CRPF SAMACHAR

CRPF Newsletter & Magazine

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CRPF SAMACHAR





Band Display on 58th CRPF Day



DG CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal congratulating Inspector Purosottam. Ram who led the combined Bands on the occasion of 58th CRPF Day

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CRPF Members alongwith Nation pay homage to the great patriot on his Birth Centenary

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Front Cover : Widow of W/C Dikkam Bahadur is receiving President's Police Medal for Gallantry (Posthumous) from the Vice-President Shri Krishan Kant.

Back Cover : RAF Mahila Marching Contingent on CRPF Day.

IN MAINTAINING NEUTRALITY CRPF HAS AN UNBLEMISHED RECORD

-*Vice President Krishan* Kant



The Vice-President decorating Const. Maninder Singh of 128 Bn CRPF with Police Medal for Gallantry

Commending the Central Reserve Police Force for its significant contribution in maintaining internal security, public order and battling myriad form of violence threatening the fabric of our Indian Society during the past fifty years, the Vice President Shri Krishan Kant said that whether it was the challenge of integration of the Indian States, or effectively tackling law and order problems at the time of re-organisation of States or whether it was the delicate task of combating and controlling communal and other forms of mass violence like caste conflicts, militancy and extremism, the CRPF has risen to the occasion as an effective instrument of Indian State.

Addressing Officers and Jawans of the force on the occasion of the 58th CRPF Day at Jharoda Kalan Group centre on December 28, 1997, the Vice President called upon them to enhance every aspect of their training, discipline, intelligence, mobility and equipment. “You have to be one step ahead of the forces that you encounter. It is no use preparing for the challenge only when it has been mounted against you. You must anticipate it. Alertness and forward planning is the hallmark of any professional police force”, he commented. “In a democracy the Police has to be strictly neutral between political groups and parties. It must be loyal only to the State. I am happy that in this respect, CRPF has an unblemished record”, he lauded. The following was the text of the Vice President’s speech on the occasion.

“It gives me immense pleasure to be amidst you on the occasion of the 58th CRPF Day parade. My warm greetings to you all.

I congratulate you for the smart and colourful parade which I just witnessed. Your discipline, planning and hardwork were evident in your smart turn-out. The blue dungarees of the Rapid Action Force and the CRPF Mahila Contingent, smartly marching along side their male colleagues had its own distinctive message.

In the nation building exercise during the past fifty years, CRPF has made a significant contribution in maintaining internal security, public order and battling myriad form of violence threatening the fabric of our society. Whether it was the challenge of integration of the Indian States, or effectively tackling law and order problems at the time of re-organisation of States or whether it was the delicate task of combating and controlling communal and other forms of mass violence like caste conflicts, militancy and extremism; CRPF has risen to the occasion as an effective instrument of the Indian state. CRPF was pressed into guarding India’s Western borders immediately after independence and later, the Northern borders in J&K along the ceasefire line. The valiant deeds and sacrifice of this Force, on 21st October, 1969, against the Chinese aggressors, at Hot Springs, Ladakh, is a glorious chapter in the history of Indian Police. These duties, sanctified by equally valiant deeds, confirmed CRPF’s heroic all India character and role.

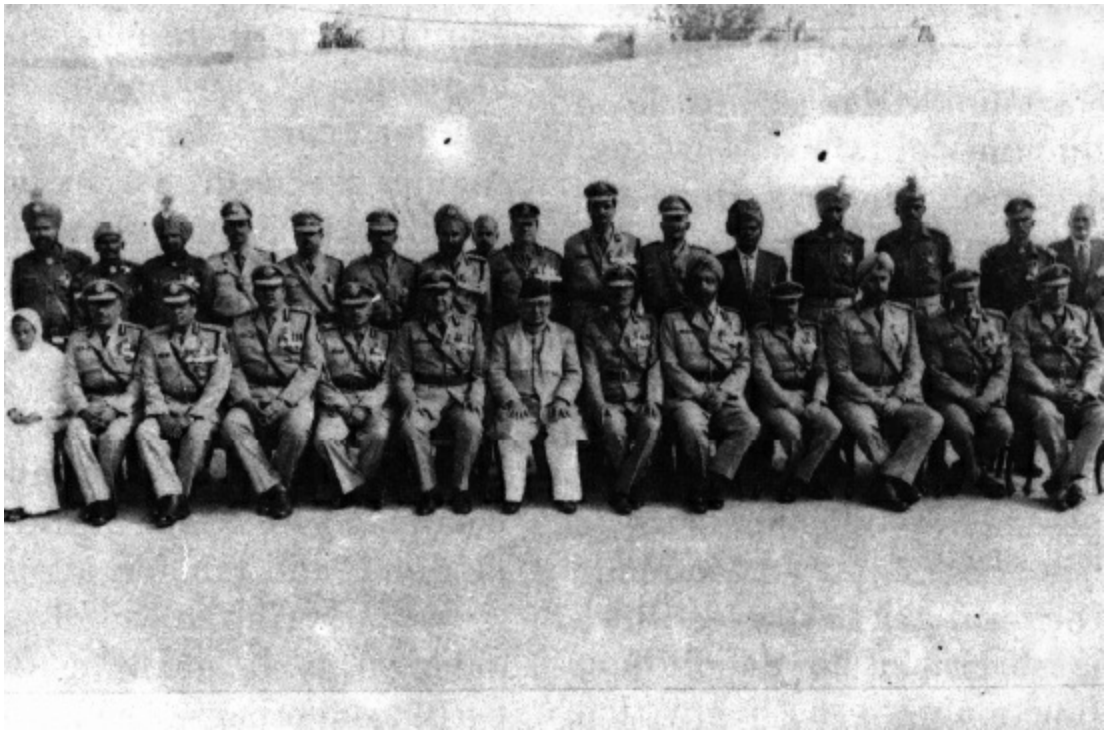


The Vice President Shri Krishna Kant reviewing the CRPF Day Parade

Today, CRPF officers and Jawans routinely help in the smooth and orderly conduct of elections, maintenance of order during protests and agitations and I am happy to say do so with efficiency and skill which are the hallmarks of its growing professionalism and stature.

A disciplined, alert, well-equipped and well-trained Police Force is an asset for any society and especially for one which is attempting to come to grips with itself. The tasks of policing, in a society still evolving to find its balance, is no doubt, complex and difficult. In the last 50 years the types of challenges which have surfaced, the nature of violence and conflicts, are not what an earlier generation of policemen would have encountered. The task of policing, therefore, is not just to remain efficient and well-organised but also the remain aware of the currents of change in the contemporary Society by the British. Today, the task of contemporary reality have changed. Modern day Police in a democracy is not the sword-arm of the state, but an instrument of society's own urges to fight forces which disrupt its orderly progression. Many things such as custodial violence, attack on human rights, excessive use of force, derogate from the image of a professional police force. In a democracy the Police has to be strictly neutral between political groups and parties. It must be loyal only to the State. It is not

possible for a Police force to be partisan and yet command the respect of the people which is so crucial to its efficient functioning. I am happy that in this respect CRPF has an unblemished record.



Medal Recipients-1997 with the Vice President of India



Mobile columns and tableaus on the occasion of CRPF Day

We are all concerned about the spread of extremists violence in certain parts of our country. The terrorist today is equipped with sophisticated arms, is well-trained and often highly motivated. Only an equally or rather even more well-equipped, well-trained and motivated Police Force can counter them effectively. In Andhra Pradesh, for example, the CRPF had the mortification of landmines being used against its personnel and also coming under barrage of fire from automatic weapons while patrolling extremist dominated areas. The advance planning and reliable intelligence gathering will surely go a long way in enabling the CRPF and other police forces to come to terms with the type of sophisticated challenges they are up against. Every time there is a morale -wrecking attack on the Police, people get worried because no matter how critical they may be of the Police Force they have nothing else to look forward to for their own safety and for maintenance of order.

I take this occasion to call upon you to enhance every aspect of your training, discipline, intelligence, mobility and equipment. You have to be one step ahead of the forces that you encounter. It is no use preparing for the challenge only when it has been mounted against you. You must anticipate

it. Alertness and forward planning is the hallmark of any professional police force.

CRPF has the advantage of a powerful tradition, commitment and morale to bank upon on the verge of the 21st century. You must summon these resources in order to enable you to do your duty with the proficiency which the nation expects from you.

Your deeds will make the nation proud.

I once again congratulate you on the 58th CRPF Anniversary Celebrations. My congratulations are due to the winners of awards and medals and to their families. My very good wishes".

Shortage of Family Accommodation is a Serious Problem for the Force

-Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG CRPF

Delivering welcome address on the occasion of CRPF Day at Jharoda Kalan on Dec. 28, 1997, Shri M.N. Sabharwal, D.G., CRPF said that during the past 50 years, India has taken firm steps to consolidate its Independence. Today, India is in a position to play a vital role in the international arena. But it depends upon the maintenance of internal unity, stability and social cohesion in the country, he added. Lauding the role of the force, he said that CRPF has fought with anti-social elements trying to creat turmoils and chaos in the country. For this work several members of the Force have sacrificed their lives on the line of duty during the past 50 years. A large number of CRPF Bns are now deployed in Jammu & Kashmir and North Eastern States where maintenance of internal security has been constantly a matter of serious concern. In Adhra Pradesh also CRPF is the only Central Force to tackle the Naxalite elements. Commending the role of CRPF as a people friendly force, he said that the CRPF is always associated with the community welfare work in the disturbed areas of Country to establish emotional bridges with the people. This process has helped in changing the public attitude towards the personnel of the Force.



