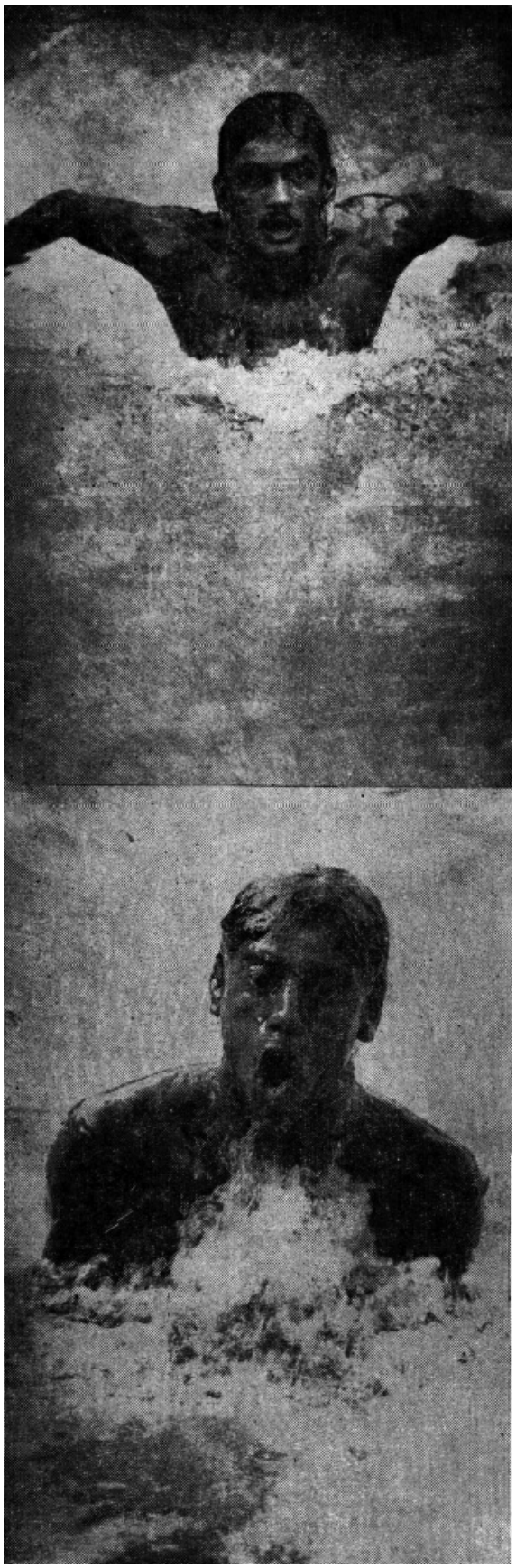
1. Khajan Singh (CRPF) 04:33.30 seconds, 2. Mohinder Singh (CRPF) 04:34.90 seconds and 3. D.P. Tokas (BSF) 04:38.39 seconds.

1,500 Metres freestyle:

1, Khajan Singh (CRPF 18:07.60 seconds, 2. Mohinder Kumar (CRPF) 18:13.40 seconds and 3. D.P. Tokas (BSF) 18:54.10 seconds.

100 Metres Breast-stroke:

1. S. Radhakrishnan (CRPF) 01:13.70 seconds 2. N.K. Sen (BSF) 01:16.00 second and 3. Dalip Singh (CRPF) 01:16.76 seconds.



Top : Khajon Singh
Bottom : S. Radhakrishnan

200 Metres Breast-stroke :

1. S. Radhakrishnan (CRPF) 02:43.83 seconds. 2. N.K. Sen (BSF) 02:47.40 seconds and 3.T.J. Jacob (CRPF) 02:49.60 seconds.

100 Metres Back-stroke:

1. Khajan Singh (CRPF) 1:05.80 seconds 2. B.K. Tokas (BSF) 1:07.30 seconds and 3. N.K. Shame (BSF) 1:07.80 seconds.

200 Metres Back-stroke :

1. B.K. Tokas (BSF) 2:27.07 seconds, 2. Om Prakash (CRPF) 2:34.80 seconds and 3. Khajan Singh (CRPF) 2:34.80 seconds.

100 Metres Butterfly :

1. Khajan Singh (CRPF) 0:59:60 seconds, 2. T.J. Jacob (CRPF) 1:04.90 seconds and 3. B.K. Sharma (BSF) 1:07.00 seconds.

200 Metres Butterfly :

1. Khajan Singh (C.R.P.F) 02:21.95 seconds, 2. B.K. Sharma (BSF) 02:23.30 seconds and 3. T.J Jacob (CRPF) 02:24.80 seconds.