D.G CRPF Shri Sabharwal welcoming the Chief Guest Shri Krishna Kant

CRPF has two Mahila Battalions to deal with Women and children with dignity and care. Rapid Action Force (RAF) a vital part of CRPF has played active role in minimising the communal tension and undertaking rescue and relief operations in natural or man-made calamities, he said. One of the main characteristics of the Force is that it works with State Police Forces in full-cooperation and acts like a catalyst in improving their efficiency and effectiveness. Due to maximum faith and confidence reposed by people in CRPF, there is always demand for CRPF contingents by the states. More than 95% of the force personnel are now deployed, out of them 84% of personnel are put in the sensitive operational areas for active duties, he said. This situation continues since 1995. Due to excess deployment the authorities do not find time to impart training to the Force personnel which is a matter of serious concern, he said. Advising the States he said that if State Police Forces are strengthened, the demand of CRPF will be minimised. For this it is essential to make the Police a powerful source of social and economic development. Besides, states should be encouraged to increase the efficiency of their Force and minimise the demand of Central Forces. He underlined the need to reconsider the tradition of providing free service of the Central Forces to the States. It may be considered if the

expenditures incurred on deployment of Para-Military Forces in particular states are included in the states Grant-In-Aid to be provided by the Centre. If the states utilise less number of Central Forces, then the savings thus made on this score can be utilised for augmentation and modernisation of their State Police Forces. By this there will be improvement in the efficiency of State Police and there will be less demand of Central Forces, he suggested. “On behalf of the members of the Force, I express gratitude to the Govt. of India who has taken into consideration the expectations and aspirations of CRPF personnel while giving final shape to recommendations of the fifth pay Commission”. At the present, shortage of family accommodation is a serious problem for the Force. To fulfil the immediate requirement of family accommodation of Force personnel deployed in operationally active areas, there is a need for providing lump-sum grant for purchase of ready built flats. Due to special type of duty of CRPF personnel, the wards of the Force personnel do not get education properly. Presently there is a CRPF School for their education at Delhi. Another School of CRPF is being constructed at Ranga Reddy in Andhra Pradesh. For this Govt. should consider for providing special grant. The number of dependents of Force personnel killed in action are on increase due to excess operational commitments. Jawans are incapacitated due to grave injuries. Nation has a duty towards these personnel and their families and therefore, there is a great need of monetary assistance for their proper rehabilitation and care. “We shall be grateful if government generously provides grants for this work” he appealed.



Best Battalion Trophy to 114 Bn. CRPF

Posthumous Award to W/C Dikkam Bahadur

Vice President Shri Krishan Kant decorated 25 Officers and men with Police Medals on the occasion of 58th CRPF Day at Jharoda Kalan on December 28, 1997. He decorated 13 Officers and men including a Bar for Gallantry. Shri R.S.H.S. Sahota, Comdt of 7 Bn was decorated with Bar to Police Medal. Shri Sholapurkar, 2-I/C of 43 Bn CISF, Naik Lallta Rai of 8 Bn, W/C Dikkam Bahadur (Posthumous) of 43 Bn, Shri S. Elango, Dy. Comdt. of 58 Bn, Shri Dalip Singh, Asstt. Comdt. of 128 Bn, Const. Maninder Singh of 128 Bn. Inspector Srikrishan and Const. R. Rangapandi of 119 Bn, SI Parasuram Singh, HC Nachattar Singh and HC Kuldeep Singh of 73 Bn. were decorated with Police Medal for Gallantry.

Besides Vice President decorated 13 Officers with President's Police

Medal for Distinguished Service. They were Shri Tashi Dawa, IGP (Ops) of Punjab and Chandigarh, Shri A.R. Pawar, IGP, RAF, Shri A.S. Gill, IGP (Pers), Dte. Genl, Shri D.P. Sinha, IGP of Northern Sector, Shri R.P. Singh, IGP of Eastern Sector, Shri A. Pattanayak, IGP Bihar Sector, Shri D.K. Suri, IGP, Director, ISA, Shri P.P.S. Sidhu, DIGP, Jallandher, Shri R.C. Puri, DIGP, Imphal, Shri R.K. Sharma, ADIGP, Group Centre, Bantalab, Shri M.P. Chitnis, ADIGP, Group Centre, New Delhi, Shri P.S. Dabar, 2-I/C of SDG and Shri Rajinder Singh, ADIGP, Group Centre, Gandhinagar.

The Vice President also gave away trophies to various Group Centres and Battalions for outstanding performance during the year 1997. While the Best GC Trophy went to the GC-I (Ajmer), 114 Bn got the Best Battalion Trophy. Best Cost effectiveness and Financial Discipline Trophy was awarded to 104 Bn of RAF. While Best Ops Bn Trophy for J&K went to 26 Bn, the Best Ops Bn Trophy for NES was awarded to 97 Bn.



Widow of W/C Dikkam Bahadur of 43 Bn. receiving award from the Vice President

Medical Camp by 65 Bn

A Medical camp was organised by the 65 Bn CRPF in the interior village Khogangpokpi of Senapati district in Manipur in

order to give medical care to the villagers. Commandant Ranjit Singh, and other Officers alongwith the unit medical staff attended the camp. Local medical staff from Sekmai area also extended their voluntary cooperation. About 200 villagers were given free medical treatment.

The Commandant, also laid the foundation stone of Alpha Hindi School which is being constructed with the assistance of CRPF. The villagers were also informed that they were free to visit unit hospital at Koirengei in case of need for further treatment. The village chief and the village community expressed their gratitude to the CRPF for organising the medical camp.

CRPF SENIOR OFFICERS' CONFERENCE



D.G. CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal inaugurating the conference

"All must work as a humane Force to win the confidence of the general public". Inaugurating the Senior Officers' Conference held at Vigyan Bhavan on Dec. 29, 1997 on the occasion of 58th CRPF Day Celebrations DG, CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal said that despite lot of stress

and strain and excessive deployment of the Force, CRPF has achieved remarkable success during 1997. He emphasised on rotational training of one company of each battalion to increase the operational efficiency of the Force.

Spl. DG. Shri D.R. Karthikeyan, Addl. DG Shri S.K. Sethi and Shri Gautam Kaul also participated in the discussion and urged the Senior Officers to work coherently to maximise the output. About 200 Senior Officers from all over the country attended it.

DG's COMMENDATION TO 76 CRPF PERSONNEL

Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG, CRPF awarded Commendation Disc and Letter to 76 Officers and men of CRPF on the Occasion of 58th CRPF Day-1997 in recognition of their conspicious good work and devotion to duties in various fields.

They are Shri A.K. Singh, DD (Ops) Dte Genl, Shri V.N. Chatterjee, AD Estt-II, Dte Genl, Shri K.R. Sharma, Comdt, (126 Bn), Shri Kulbir Singh, Comdt, (128 Bn), Shri A.K. Narula, Comdt, (63 Bn), Shri A. Ponnuswamy, Comdt (Ltr Only), (99 Bn), Shri Karan Singh, 2-I/C, (3 Sig Bn), Shri Balbir Singh Sangwan, D/C, (69 Bn), Shri Virender Singh Sahi, DC, (19 Bn), Shri Munshi Ram, D/C, (22 Bn), Shri O.K. Koslia, D/C, (26 Bn), Shri Rattan Singh, A/C, (124 Bn), Shri S.S. Sehrawat, A/C, GC PJR, Shri M.P. Maghade, A/C, (93 Bn), Shri Dharampal Singh, A/C, GC BPL, Shri Prashant Dhar, A/C, (26 Bn), Dr. P.K. Dass, CMO (SG), BH-II HYD, Dr. C.K.K. Mao, MO, (123 Bn), Dr. H.R. Raghavan, CMO, GC IMP, Shri C. Krishnan Nair, Adm. Officer, S/S Hqr, Insp Sudershan Kumar, (90 Bn), Insp/Armr R. Benjamin, AWS-I HYD, Insp K. Vishwanathan, GC PPM, Insp D. Raj, (28 Bn), Insp Krishna Gurung, GC BBSR, Insp Laxman Keshav, (53 Bn), Insp Om Prakash, (31 Bn), Insp Kanhaiya Singh Negi, (85 Bn), Insp Pritam Singh, (92 Bn), Insp Devi Prasad, GC RPR, Insp/Armr A.K. Balan, CWS RPR, Insp Harbhajan Singh, (99 Bn), Insp Mota Ram Chaudhary, CTC-I, Insp/RO S.R. Verma, (4 Sig Bn), SI Pratap Singh, (128 Bn), SI A.K. Krishnan, (78 Bn), SI Daya Ram, (32 Bn), SI Rajinder Singh, GC DPR, SI Hari Singh, (135 Bn), SI Phoola Ram, (67 Bn), SI Kasim Ali Khan, (40 Bn), SI Ram Singh, (60 Bn), SI Birbal Prasad, (50 Bn), SI B.K.

Kharche, (72 Bn), SI Kanwar Singh, (103 Bn), SI S.S. Pathania, (2 Bn), SI/RO Ahibharan Singh, 1 Sig Bn, Insp/M Shyam Sunder Sharma, NWZ Hqr, Insp/M V. Thirupathaiah O/O DIGP GTY, Insp/M S.S. Pillai, (89 Bn), SI/M Mrs. Mariamma Alexander, ES Hqr, SI/M A.K. Karmakar, ES Hqr, HC Ashok Kumar, GC JDR, HC Mool Chand, GC GGN, HC/Dvr B. Veera Swamy, GC RRY, HC Rajender Shukla, (12 Bn), HC/Dvr Krishna Kant Singh, GC BLR, HC G. Sasidharan Pillai, GC AVD, HC Mukti Bahadur, (63 Bn), HC Dulal Chandra, ISA, HC C.C.J. Nambiar, (6 Bn), HC M.C. Pandey, CS Hqr, HC Brahm Dev, (82 Bn), HC Karamjit Singh, (106 Bn), HC P.R. Wasekar, (20 Bn), HC N. Sivadasan, RTC-III, HC/RF Jagannath, 5 Sig Bn, Ct Gian Chand, GC JDR, CT K. Loganathan, GC AVD, CT Havji Ram, GC-II Ajm, CT Piru Singh, GC-I Ajm, Cook Ratan Singh, GC JDR, W/C Dwarika Prasad, 121 Bn, Cook K.V. Mohan Das, 42 Bn, Cook V. Govindan, GC RRY. Cook Jayanti Prasad, GC N/ Dli.

CRPF Band Display Their Performance

The CRPF Bands displayed their performance at Nehru Park, Satya Marg, New Delhi on Dec. 30, 1997 from 4.00 p.m. for more than one hour as a part of various programmes of 58th ‘CRPF DAY’ celebrations.

4 Brass Bands of 72 Musicians each and 2 Pipe Bands of 48 Musicians each played on their instruments under the command of their Band masters. While Brass Bands were led by Inspector S.B. Singh, Inspector Raj Kumar, Inspector G. Singh and Sub-Inspector H.C. Das, the Pipe Bands were led by HC Roshan Lal, HC Shamsher Singh and HC Lekh Raj.

288 Brass and 96 Pipe men played on the tunes of both English and other popular Indian songs.



CRPF Brass Band Display on the occasion of 58th CRPF Day

The combined Bands were led by Band master Inspector Purushottam Ram who has the distinction of participating in annual CRPF band displays for the last 37 years. The Brass Band of CRPF was raised in 1961 and Pipe Band in 1952.

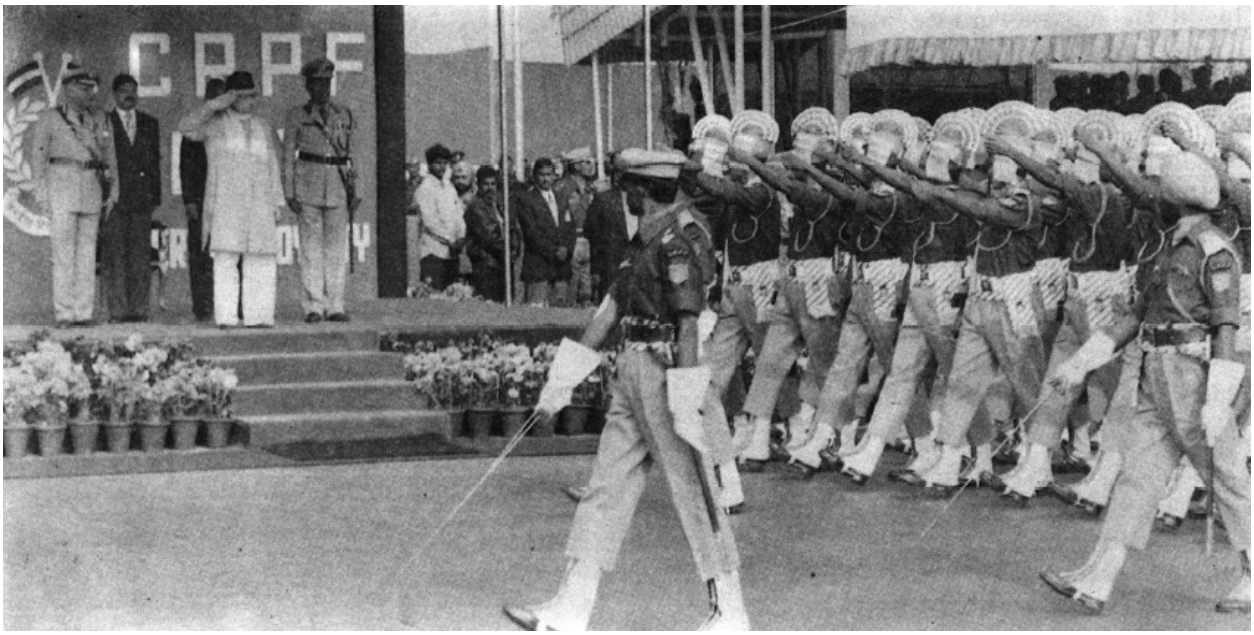


CRPF Pipe Band performing at Nehru Park, New Delhi

FEATS OF CRPF INSPECTOR

Inspector (M) U. Ravisankaran Nair of Directorate General (Finance Wing) attended the 116th Cash & Accounts course held recently at the institute of Secretariat Training and Management (Department of Personnel & Training) New Delhi and secured 3rd position in the Final Examination conducted on All India basis.

RAF SECTOR ADJUDGED BEST CONTINGENT



RAF Contingent on CRPF Day at GC Jharoda Kalan

8 contingents representing different sectors and 8 mobile columns and tableau participated in the CRPF Day Parade held at Jharoda Kalan oh 28th December 1997. The RAF Sector contingent commanded by Shri S.K. Linda, Asstt. Comdt of 106 Bn was awarded the Best Sector contingent Trophy in a function held later in the complex of Jharoda Kalan Group Centre. Mahila contingent was Commanded by Smt. Annie Thomas, Deputy Comdt, GC-1 Ajmer. While southern Sector contingent was Commanded by Shri J.N. Meena, Asstt. Comdt, 19 Bn. the Eastern Sector was Commanded by Shri Rakesh Sethi, Asstt. Comdt., GC Bhubaneswar. Central Sector was put under command of Shri Harpal Singh, Asstt. Comdt. of 85 Bn. While Shri V.K. Rai, Asstt. Comdt of 13 Bn commanded the Northern Sector, Shri Prashant Dar, Asstt. Comdt of 26 Bn did the North Eastern Sector. North West Zone was put under the Command of Shri Viswanath. T. Asstt. Comdt. of 16 Bn.

Besides there were Mobile Columns of RAF, Communication network, Veterans who brought glory to CRPF, Arjuna Awardee Miss. Kunjarani Devi, Civil Humane face of CRPF, Relief and Rescue operation by RAF during Andhra Cyclone, Malkhamb Demonstration and Mountain Biking Expedition. Besides there were Brass Band commanded by Inspector Gandharb Singh of GC, New Delhi and Pipe Band commanded by HC Shamsher; Singh Thapa of GC-II, Ajmer.

RAF Bicycle Rally to Promote Communal Amity

As many as 50 personnel of the Rapid Action Force (RAF) on Nov. 19, 1997 took out a bicycle rally at Ahmedabad as part of the golden jubilee celebrations of the country's independence. It was organised by 100 Battalion, RAF Vastral. The rally also aimed at inculcating a spirit of national integration and communal harmony. The rally, which started from Netaji Subhash circle, was flagged off by DGP K.V. Joseph. It was led by Assistant Commandant Jaldip Singh. Besides 50 bicycles at least 15 light and heavy vehicles also participated in the rally. All the participants carried with them symbols of the celebration of 50 years of independence.

The Second bicycle rally was flagged off by Police Commissioner PGJ Nampoothiri on Nov. 25, 1997 at Nehru Bridge Circle. The third rally was taken on Dec. 5, 1997. It was flagged off by the collector, Ahmedabad. The fourth Cycle rally by the 100 Bn. of the R.A.F. from Nagarvel Char Rasta to Vastral was flagged off by PG Ramrakhiani, Additional Chief Secretary (Home) on Dec. 10, 1997. The fifth rally was flagged off by Shri J. Mahapatra, Home Secretary, Gujrat on December 15, 1997. It started from Kagdapith Police Station (Raipur)

The final phase of the Rapid Action Force cycle rally for propagating and spreading the message of national integration, communal and caste harmony was taken out which covered the entire route of the Rathyatra in the city.



The cycle rally organised by RAF personnel

The rally was flagged off by Chief Secretary LNS Mukandan near Jagannath temple in Jamalpur. Prior to the inauguration of the rally, the gathering was addressed by religious leaders of different communities. Speaking on the occasion Mr. Mukundan appreciated the efforts made by the RAF commandant and his men in bringing all the heads of different communities on a common platform which gave a strong message of brotherhood and mutual respect.

The rally comprising 100 cyclists made its way through Jamalpur, Saraspur, Dariapur, Shahpur, Gheekanta, Pankorenaka and Danapith. Several religious and social organisation associated themselves with the rally. The rally was also welcomed by the people at a large throughout the route.

The Jagannath Mandir Trust, Lok Seva Trust, Gujarat Rifle Club, Gujarat Youth Council, Ahmedabad Nagrik Samiti, Helping Hands, Sambhav Vikas Charitable Trust, Gujarat Yuva Ekta Samiti and Lokhit Trust extended their cooperation to the rallyists. A band of social workers also joined hands with the RAF in the rally.

POLICING WITH HUMAN RIGHTS



Hassan Khurshid

In India, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) was set up under the Presidential Ordinance in October, 1993. This ordinance was later on replaced by the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1994, legislated by the Parliament, coming into force with effect from January 8, 1994. 'Human Rights' have been defined in section 2(d) of the Act and mean the rights relating to life and dignity; liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship, equality of status and opportunity, justice, social economic and political, as guaranteed by the Constitution of India, OR embodied in the International covenants and enforceable by courts in India. The universal Declaration of Human Rights which was adopted on December 10, 1948, with India's participation, high-lighted liberty, equality and dignity of the individual to be human rights of the highest order. India is also a signatory to the International Covenant on Economic, Social, Cultural, Civil and Political Rights of 1966. Article 51 of the Constitution of India as one of the Directive Principles of State policy states that the State shall endeavour to foster respect for international peace and treaty obligations. NHRC is therefore an expression of India's concern for the protection and promotion of human rights.

Under the functions assigned to the Commission under the Act, the NHRC, under section 12(d) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, is required to review the safeguards provided under the Constitution or any law for the protection of human rights and recommend measures for their effective implementation. Further, Section 12(f) requires the Commission to 'study treaties' and other instruments on human rights and make

recommendations for their effective implementation. The NHRC accordingly considered its duty to conduct a full fledged examination of all aspects of the Terrorist & Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1989, (TADA), within six weeks of conducting the examination of the act, a large number of reports and complaints concerning the arbitrary and abusive use of the Act began flooding the Commission. The Commission after the due examination of the provisions of the Act recommended that the Act not be renewed when its life expired on May 23, 1995, on the grounds that it was incompatible with our culture, traditions, legal history and treaty obligations. The chairperson in his letter written in February, 1995, addressed to all Parliamentarians, observed : “the Parliament had entrusted the Commission with the charge of maintaining human rights” and that “the Commission is finding it difficult to do so unless this draconian law is removed from the Statute book”.

The Commission painfully regrets and condemns the most brutal, nightmarish and inhuman acts of terrorists/militants/insurgents, who have no respect for the democratic law and no consideration for human life. Such elements are the sworn and relenting enemy of the peaceful and civilised society. It has assumed added dimensions of complexity when terrorists activity has been fuelled with arms and mercenaries from abroad and directed from across the borders of the country.