200 Metres Individual Medley :

1. Khajan Singh (CRPF) 02:20.14 seconds, 2. T. J. Jacob (CRPF) 02:31.00 seconds and 3. D.P. Tokas (BSF) 02:31.66 seconds.

400 Metres Individual Medley :

1. Khajan Singh (CRPF) 05:19.92 seconds, T. J. Jacob (CRPF) 05:25.00 seconds and 3. P. Dolen Meitie (BSF) 5:32.80 seconds,

4X100 Metres Freestyle Relay :

1. CRPF 04:03.70 seconds, 2.BSF 04:07.50 seconds and 3. I.T.B.P 04:14.50 seconds.

4X200 Metres Freestyle Relay :

1. CRPF 09:14.60 seconds, 2. BSF 09:24.20 seconds, and 3. I.T.B.P. 09:38.14 seconds.

4X100 Metres Medley Relay :

1. CRPF 04:27.70 seconds, 2. BSF 04:38.80 seconds, 2. BSF 04:38.80 seconds and 3. ITBP 04:46.00 seconds.

High Board Diving. 1. B.S. Ravisekhar (CRPF) 42.7 65 points, 2. Pavitra Sharma (CRPF) 422.15 points and 3. Ishwar D.N. Rai (U.P.) 348.90 points.

Spring Board Diving

1. M.S. Shekhawat (CRPF) 394.90 points, 2. Ramesh Chand (Delhi) 359.00 points and 3. Kawal Dhari Pandey (U.P.) 337.85 points. 32.80 seconds,

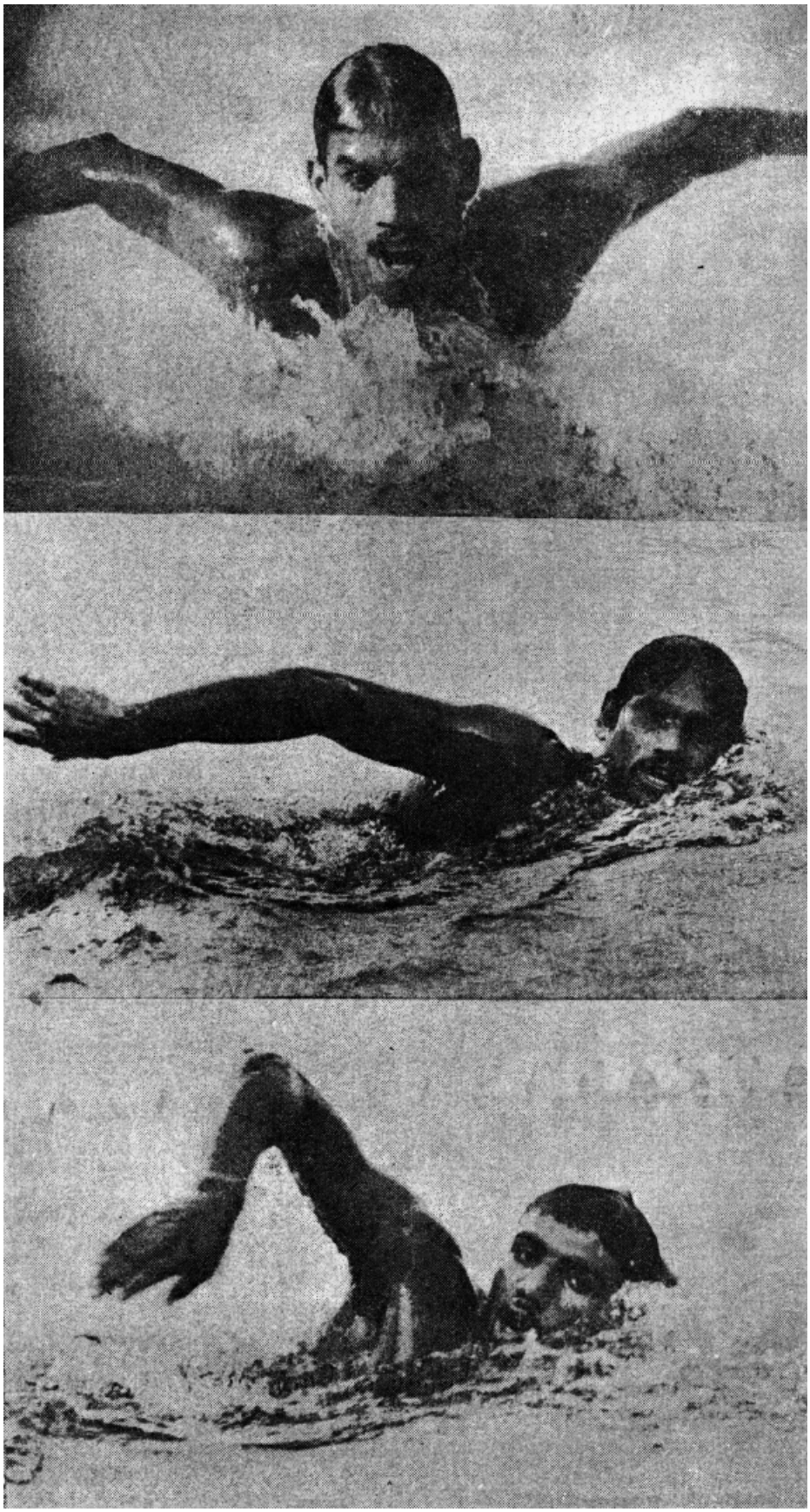
KHAJAN STRIKES BONANZA

"The inaugural South Asian Federation Games will be remembered for a long time to came as a triple 'K' bonanza because Kathmandu was Khajan's Klondyke", said Ron Hendricks, writing in the "Indian Express".

"Indeed swimming became a five-letter word "Singh" in the Kathmandu pool as Khajan of that ilk bagged an incredible haul of eight gold medals. For obvious reasons his feat may not bring him international renown...but Khajan had. every reason to treasure his gold medals and relive every moment of "some of his more exciting wins", Hendricks continued.

On the opening day of the games, Khajan Singh won a gold each in 200 metre freestyle in 2:05.23 seconds and 200 metre individual medley, clocking 2:23.50 seconds. In the 1,500 metre freestyle the same day, Mohinder Kumar, also of Central Reserve Police Force, clocked 19:02.49 seconds to secure a bronze.

Khajan Singh won three more golds to take his tally to five on the second day. He won the 400 metre individual medley in 5:10.90 seconds, 200 metre butterfly in 2:22.12 seconds and anchored the Indian team in the 4x100 metre freestyle relay.



Left top : T.J. Jacob
Middle : Somasekharan
Bottom : Mohinder Kumar

The second day also saw three more CRPF swimmers putting in fine performance. Radhakrishnan won the gold in 200 metre breast-stroke, clocking 2:42.51 seconds. T.J. Jacob finished second in 200 metre butterfly while Mohinder Kumar won the bronze in 400 metre freestyle.

Khajan Singh swam the fastest 100 metre freestyle ever by an Indian outstroking Sanjib Chakravarthy to win a gold on the third day of the games. He clocked 55.34 seconds, 10 seconds faster than Chakravarthy's previous best set during the 1982 Asiad heats. Khajan Singh also won the 100 metre butterfly leg in the 4x100 metre medley relay which India won unchallenged, to take his personal tally to eight gold medals.

Hyderabad Range are volleyball champions

Hyderabad Range won the Inter-Range Volleyball Tournament held at Group Centre, Gandhi Nagar from August 22 to 29, 1984. Hyderabad defeated Srinagar Range in the finals. Ajmer Range won the third place.

Inter-Range Wrestling

Group Centre, Central Reserve Police Force Hyderabad conducted the Inter-Range Wrestling competitions from September 15 to 20, 1984. Delhi Range won the first position while Ajmer and Madras Ranges were placed second and third respectively.

HYDERABAD RANGE ARE KABADDI CHAMPIONS

The 12th Inter-Range Kabaddi tournament was held at Rampur from August 25 to 30, 1984. Hyderabad Range emerged as champions of the tournament while Ajmer and Delhi Ranges secured second and third positions respectively.