The Commission welcomes the growing efforts to deal firmly with this scourage on a global basis. The militancy has to be curbed to its totality but while eliminating terrorism, the authorities should not transgress legal limits, their conduct must be marked by transparency and accountability as ours is the nation which is governed by law and the Constitution comprising Fundamental Rights and is party to covenants and Treaties. In pursuit of these standarts, the NHRC has engaged in a sustained dialogue with those in authority in the Centre and States and the leadership of the police and armed forces.

The NHRC requires persistence to hold all public servants to the desired standards. For this the chairperson and members of the NHRC have associated themselves with seminars and discussions on human rights to sensitise the persons in authority and have achieved the desired results. For instance, in response to NHRC’s recommendations, both the Border Security Force (BSF) and the Army have made available to the

Commission, the records of all personnel, who, between the years 1990 and 1994, have been charged with violations of human rights in J&K. The lists indicate the details of each incident, the charges framed, the stage of proceedings, the decision reached and the punishments awarded. 245 cases had been registered against BSF personnel including 8 officers and 39 cases against Army personnel including 15 officers. In the case decided relating to above period, punishment awarded range from 10 years in jail to dismissal or reduction in rank. The NHRC has since been monitoring all such cases after the aforesaid period. From 1.4.94 to 31.3.95, from all over the country, 6987 complaints were received by NHRC against State Police departments for various criminal/inhuman act, which included 152 cases of custodial deaths/custodial rapes. Out of the above 5710 cases were considered for action, the punishment is awaited.

Violence, whether in police or judicial custody, is a matter of great concern to the NHRC. The first instruction of the NHRC, issued on December 14, 1993 required all State governments and Union Territories Administration to ask that reports be sent by the District Magistrates/Superintendents of Police to the Commission within 24 hrs of any occurence of custodial death and illegal detention, false implication, torture or rape. Failure to send such reports would lead to a presumption by the Commission that an effort was being made to suppress knowledge of the incident.

To stop the recurrence of such inhuman practices at the hands of the police personnel, the NHRC has given the highest priority to encourage the training and re-orientation of police and armed forces personnel. As regards the police, all States have now made efforts to include human rights in the instruction of their cadres. The NHRC recommended that the courses should have higher standard and greater degree of consistency. As such the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRS) has conducted courses for officers of the Border Security Force (BSF) on International Humanitarian Law, at BSF centre, Tekanpur.

As an evidence of growing sensitivity amongst armed forces personnel to human rights, the Chief of the Army Staff and Corps Commanders to spread the message of human rights from the level of Jawans to commanding oficers, have issued “ten commandments”, restricting rape, molestation, custodial death, torture and illegal detention besides encouraging fear of

God and respect of human rights.

There is a direct, close juxtaposition and interdependence between policing and human rights. Through police the State seeks to meet its obligation to protect and implement human rights but unfortunately instead of protecting human rights police are violating the human rights themselves, due to which the Government of India was forced to constitute National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) as a watch dog and ombudsman for policing the police, making them more professional, responsive, people-friendly, compassionate, courteous and patient.

It is unfortunate that in India despite stringent laws and court ruling, police personnel continue to practice torture by inflicting severe pains upon persons to yield information and to make confession. Conventional methods of torture in the name of interrogation writ large which includes twisting of limbs, breaking of fingure and toes, electrionic shocks, inserting heated implements into body's orifices, slow skinning alive, topsyturvy hanging, disallwoing sleep, forcing the eyes to bear strong light and darkness alternatively. At times not bearing the harshness of the torture, the accused persons die which is called 'custodial death'.

However, to see the reverse side of the picture it is revealed that human rights has lately become the most over used and pervert term applied any where to any end. Championing human rights in other countries serve political objective. For instance in America's foreign policy human rights is dynamic concept to malign other nation in the garb of the noble institution.

There is a strong need to take utmost care and maintain balance while using and applying the concept of human rights as the excessive and blindfold application of the concept may prove to be counter productive aggravating the spirit and morale of the security forces. This view point has further been strengthened with the unfortunate death of Mr Ajit Singh Sandhu, former Superintendent of Police, Tarn Taran, who was instrumental in restoring peace in his area. Reacting sharply, former Director General of punjab Police Mr K.P.S. Gill gave statement to media that the policemen like Sandhu, who fought Pakistan's proxy war in Punjab are meeting with humiliating treatment after making so many sacrifices.

Fighting terrorism, insurgency and militancy is the most difficult task and often some unintended collateral damage become unavoidable due to error of judgement but acting in good faith. Further the phenomena of

security forces exposing to virulent and vicious propaganda either creates a bias in their minds against a group of people with the excesses taking horrible proportion or their morale comes down. The due appreciation of the good work done by the security forces will enhance their spirit and ability to take the risk of their lives in protecting the fellow citizens and the nation.

CRPF Pulse Polio Clinic At Hyderabad



The children being given polio vaccine in a camp organised by Base Hospital-2

Base Hospital, CRPF, Hyderabad organised 3 Pulse Polio Clinics at BH-2, Hyderabad, Star School, Rajivgandhi Nagar and at

Abbas Stadium, Barkas on December 7, 1997. 1,618 children were given polio vaccine out of which 888 were children of civilians.

CRPF Blood Donors Saved Life of Jamil

In the evening of 1st October 1997, a Chinese made hand grenade was

thrown on the CRPF post located at Kakasarai, Karan Nagar Srinagar by some unknown militants, in which five CRPF Jawans of 28 Bn. were injured. Out of injured ones, condition of Ct. Jamil Ahmed Khan was very critical and chances of his survival was very bleak due to serious injuries on his liver and other vital parts. Due to this complication Constable Jamil Ahmed Khan was operated twice. During the both occassions emergency blood transfusion was required.

Knowing about the condition of Ct. Jamil Ahmed Khan, Constables Bhawan Kumar, Anoop Kumar, A.K. Mandol, Raj Kumar, Rajesekharaiah and Teja Singh of 28th Bn, CRPF voluntarily came forward to donate blood. Due to timely blood donation, the precious life of Ct. Jamil Ahmed Khan could be saved, which was highly appreciated by all.

The DIGP, CRPF, Srinagar has sanctioned cash reward of Rs. 600/- to the CRPF blood donors for their outstanding contribution in saving the life of Ct. Jamil Ahmed Khan.

PULSE POLIO DRIVE AT AHMEDABAD

Under the national pulse polio immunisation programme, the 100 Bn of Rapid Action Force organised booths in villages Vastral, Ratanpura and Mahadevnagar, in which 2105 children were administered the first dose of oral polio vaccine.




Pulse Polio Camp organised by 73 Bn CRPF



The Chief Minister of Assam Shri P.K Mahanta and the Health Minister Dr. Kamal Kant Kalita in the Multi-Speciality Health Camp organised by Base Hospital-III, CRPF at rural Baharmpura area in Assam



(From left to right) Shri S.K. Sethi, Addl. DG, Shri D.R. Karthikeyan Spl. DG, Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG Shri Gautam Kaul Addl. DG & Shri P.C. Joshi DD (Admn) during 58th CRPF senior Officer's Conference



On arrival at the venue of CRPF Day Celebration the Vice President Shri Krishan Kant being introduced to the senior officers of CRPF



DG CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal having a close look at exhibits put up at the venue of press conference at 52 Bn location on the eve of CRPF Day, being guided by Shri A.R. Pawar, IG RAF



Smt. Vina Sabharwal, President, CRPF Wives Welfare Association presenting a memento to Smt. Suman Krishan Kant on the occasion of 58th CRPF Day



Drawing competition organised by GC Shivpuri on the occasion of Hindi Day



Drawing competition at Tejpur (Assam) by 66 Bn



Cultural show by GC Shivpuri on the occasion of Hindi Day

PULSE POLIO CAMP BY 20 BN



A child being administered with polio drops in a camp organised by 20 Bn

As a part of National Pulse Polio immunisation programme, 20 Bn CRPF organised a camp at Bn Hospital in which 340 children were administered the polio drops. Besides, the unit also organised a Medical camp for free check up, free specialised consultation on anti abesity, High B.P., common old age diseases, low calorie diet and family planning. The residents of nearby 10 localities availed the health care facilities. Shri Tashi Dawa IGP CRPF J/K, Shri V.R. Pant, DIG (Ops) SNR and Smt Ranjita Kar M.O. 135 (M) Bn were present on the occasion.

CRPF HEALTH CAMP

As a part of second social community Welfare/Civic Action Programmes, the 77 Bn CRPF organised a free medical camp on Nov. 14, 1997 at Kangchup village Imphal. 270 sick people from Kangchup Phayeng & Leirenkahi were given treatment. Medicines were also distributed free of cost. CRPF doctors delivered lectures on family planning, STD & AIDS.

Think for a While

“Finish thy work, the time is short,
The sun is in the west,
The night is coming down, till then
Think not of rest.

“Rest ? finish thy work, then rest,
Till then, rest never,
The rest prepared by for thee by god
Is rest forever.

“Finish thy work, then sit down
On some celestial hill
And for heaven’s everlasting bliss
Take thou thy fill.

“Finish thy work, then go in peace,
Life’s battle fought and won,
Hear from the throne the master’s voice,
Well done ! Well done !

“Finish thy work, then take the harp,
Give praise to God above,
Sing a new song of mighty joy
And endless love !”

ASI (m) B.K. Lakshmi
Legal Branch, DG CRPF
New Delhi

Medical Camp by 130 Bn



A view of the Medical Camp organised by 130 Bn.

As a part of Civic Action Programme 130 Bn. organised a medical relief camp for the poorer sections of society in the Barua para village near Mangaldoi (Assam) on Sept. 3, 1997 in which 700 patients including male/female/children were treated and medicines distributed. Besides a volley ball match between Shonitpur club and Hazarikapara sports association was also organised by the unit on Sept. 6, 1997. The above actions of the unit were highly appreciated by local populace.

Blood Donation Camp at Hyderabad

On the eve of 50th anniversary of India's Independence and as a part of CRPF Anniversary celebration, Base Hospital-2, CRPF, Hyderabad organised a Blood Donation Camp at its premises on Dec. 12, 1997. The camp was inaugurated by Smt. Kala Karthikeyan, W/O Sri D.R. Darthikeyan, SPL DG, CRPF, Southern Sector. To initiate the Blood Donation Camp, Smt. Sabita Das, W/O Sri T.P. Das, DIGP, CRPF,

Hyderabad donated blood. In total 101 persons donated blood in this Camp including ladies, for the suffering humanity.

Blood Donation is a regular feature in CRPF amongst the donors, Sri J.S. Bisht, Addl. DIGP, CRPF, Southern Sector, Hyd, Sri P. Nagaraj, DC, Sri C.D. Pandey, Sri V.K. Vijay Kumar of GC, RR, Sri Nanda Ram of AWS, CRPF, Hyderabad, Sri Uma Mohandas, s/o Sri T.B. Rao, Commandant, 2nd Sig Bn and Sri Laxmi Narayan, Commandant, 19 Bn are notable.

CRPF - A People's Friendly Force

14 Bn CRPF deployed in Khowai sub division of west Tripura organised a "Civic Action" programme on 7 Nov '97 at J.B. School, Dhalabil which was followed by medical relief camp. Smt. and Shri M.S. Farooqui, IGP, CRPF, Tripura were present on the occasion.

Shri M.S. Raghava Commandant 14 Bn CRPF in his welcome address lauded the cooperation of the local people coming forward from all sections of society in maintenance of public order. The IGP in his address lauded the participation of people in making the programme a success.

Mrs M.S. Farooqui distributed utensils to the needy families of near-by villages and stationery to the school going children. Medical Officer 14 Bn CRPF along with his medical team rendered medical assistance to a good number of locals suffering from various diseases.

PANORAMA

Community Welfare Programme in Manipur



Listening a patient patiently at the Medical Camp organised by 67 Bn.

Due to heavy rain in Manipur a patch of road more than 200 meters between villages Chouthe and Chaiba was washed away. Unit personnel of 67 Bn repaired that portion of road on October 8, 1997. More than 100 unit personnel alongwith Unit vehicle participated in repairing/construction of road. Besides a Free medical camp was organised in village chouthe Bishanupur on October 12, 1997 by 67 Bn, CRPF Dr. E. Ranjeet Singh, Dr. P.M. Singh and Dr. L. Promila Devi attended about 300 patients and medicines were supplied to them free of cost. In village Chaiba another Medical Camp was also organised on October 19, 1997. Here also Medical Officers attended about 200 patients and medicines were provided to them free of cost.

Repeater Station at Surat

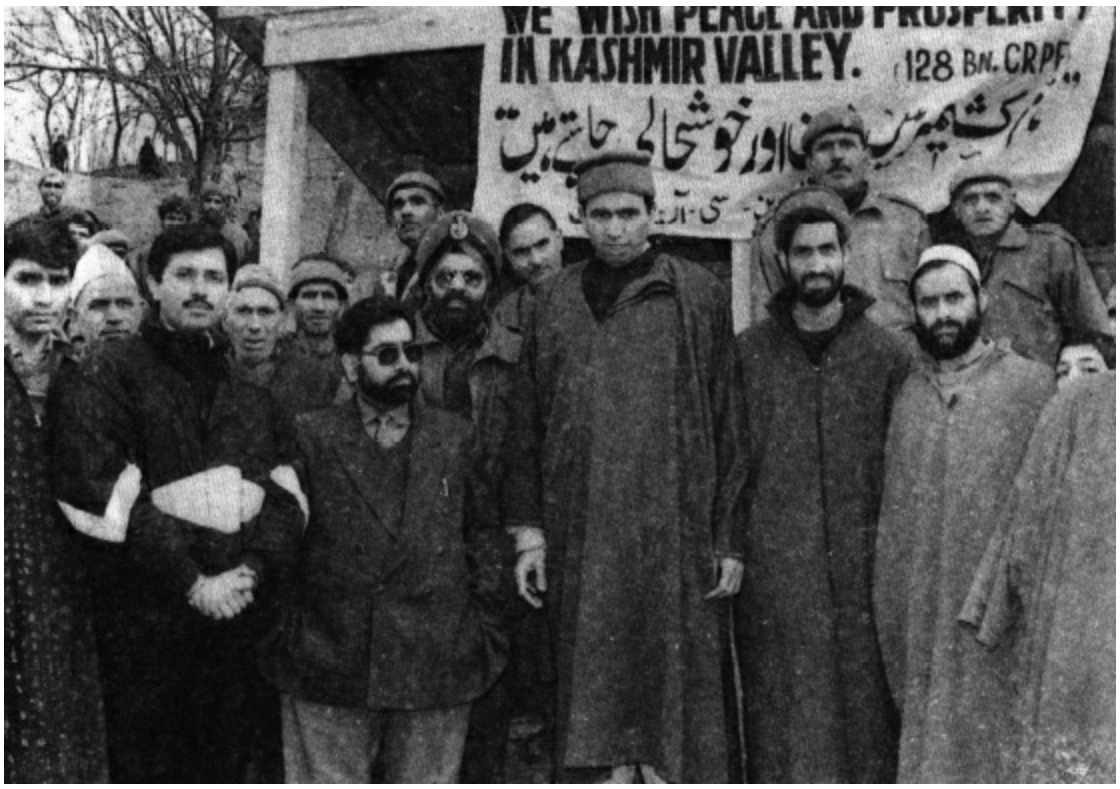
4th Signal Bn CRPF has carried out VHF repeater trial at Surat and Balsad to enhance VHF communication range in Gujarat State. Installation of repeater station at Surat was inaugurated by Police Commissioner of Surat in presence of other officers of Gujarat Police.

Huge Quantity of Ganja Recovered by CRPF

On specific information from the Bureau of Civil Aviation that a truck loaded with Ganja is moving on National Highway-37 towards Bongaigaon in Assam, 79 Bn of CRPF in a swift action covering about 15 Kms, overtook the truck and recovered 124 packets of Ganja weighing 1862 Kgs recently. The driver alongwith Ganja and truck were handed over to the local police for further interrogation.

Earlier to this in Nagaland, 54 Bn of CRPF had seized a car alongwith a lady occupant and recovered 105 Kgs of Ganja from her.

Community Welfare/Civic Action Programme



Villagers and personnel of 128 Bn CRPF at the new Bus stop

As a part of community welfare and civic action programmes, construction of a Bus stop at Zainapore, an interior village in District Pulwama (J&K) was taken up by 128 Bn, CRPF. The construction work was carried out with limited resources of the unit. Due to sincere efforts and hard work of unit's personnel a very good Bus stop came up at the road site earmarked by villagers.

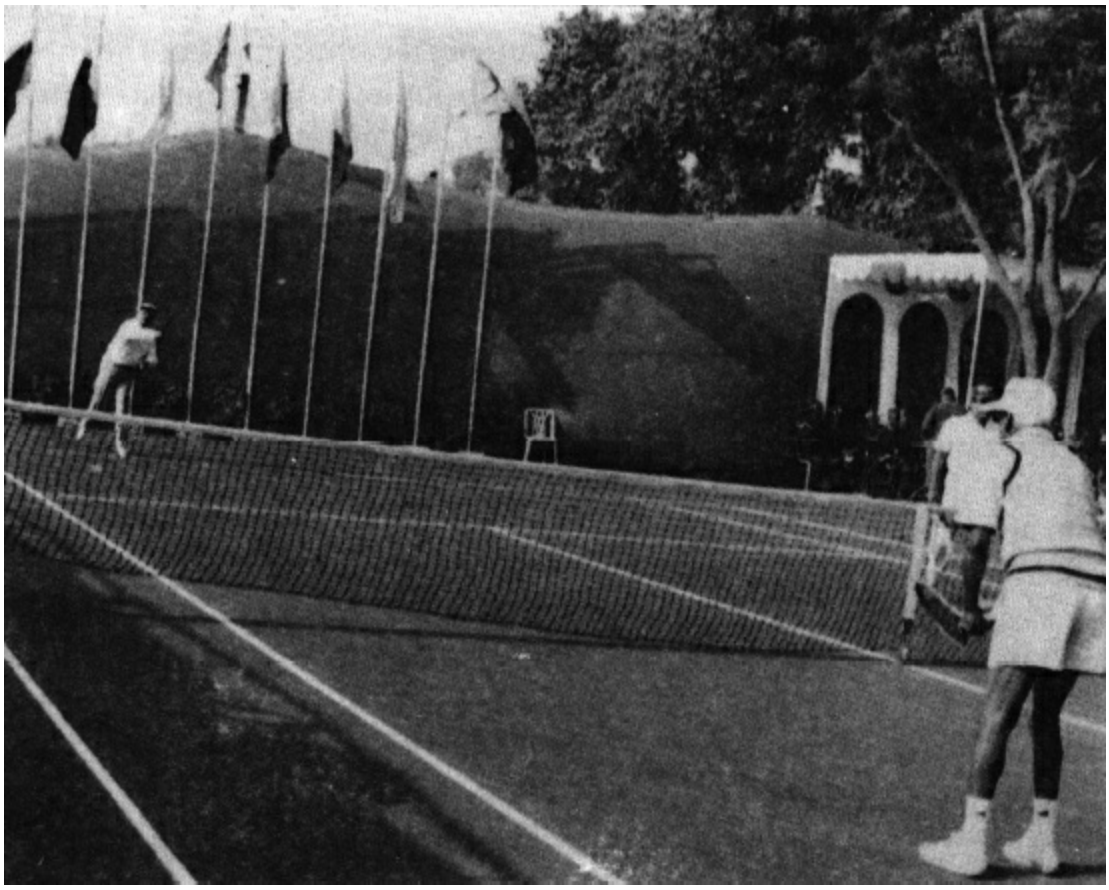
The Bus Stop was inaugurated by Sh. Jabbar Mir MLA on Dec. 15, 1997, Sh. Bipul Pathak ADC, Sh. A.M. Khande Asstt. Commissioner (Development) and Sh. Kulbir Singh Commandant 128 Bn, CRPF were present on the occasion. The civic action programme of the Unit was profusely appreciated by locals. The public friendly and humane image of CRPF got boosted up with this effort of 128 Bn, CRPF, civic action programme.