Vijai Singh of Ajmer Range and Jaswinder Singh of Hyderabad Range were adjudged "best raiders". Lal Chand of Calcutta Range was declared the "best all round player" of the meet.



Ajmer Range hockey team with Shri Pratap Singh, DIGP, CRPF, after winning the Inter-Range Hockey tournament at G.C.-I Ajmer

INTER-RANGE FOOTBALL

Ajmer Range won the Inter Range Football Tournament, 1984 held at Group Centre, Durgapur from June 25 to 30. Calcutta Range were the runners-up while Neemuch Range secured third position.

Inter-Range Gymnastics

The Inter-Range Gymnastic competitions were conducted by Group Centre Hyderabad from August 1 to 5, 1984. Gauhati Range won the championship while Hyderabad and Neemuch Ranges secured second and third position respectively.

Rajendran of Hyderabad Range was adjudged the “Best Gymnast” of the meet.

CAPTAINS, BASKETBALL

Army Service Corps, runners-up last year, beat holders, Central Reserve Police Force, 94-75 in a keenly-contested final of the Captains, Sports Club

Basketball Tournament at the Karori Mal College courts on September 23, 1984. The winners led 46-31 at half-time

It was touch and go almost all the way, the first half tilted towards ASC ending up with the teams turning in matching displays in the second during which period CRPF scored 42 to ASC's 46.

Scores : Army Service Corps 94 (Narbhal Singh 25, Nathu Singh 20, Hazari Lal 12, Attar Singh 12, Balkar Singh 16, S.C Mali 9). CRPF 75 (P. Babu 19, V.N. Kutty 12, Sukhdev Singh 11, A. H. Khan 14, Jagjit Singh 6, N. B. C. Kurup 7 and Ganga Dhar 4).

CRPF Swimmers for USSR

Khajan Singh and Radhakrishnan, both of CRPF, formed part of the five-member swimming contingent from India which participated in the "Friendship-84" international meet held in the Soviet Union from August 16, 1984.

Khajan Singh bettered his existing record of 59.60 seconds in 100 metres butterfly by clocking 59 seconds. He also qualified for the semi-finals.

Kutty, the ace hoopster

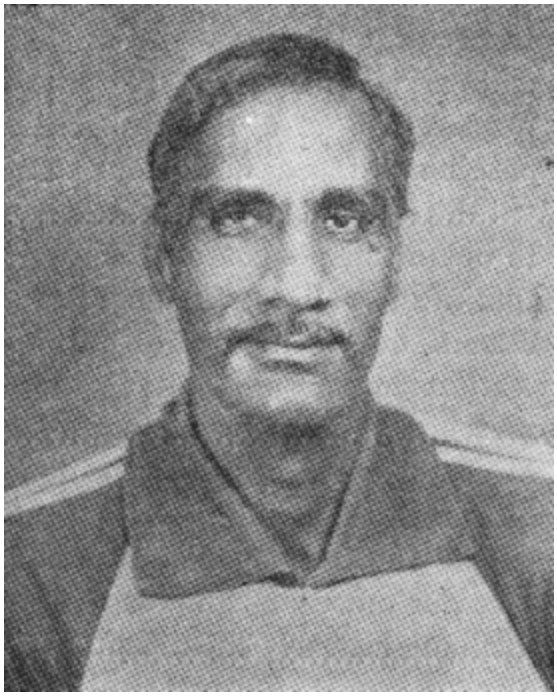
Known in the sports circle as "man mountain", V. N. Kutty of the Central Reserve Police Force has been recognised as an ace basketball player, ever since 1974 when he first participated in the CRPF Inter-Range Tournament at Hyderabad.

Born in April 1944, Kutty hails from Pattambi Pallipuram, Kerala, which is known to have produced good volleyball players. Kutty with an impressive seven feet and a half inch tall frame, is the mainstay of CRPF basketball team.

He has represented CRPF in all the major basketball tournaments eversince his first appearance at Hyderabad. He has represented Chandigarh State in National Basketball Championship in 1977-78 at Jamshedpur and in 1979-80 at Indore. He represented Delhi State in the National Championship in 1980-81 at Ludhiana and Inter-zone Championships at Hyderabad and Bombay.