Raising Day of 65 Bn CRPF

The 65 Bn, CRPF celebrated its XVIII raising day on Ist October, 1997 at the unit headquarters at Koirengi, Imphal (Manipur). The day was marked with puja at unit mandir and THANG-TA demonstration - “Marshal Art Demonstration” by the local team, which was followed by a Bada Khana for the men. Subsequently a combined cultural programme was also organised by 65 Bn, CRPF personnel and the local cultural group.

DGP Manipur alltended the function as the chief guest. The function was also attended by Shri A. Pattanayak, IGP (Ops) Manipur and Nagaland, Shri R.C. Puri, DIGP (Ops) CRPF Imphal and a number of officers from CRPF and local police including IPS probationers.

Northern Sector (B) Lifts Inter-Sector Tennis Trophy



Exhibition match between DG CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal and Shri S.V.M. Tripathy, DG CRPF (Retd.)

Northern Sector (B) of CRPF represented by Shri Randeep Dutta, Dy. Commandant and Shri A.V.S. Chauhan, Dy. Commandant beat RAF team represented by Shri Ravideep Singh Dy. Commandant and Shri J.S. Gill, Commandant by 6-3 and 6-3 to lift the 7th Inter Sector CRPF Tennis Trournament 1997 Trophy. Training Sector represented by Shri S.S. Rawat, Commandant and Shri Satpal Rawat Dy. Commandant secured third position.

With the conclusion of final results, the 7 day Inter Sector Tennis Tournament1997 organised to mark the 58th Anniversary of CRPF ended on Dec. 24, 1997 at SDG HQ, JNU, New Delhi. In this tournament 14 teams participated from all parts of the country in 45 matches. Besides an exhibition match between Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG, CRPF, and Shri S.V.M. Tripathy, DG, CRPF (Retd) was played. Mrs Vina Sabharwal, President CRPF Wives Welfare Association gave away the prizes. Shri S.K.

Sethi, Addl. DG, CRPF has inaugurated this Tournament on Dec. 18, 1997.

Achievement of 82 Bn CRPF

The special Ops was carried out so meticulously that by the time villagers and miscreants could sense about the presence of CRPF personnel at the door step they were in the captivity of alert and vigil Jawans of 82 Bn CRPF. During the course of interrogation it was revealed that both the miscreants belong to DIHIG ANCHALIK PARISAD Political wing of dreaded outfit ULFA. These micreants were wanted in several criminal cases in Tinsukia Distt. D/82 is performing C.I. Ops in the jurisdiction of 82 MTN BDE under 2nd MTN Div.

Risk Fund Benefits

A total sum of Rs. 21,37,500/- has been paid to the next of kin of 30 personnel in the month of November '97 from Risk (premia) Fund. Rs. 15,000/ - has been paid to an individual of CRPF who proceeded on invalidation in the same month from Risk fund. A total sum of Rs. 1,75,000/- has been paid to the next of kin of 5 CRPF personnel under Risk Fund 'B' (SWS).

Similarly in the month of December '97 a total sum of Rs. 42,05,500/- has been paid to the next of kins of 58 CRPF personnel from the Risk (Premia) Fund and Rs. 45,000/- also paid in 3 cases of invalidation. Rs. 2,80,000/- has been paid from Risk Fund 'B' to the next of kins of 8 CRPF personnel.

THEY ARE NO MORE

We offer our deep condolence to the grieved families of following CRPF personnel who lost their lives during the months of November and December 1997.

Nov '97 : SI/Armr Dayaram GC Allahabad HC Md. Moiz (133 Bn), L/NK Damu Tupu (133 Bn), L/NK Sunil Kumar (133 Bn), CT Ayodhya Prasad Singh (133 Bn), CT U.S. Mishal (133 Bn), L/NK B.D. Burman (133 Bn), CT Anil Kumar Kapri (133 Bn), CT Jagbir Singh (133 Bn), CT A.K.

Chaudhary (133 Bn), CT Zahid Khan (133 Bn), CT J. Valsalan (77 Bn), SM R.S. Patal (111 Bn), L/NK Jhon Suren (127 Bn), CT G.N. Nair (33 Bn), CT Hiraman Saha (112 Bn), HC R Moorthy (37 Bn), HC Kabul Chand Yadav (130 Bn), ASI/ Pharmacist Ravinder Kaur (127 Bn), CT/Dvr Inder Prasad (127 Bn), HC Puran Singh (106 Bn), L/NK Baljit Singh (12 Bn), NK/ RO (Now HC/RO) Ajmer Singh (2 Sig Bn), SI Shambhu Nath Paul (70 Bn), HC/Dvr Sree Kumar (130 Bn), LNK/Dvr K. Hussain Valli (130 Bn), L/NK L. Thangzulum (130 Bn), CT Ganeshwar Barik (86 Bn), CT Phijam Bayten (GC IMP), CT/ Mali Ram Kailash Shah (GC NGR), HC Jginder Singh (94 Bn), HC/Cry M.G. Kujappy (Ist Sig), HC G. Sadrak (50 Bn), L/ NK A.K. Bhunia (86 Bn), HC Ramesh Chander (125 Bn), CT Shiv Kumar (125 Bn), CT S.A. Jeewanan Dam (125 Bn), L/NK Ram Bhawan Singh Yadav (95 Bn), HC Adya Prasad (37 Bn), SI/RO Phool Singh (5th Sig), CT Md. Murtza Khan (122 Bn), HC/ Armr Lal Singh (AWS-I), L/NK N. Mahapatra (37 Bn).

Dec '97 : HC/Dvr Sohan Singh Rawat (19 Bn), CT Harishi Kesh Rey (121 Bn), CT S.M. Salvi (2 Bn Deptn. with NSG), HC/RO K.N. Yadav (4th Sig), CT W.R. Pendar (GC Pune), HC Ram Kumar (46 Bn), HC Suber Singh (35 Bn), HC Darshan Singh (GC R.R.), CT K. Ravi Kumar (106 Bn), HC Gin Khulan (50 Bn), HC/Dvr Ranbir Singh (50 Bn), L/NK Ganesh Chandra Das (50 Bn), CT K.S. Ramulu (50 Bn), CT H. Punshi Singh (50 Bn), W/C Murari Lal (115 Bn), CT Ramesh Chand (121 Bn), SI Sukhuaind (51 Bn), HC Murli Singh (111 Bn). Ct. M. Chinnapur (43 Bn).

CT (M) Renuka Dass (103 Bn) died in the month of September 1997. CT Anoop Singh (70 Bn), Insp/RO Sada Ram (3 Sig Bn), NK Rakesh Kumar (4 Bn), CT Ram Mehar Singh (111 Bn), B/B Muthukarappan (116 Bn) also died in the month of October 1997.

Civic Action Programme By 3rd Bn

The 3rd Battalion of CRPF, Noonmati, Guwahati organized a civic action programme on the premises of the 30-bed hospital campus at Bezara on December 24, 1997. Assisted by the medical specialists of Base Hospital-III, CRPF, medical checkup followed by free distribution of medicines was organised. About 1,100 residents around Bezara including men, women and children availed the facilities provided.

Besides organizing the medical camp, finals of the inter-club volleyball competition was also organized. In all 16 clubs had participated. Individual prizes were awarded to the players followed by presentation of game materials to eight clubs as an encouragement for the boys to devote time to sports and maintain their physical fitness.

Text books to needy children were also distributed to enable them to pursue their studies. In addition a set of books of TDC first and second year was also donated to the Bezara Anchalik College library.

AIDS Awareness Workshop at CRPF, Avadi

To create an awareness among CRPF personnel on the killer disease AIDS, a training programme on AIDS for Medical Officers and Paramedics was inaugurated by Shri D.R. Karthikeyan, Spl Director General, Southern Sector, CRPF, at the CRPF Group Centre, Avadi on Dec. 4, 1997.

This three-day workshop was organised by the CRPF under the aegis of National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO), under the sponsorship of World Health Organisation (WHO).

In this training programme, around 40 delegates, including senior medical officers and paramedics and faculties from various parts of the country, participated.

A commandant's Novel Experiment

The Commandant Ranjit Singh of 65 Bn, CRPF is now a household name in Koirengei, a village under district in Manipur. Here Comdt Shri Singh and his men have made a major breakthrough in building an emotional bridge in between the Force and the people which is an indicator for others to emulate suit.

The Jawans under the leadership of Commandant Shri Ranjit Singh have successfully completed a novel experiment in cultivating good will of the locals here. This time Comdt. Ranjit Singh's target was not an insurgent or anti-national, but a primary school. The Koirengei Govt. Primary School located barely one k.m. away from the Battalion HQr was built 22 years

ago. The school building never went through any renovation ever since its inception which was practically reduced to a mere shed not even fit for cattle until it caught Comdt. Singh's attention and interest.

The dilapidated building set him thinking about what poor village children studying there and the future they would have. The determined Ranjit started convincing the school teachers, guardians of the children and the village elders. He also promised all possible help within his Command.

Ranjit succeeded in his nobel mission. The villagers came forward to accomplish the task. They started with practically nothing. The Officers and men of 65 Bn contributed from their pockets so did the villagers and teachers. The villagers voluntarily provided labour for the renovation work. The local brickfield owners also came forward with matching generosity. They supplied the required number of bricks free of cost.

That was October 10, 1997, a day which brought tears of Joy in every body's eyes in Koirengei. It was on this day that once dilapidated school building was rededicated to the villagers.

The mud walls are not there now. Those have been replaced by bricks and mortar. The roof too has been painted a soothing green. The school premises now look like the premises of any model educational institution. Now when Comdt Ranjit Singh looks out of the window of his living Quarters at the location of the Battalion, it may not be the Taj Mahal that he beholds, but the little brick-walled village school before his eyes which is eqally a product of love's labour.

"Smt. Annapoorna Mishra Excellence Scholarship"

A scholarship known as "Mrs Annapoorna Mishra Excellence Scholarship" has been created under the care of Central Reserve Police Force. The scholarship established in memory of Smt Annapoorna Mishra, wife of Late Shri B.B. Mishra, IP, ex-DG, CRPF is aimed at adopting a bright child from the most economically deprived family and it would be operative within the state of Orissa. The scheme would be benefitting members of the CRPF family who are having their wards studying in a school within Orissa.

Under the scheme, the selected child will get a monthly payment of Rs. 300/ - beginning from the 5th class to 12th class. Likewise after the 3rd year

of instituting the scholarship, a second child will be adopted. A Sub-Committee consisting of the secretary of CRPF Central Welfare Fund, Commandant, CRPF Group Centre, Bhubaneswar and Addl DG (Admn and Welfare), CRPF at the Force Head Quarters will look into the working of the scheme.

VIEW FROM THE MOUNTAIN TOP

T.G.L. Iyer

Norman Vincent Peale wrote in the 'Guide Post' magazine : "Almighty God freely bestows the good things in this world in proportion to a person's readiness to receive. An individual coming to the Divine Store-house with a teaspoon, will receive only a teaspoon of Divine grace. Another more positive believing person can come confidently with a gallon container and receive a Gallon of life's Blessings. We can only receive that which we expect according to our faith. There is no other alternative except to open the Big door for God to enter". There is a story of a little girl going through the halls of the Capitol in Washington USA where Borglum, the famous sculptor was carving the Bust of Abraham Lincoln. She watched him with fascination and at first could not understand what he was doing. So, each day, she would return to the same place. As the face of Lincoln started emerging from the stone, she went up to the Sculptor and asked "How did you know Lincoln was in there?" He replied "I just took away everything that was not Lincoln". Similarly, life is about chipping away all things that holds us back from our dream and revealing genius that lies etched in us all.

A Poor man who was selling coal approached a benevolent King in old days and pleaded that he was not able to maintain his family from his earnings. On many days the family had to starve. In his generosity the King allotted to him a piece of land containing a 100 sandalwood trees so that his poverty would be permanently removed. The man cut down the trees one by

one each day and burnt the wood to convert it into Charcoal. He continued to live in poverty. One day the King summoned him to ask about his welfare. The Poor man narrated his story and said that he was in the same predicament as before. The King asked him how many sandalwood trees are left on the land? The man replied that just one tree was left. The King told him "I wanted to remove your poverty but you continued to be poor deliberately. One tree could have removed your poverty and you could be rich throughout your life. Now that you have one tree left, don't convert it into Charcoal but sell it as sandalwood. Your poverty will be gone forever.

This happens to all of us at times. We develop a Poverty Mind and poverty persists. We begin to see only what we lack and not what we have. If a woman is unfertile she notices only women with large pregnant Bellies. If we are lonely we notice hilarious couples holding hands and enjoying life. If we lack the money for material goods, we notice everyone else wearing elegently stitched clothes, Posh Cars whizzing by, and people entering swank luxury Hotels for eating food. In this state of mind we do not focus on the belief that all things are possible to all of us. We also fill up our minds with garbage and good things have no opportunity to enter. There is the story of the man who wanted to learn at the feet of a reputed Buddhist Zen Master. He approached the master and narrated how accomplished he was and the several books he had read. The Master listened patiently and went inside. He brought out a big teapot and a small cup. He poured the tea while the visitor was talking. The Pouring continued till the cup overflowed and started flowing on the ground. The visitor thinking that the master was absent-minded pointed out that the tea was flowing on the ground. The Master said "Ah, Yes, I am happy you noticed it. You see, when your mind is full of your own ideas, no new ideas can enter your mind. You have to empty your mind, if you want to learn".

At the other Extreme there is the story of a man who approached Swami Vivekananda and said "Sir, I want to give up everything and become a fakir". The Swami smiled and said "To give up anything, you have to acquire it first. You have not acquired any knowledge after having lived in this world for so many years. Go and acquire something before you can give up anything". When we renew our faith, expand our horizons, we gain a mountain top view. We see far and further. When we stand on the ground, the world around including our problems look really big. When we stand on top of a mountain, what appeared huge once looks much smaller. While

travelling in a plane the same thing happens. From a higher perspective, the obstacles in lives do not appear big or enormous. By contrast, when we become too full of ourselves, we leave no space for the wisdom of others. We get locked into the limitations of a closed mind. Are we to live on the mountain top or get enclosed and locked within a telephone booth ? The choice is ours.

“YOUR HEALTH IS OUR CONCERNT”

Goal : Zero Polio Status



Dr. Nimain C. Mohanty

Polio contributes to majority of preventable young age disability of the human race. Out of the total reported cases of Polio-Myeliti is world wide, India accounts for more than 50 percent of these. It also contributes for 70 percent of Polio cases in Asia with an annual incidence of 1.6 cases per 1000 in 0-4 yr age group. No doubt it is a National shame like starvation, malnutrition, illiteracy, exploitation and so on, even after 50 years of Independence. What is most important is the fact that Polio eradication is an easily attainable task. 85% Polio cases occur in children under 3 years of age. Polio cases reflected/ collected from hospital statistics and is only 10% of what actually occur in the commuinty. More over for each case of over paralytic polio, there exist 99 cases in hidden sub-clinical state, continuing to propagate the disease in the community silently. This means, the polio cases which are normally reported through hospital OPD/admission figures

constitute a tip of the ice-berg.

THE HOPE

Being encouraged from the astounding success of having eradicated small pox from the globe in 1970, we have now zeroed in on the crippling disease Polio-myelitis this time, caused by another virus. On 13 May, 1988 the World Health Assembly adopted the “Global polio eradication by 2000 A.D. The slogan of W.H.O. in 1995 ” Target 2000 A.D. world without Polio” is well resounded in the National policy of the Govt. of India, the Indian Academy of Paediatrics and various towering NGOs eg. Rotary International in it’s polio plus programme (1985). The GOI incorporated the VIP plus with the safe motherhood and child survival programme in 1992. The officers and men of the Central Reserve Police Force, the premier Central Police organisation of the country has also come out in a big way, in extending its helping hand for this mega people’s movement through their dedicated band of medical man-power, with logistics as well as technical support from 1994; reaching out to the nooks and corners of the country taking advantage of it’s peculiar force deployment, particularly the remote areas in the north-east, J&K and border areas.

THE CAUSAL AGENT

Polio is an acute viral infection caused by a virus that occurs in 3 types-l, II & III. Type-I occurs most frequently, type-Ill less frequently and type-ll rarely. These disease causing virus in nature is called the “Wild Polio virus”. Peculiarly, they do not survive for long outside the human body, being very sensitive. Obviously, men form the only reservoir in the community. It spreads by dropet infections (through sneezing & coughing) as well as by feco-oral contamination through water, food, flies, fingers etc. The problem is prevalent in urban and rural areas alike. Hence, if we succeed in killing these wild viruses protecting all human beings at one given time, we can hope to stamp out the wild polio virus from the globe altogether, called eradication.

THE DISEASE

The virus mainly affects the alimentary canal, but may spread to the central nervous system, particularly damaging the anterior horn cells of spinal cord resulting in permanent lower motor type (flaccid) of paralysis and atrophy

of affected muscle groups, usually in the limbs. It is almost permanent in nature and is responsible for gross physical disability in the affected child. This is called residual paralysis and is preceded by a short spell of fever, sore-throat, headache, muscle pain and at times, diarrhoea, vomitting. There is no sensory loss.

PREVENTION AND PULSE POLIO IMMUNISATION

While the OPV immunisation coverage in 1981 was only 15% in India, it has now improved to a significant 95% through routine immunization. Polio incidence wise, India is at level “C” (fresh occurance of polio continues to be more than 10 per 10,000 of children under 15 years even when routine immunization cover is more than 50%) for last 10 years. Our aim is to achieve zero AFP (Acute Flaccid Paralysis) status, i.e. no fresh case of polio, consecutively for two years. Countries like Latin America, Cuba, China, Philippines etc have already attained this status. Let us also strive to achieve this goal even as some of our own states e.g. Kerala, H.P, Mizoram and Pondicherry are not far behind. There is no specific treatment for polio but immunization is the only means of prevention. We wish to stamp out this disease by pulse OPV dozes twice (with a gap of 4 to 6 weeks) every year, continuously for 5 years in our country; although 3 years has been recommended for places with better sanitation standards. All children from birth to 5 years of age are covered. The vaccination is done on a single day and simultaneously in a large geographic area so that wild virus does not get any foothold on to the intestine of children, already occupied by the harmless attenuated OPV virus. This strategy is called “Pulse Polio Immunization”. This is done over and above the usual routine immunization under “Universal Immunization Programme with 5 doses of OPV from birth to 5 years of age. This must continue concurrently besides strict polio surveillance. Apart from these two, another stragegy of immunisation is known as “Ring Immunization”. That is undertaken covering all children in villages around the place from where a fresh case of poliomyelits (AFP) is reported.

SURVEILLANCE

In order to monitor the result of our stride against polio it is desirable that we ensure strict surveillance of AFP (Accute Flaccid Paralysis) all over the country and rather world over. Even nil case reports must be collected area

wise and polio related and non polio AFP cases be differentiated after due clinical examination, stools sample culture for presence of polio virus etc. There are 10 standard performance indicators of AFP surveillance with definite targets to achieve.

ADVANTAGE OF ORAL POLIO (SABIN) VACCINE.

We have chosen OPV with live multivalent attenuated virus for Immunization in our country. This is known as the “Sabin” vaccine. Although Immunogenicity of injectable polio vaccine (called salk vaccine) is said to be equally potent, we prefer the OPV for following advantages :-

i. OPV requires no complex training for administration.

ii. Confers humoral as well as tissue immunity (salk vaccine renders humoral immunity in the blood only).

iii. Antibody is quickly produced and is prolonged.

iv. Not only the vaccinated child, but also the whole community is benefitted as live attenuated virus from the immunised child spreads to all members of the family by feco-oral route and there by, to the whole community.

v. Method is inexpensive and logistically convenient.

SICKNESS NO CONTRAINDICATION

Minor ailments such as cough and cold, fever, diarrhoea, vomitting etc. are no contra-indication for vaccination with OPV WHO does not consider malnutrition a problem for administration of polio vaccine. Even a child who has suffered from polio, obviously due to one type of polio virus, is required to be given the polyvalent OPV in order to protect him from other two types of polio virus. The child need not be kept fasting as was being advised earlier.