He has been instrumental in the numerous crucial victories of CRPF

basketball team. In recognition of his contribution to the sports, he has earned four promotions in the last eight years and now holds the rank of Inspector in CRPF, having joined as a constable in 1963.



Gentle, disciplined and dedicated by nature, Kutty could overcome a crippling attack of T. B. in 1978-79 by his sheer love for the game and an insatiable desire to do still better. He not only recovered but has shown tremendous improvement in his game and is one of the well known hoopsters of the country today.

Gurmit Hockey Title for CRPF

Central Reserve Police Force won the 14th All-India Gurmit Memorial Hockey Tournament, defeating Punjab Police by a solitary first-half goal in Chandigarh on September 25, 1984.

The all-important goal was scored by inside-left M.M. Oria in the 16th minute.

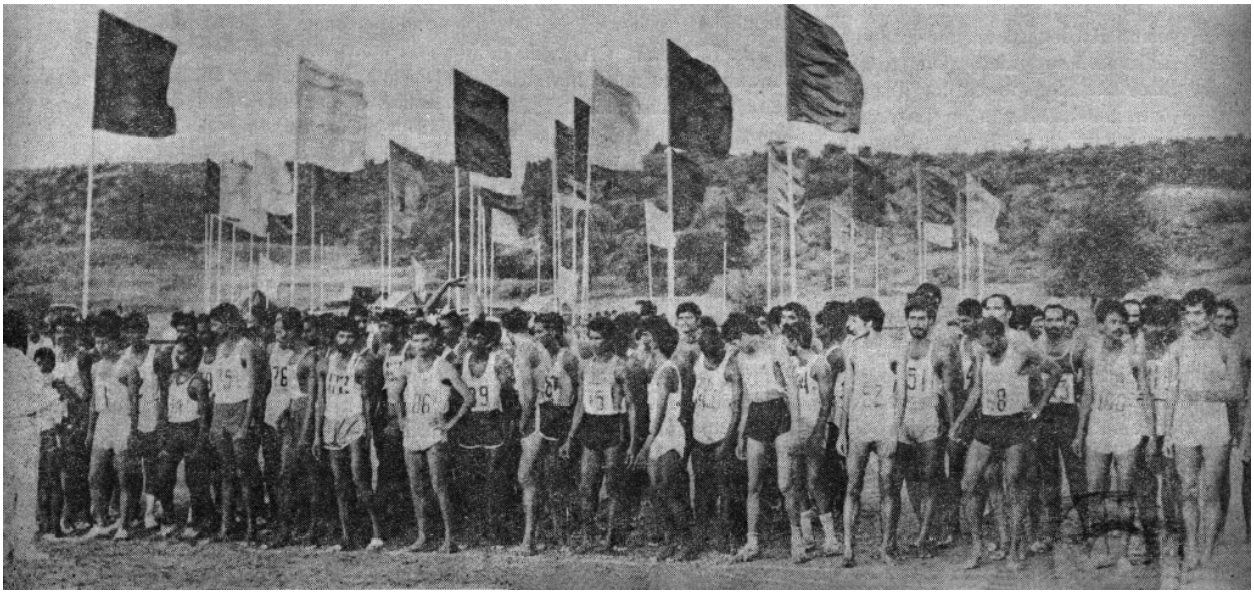
CRPF looking fit, excelled in marksmanship and first time clearance. The two teams played good and vintage hockey in the first half. After changing ends, Punjab Police tried desperately for an equaliser but poor finish stood in their way.

B. B. Sinha, CRP goalkeeper, accounted for some fine saves of shots

taken by Swinder Singh and Harbhajan Singh in the 43rd minute, and padded a penalty corner hit taken by Devinder Singh minutes later.

* *

Central Reserve Police Force Hockey team participated in D. P. Dhir Memorial Hockey Tournament and Late Hari Wazir Memorial Hockey Tournament held at Sri-nagar during August 1984. CRPF team won in both the tournaments.



The start of the All-India Police Cross Country competition which was won by the B.S.F. The CRPF were runners-up

THE DARE-DEVIL

By

Porendra Pratap

The conference was at Battalion headquarters, some 90 kms. away on NH 37. The arrival of a new driver was reported by Company Havildar Major. I asked him to get the jeep ready.

At the jeep I found a lean NCO. What caught my attention was not his smart salute but the glint in his eye.

Inadvertently I happened to glance at him when he had occupied his seat. He had assumed the shape of a nuclear warhead about to be launched. I tensed.

Our departure from the camp was dramatic. We missed the gate by an hair's breadth and a stationary vehicle a few yards away by a few centimteres to spare. Before I could restrain him, we were on the national highway.

What reassured me was not the solid Sal lining NH-37. It was the sedate pace at which we were travelling. Vehicular traffic was conspicuous by its absence.

The outskirts of Chayagaon were discernible. I had begun to wonder whether we could make it in time at the pace we were proceeding. As if in reply, he stepped on the gas pedal viciously. We raced through the bustling bazar at 60 kmph. With Chayagaon perilously cleared, we were back to 40 kmph.

By now I was completely keyed up. A peculiar pattern was taking shape. He seemed allergic to anything plying on NH-37.

The bus ahead gave way not for us because we were just sneaking behind, but for the TATA coming towards us. My man seemed to scorn at this preference and without sounding the horn, we bulldozed our way through. For a fraction, it seemed we would be crushed between the bus and the onrushing vehicle.

National highway forms an integral part of the socio-cultural life of the Assamese in areas adjoining it. At Bijoynagar we noticed a group relaxing on the highway. Some children were busy kicking each other. A couple of women were drying jute.

I could sense things crawling on my spine. The dare-devil seemed scandalized. He almost hissed. We barely missed the head of a somersaulting boy.

The culvert ahead was under repairs. It was obvious that the Matador coming our way would be the first to clear the diversion. Our man though had other ideas. A smile was now hovering on his lips. He raced ahead. The Matador was halfway through the diversion. He reluctantly reversed the jeep. The bull in the rear was a little faster.

I vaguely remembered a circular holding an officer equally responsible if the vehicle in which he is travelling meets with an accident. To my horror, I found myself speechless—unable to restrain him. It seemed the Mahindras had sent their ace driver to conduct extensive road tests of their product.

We zoomed through the Unit gate. By then I was a total wreck— unable to fathom the expression of supreme satisfaction on my driver's face.



C.R.P.F. PHOTO COMPETITION

A photo competition for CRPF personnel was announced last year. The response to the competition was poor rather the Crapler Management

Committee in its last meeting decided to award prizes to the competitors with a view to encouraging photography in the CRPF.

The committee also decided to continue organising such photo competitions, with the hope that the response in future will improve.

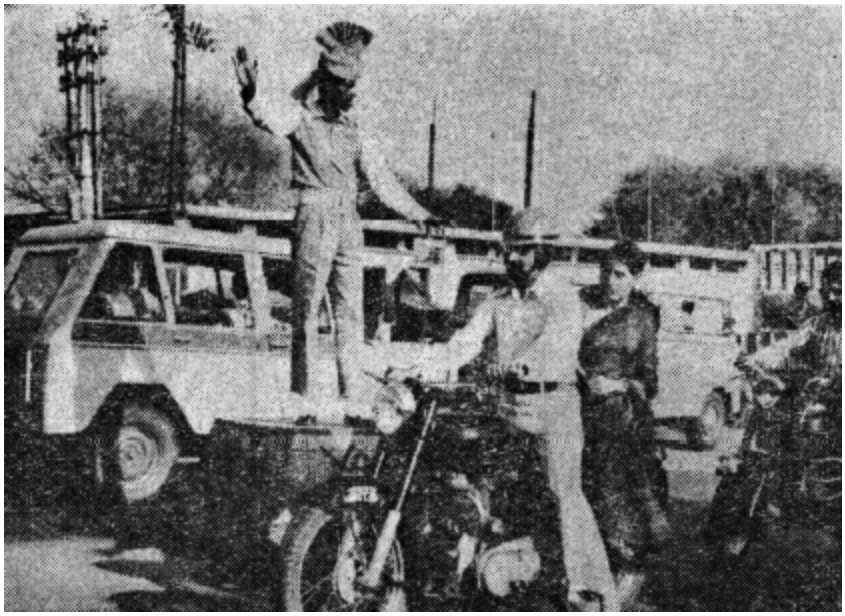
The prizes of Rs. 300, Rs. 200 and Rs. 100, awarded this year, go to Sarvshri Belgamkar, Nathanael and Brar. The “Crapler” extends to them hearty congratulations.



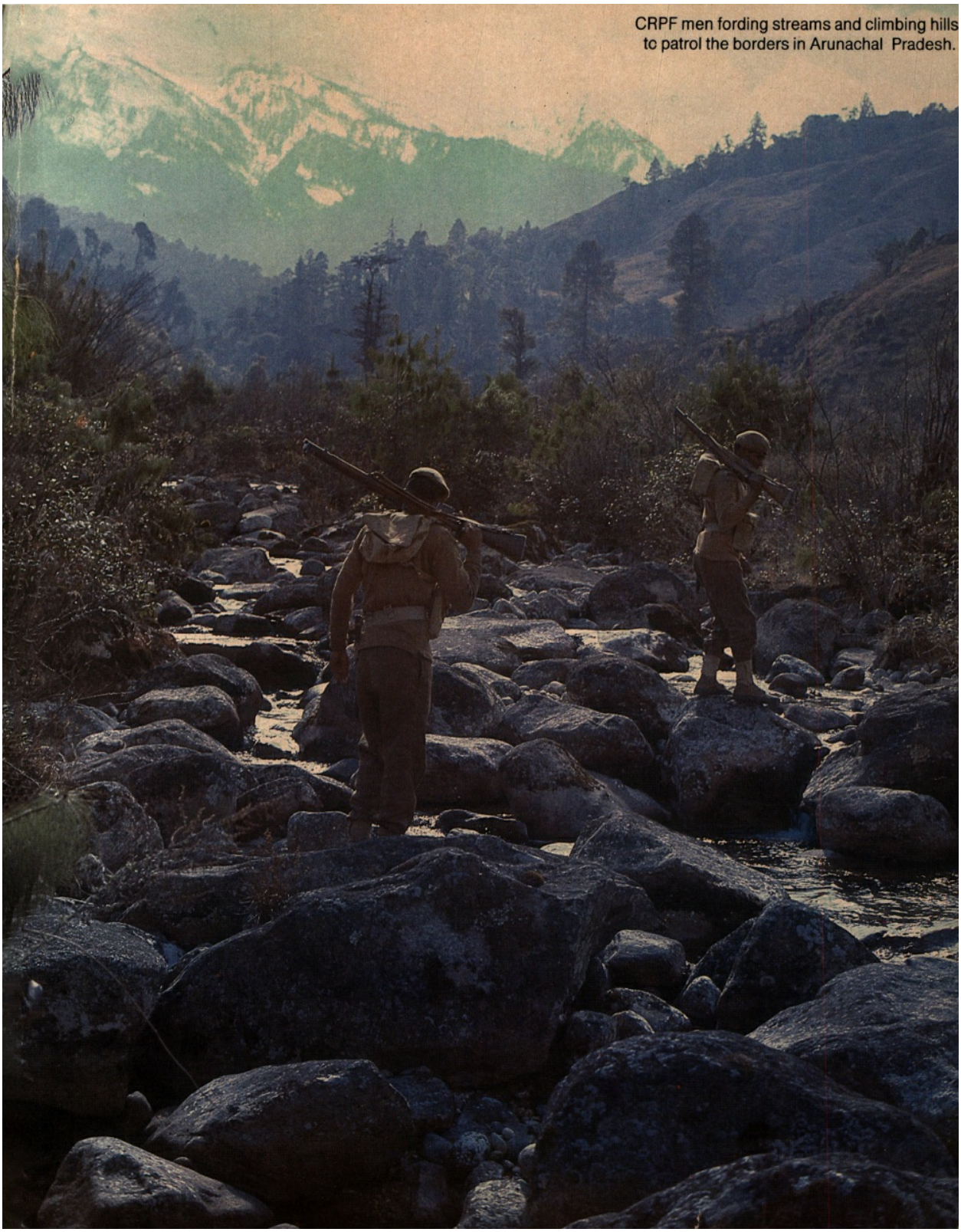
‘Air-borne’ by PV Belgamkar awarded 1st prize.



‘Children boating’ by MP Nathanael—2nd prize



‘Traffic police duty’ by AS Brar—3rd prize



CRPF men fording streams and climbing hills to patrol the borders in Arunachal Pradesh.


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