COLD CHAIN MAINTENANCE

Being a live vaccine OPV is very sensitive to adverse environment. It has to be maintained in the temperature range of 2 to 8 degree C from the laboratory of it's production to the mouth of the recipient child in the field. This is called cold chain line. Unless this continuous chain of temperature

regulation is strictly followed by use of transport refrigerators, ice packs, vaccine carriers and a quickest possible transportation is ensured, its potency is liable to get compromised reducing all our precious efforts to ashes. The health care field staff must understand this reuirement.

They must also not exaggerate the OPV coverage in the tally sheet at all to take 'Credit' from their superiors.

THE PLEDGE

As we celebrate our 50th Anniversary of Independence, let's together take a pledge for a national cause, "Eradication of Polio by 2000 AD" in order to make this world a better place to live in. Let us take all our children from new born to 5 years of age to the nearest PPI centre on the National Immunization days and once again make the biggest ever social mobilisation in India a grand success. The stride against polio by routine immunisation and by observing National Immunization days through PPI has already started showing results in our country. This has brought down the total reported cases of Polio from 1005 in 1996 to 186 in 1997 as against the corresponding figures from all the south East Asian Region Countries from 1394 to 306 respectively. Let us keep it up ! Zero Polio status is certainly achievable.

OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

While about 13 crores and 10 lakh children received PPI in both phases last year in the country (95 to 105% coverage) the CRPF helped immunizing more than 4 lakh children. Doctors and staff of Base Hospital-3 CRPF at Guwahati immunized 2700 children in 1996-97 and about 3000 during the current drive. We are determined to achieve a polio free India which we woe to our children.

EYE HEALTH CARE IN CRPF

Dr. S.L. Nimesh, Eye Surgeon CRPF

In Central Reserve Police Force the age group of workers varies from 18 years to 58 years. Their sphere of duty is through out India and abroad. They work under all types of stress, strain and climate. They are constantly exposed to all sort of physical, chemical, mental and climatic hazards. The aim of writing this article is to suggest very simple, quick, result orientated and best suited approach to provide comprehensive eye health care in CRPF. The article is based on long experience as an eye specialist of CRPF.

In CRPF following is the medical set up :

Medical Infrastructure

Base Hospitals	-	3
Station Hospitals	-	3
GC Hospitals	-	30
Unit Hospitals	-	In all units

Eye Specialist and Health Power

At present there are seven eye specialists who are working in all base hospitals, in few station hospitals and Group Centre Hospitals. There are also other specialists, General duty medical officers, Nurshing Staff and other medical staff.

Considering above medical infrastructure and health power, eye disease and eye problems can be prevented in to following steps.

Primary Prevention

Health Eduction - General duty medical officers should deliver lectures on health education by conducting quarterly meetings. These can be arranged in recreation halls, welfare centres and in grounds. Education should be supported with posters, slides and video films. Importance of primary prevention of disease including eye disease, should be explained to jawans and their families.

Promotion of Eye Health :

Develop Good Reading Habits :

Read in well lighted room with natural light or artificial light coming from left and behind.

Dot not read or try to read in moving buses or trains.

Avoid glaring lights and flickering lights.

Avoid magazines/books with very small prints, prints on shiny papers, in dim or poor light.

Watch T.V. (51 cm Screen) at a distance of 10-12-feet.

Keep watch over reading habits of their children in school as well as at home, whether children make mistakes in copying from black board, seeing right or left, complaints of headache, watering from eyes etc

Keep Eye Clean :

Wash your face with soap and clean water in morning and at night.

Do not touch your eyes with unclean hands, pen or pencils etc.

Use clean towel, hanky or angochha to wipe your face.

If Something Falls in Your Eyes :

Do not rub the eyes.

Most of time tears will wash out the dust or particle.

Wash out the particle with plenty of clean water.

Ask your mother/somebody to take out foreign body with the help of clean hanky or cotton swab.

If it does not come out easily then go to an eye specialist.

Nutrition :

Eat green leafy vegetables and yellow coloured fruits. Yellow coloured fruits are rich in vit-A which is good for eye sight.

Direct families to take their children to CRPF hospitals for concentrated Vit-A dose. Vit-A prevents corneal blindness.

Group Centre Commanders, Unit Commandants may encourage staff/NCOs to grow green leafy vegetables whenever land/space is available at Head Quarters, Company, Platoon or section posts.

Direct Mess NCOs to procure locally available, cost effective, green leafy vegetables according to season which are rich in Vit-A.

Prevention of Eye Injuries:

Instruct workers in AWS, CWS & SWS to wear dark protective spectacles while doing grinding and welding work.

Children should avoid playing bow and arrow, Toy-pistols, pencils, knives and scissors. These sharp objects may injure eyes seriously by mistakes.

Do not light fireworks; such as bombs, anars and rockets while alone.

Do not sew or knit with children in lap or nearby.

Avoid playing Gulli-Danda. Gulli with its sharp ends might damage your eyes.

Do not use Kajal, Surma, eye tonics, medicated sticks for Trachoma available in market without consultation of eye doctor.

Medical Examination:

Annual medical examination and other medical examination must be carried out with the spirits of duty and service to the mankind. Medical officers should take acuity of distant and near vision with the help of Snellen's Test Types/Chart at the distance of 6 meters and 25-30 cm respectively. Persons found on medical examination with vision lower than visual standard, persons found with hypertension, diabetes and other chronic diseases be referred to nearest eye specialist of GC/ Stn Hosp/Base Hospital for ophthalmic examination and further advice.

Secondary Treatment :

Once eye patients come or referred to eye specialist of GC/SH/BH, they should be thoroughly examined, investigated and treated. If facilities required for examination, investigation and treatment are not available with them, patients may be referred to State/ Central Govt. eye Hospitals/ other eye institutes.

Tertiary Treatment/Rehabilitation :

Vision of several eye patients does not recover/improve after treatment

of various injuries and diseases such as eye injuries during Ambush, encounter with terrorist etc, patients of Glaucoma, Cataract, Diabetes and Hypertension etc. When the visual outcome after treatment become below standard, such persons may be declared unfit and may be rehabilated as per C.O. 28/89 in CRPF.

The objective of this article is to maintain and provide good eye health care to CRPF community but this can not be achieved merely by writing and reading. The cooperation at all level, sincere and honest effort, proper medical examination by medical officers, will certainly improve health, eye health care in CRPF.

Control of Hypertension Through Body Fitness



Dr. R.B. Das

Health is defined as a state of complete physical, Mental and social wellness and not merely an absence of any disease (WHO 1948). Hence for the preservation of health and prevention of diseases a good balanced diet, some amount of physical activity, rest and some time to devote in mental, emotional & spiritual activities are required.

Physical Activity : Walking, aerobic exercises, Jogging, Yoga, Swimming, Cycling keep fit, stay fit programmes are the ways and means of physical fitness. Such activity trains both the Oxygen transport system and Oxidative enzymes in the working muscles. lt increases the stroke volume of the heart, Plasma volume expands. The diostolic phase of the cardiac cycle is lengthened facilitating perfusion of coronary circulation. The decreases of heart rate and blood pressure at any given rate of working decrease the work rate of the heart. Exercise have also got positive effects on digestive system, Respirative system and disorders like obesity, diabities, anxiety depression

etc. can be overcome.

Exercise sessions advised for Indian executives Aerobic activity (jogging etc.) at 50 to 85% of maximum Oxygen intake i.e. Jogging for 20-30 minutes per session in 3-5 sessions per week and it will be better if 8-10 sets or strength training exercises in 2 days per week can be added to the above programme. (Ref. Table-ll)

Diet : Diet is a very important factor in maintaining perfect health. A balanced diet is recommended. The essential aspect is to reduce body fat by increasing daily energy expenditure with respect to food intake. The best way of loosing fat is a combination of moderate dietary restriction (400-800 K.J/day) with steady exercise.

The daily energy requirement of a reference Indian man is as under:

2,400 K. Cal-

Man with sedentary work

2,800 K. Cal-

Man with moderate work

3,900 K. Cal-

Man with heavy work.

The total energy/Calory required for the day can be calculated from the given calorie reckoner chart. (Vide Table I & II)

Restriction of common salt (Sodium Chloride) in the diet is advisable for the individuals with hypertension.

Change of Habits : It is also advisable to change the habits which act as the risk factors like smoking, tobacco and drinking Alcohols.

Psycho-regulation : Anxiety, tension, sleeplessness, stressful job etc. may increase the Blood pressure. Light exercise or Yoga may provide relaxation thus improve the condition. In addition to that, adoption of various psychoregulatory methods are also advisable to control the hypertension to some extent.

Prevention of other Causative Factors : Since the cause of essential

hypertension is not known, no preventive measures are available. However the hypertension caused by other factors like streptococcal infections, glamerule-nephritis, recurrent urinary tract infections etc. can be treated well in time.

Drugs : Suitable anti-hypertensive drugs with regular monitoring of Blood pressure under the supervision of a Medical practitioner is advisable as the last resort.

TABLE I

CALORIE RECKONER
CALORIES RELATE TO 100 GMS, WHERE QUANTITY NOT SPECIFIED. CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

Item	Calories
Bajra	360
Maize, Flour	355
Maize, Tender	125
Cornflakes 25 gm	95
Pop-corn 50 g,	170
Ragi	325
Rice, Raw milled	345
Rice, Puffed	325
Rice, cooked, 3 tabl sp, 60 gm	70
Sago	325
Suji	345
Wheat flour (atta)	340

Chapati, Imed, 35 gm	120
Bread white, one slice	60
Bun	280
Oat meal 1/3 cup 28 gm	110
Cheeroti	240
Dosa, Plain, 9” dia	130
Dalia, Sweet	215
Ghawan	280
Iddly, 1 medium	100
Karanji	505
Khari-bhat	125
Macaroni, 30 gm	115
Paratha, plain	275
Puri and Potato	245
Rawa appam	315
Rawa Puttu	55
Uppama	230

PULSES

Bengal Gram (roasted, dehusked)	370
Bengal-Gram	370
Black-gram	345
Green-gram, whole	345
Lentil (masor)	340
Rajmah	345

Soyabean	430
Dal (cooked, thick consistency,1/3 cup 90 gm)	92
Rasam, 1 cup	12
Sambar 1/2 cup	105

SUGARS

Gur (jaggery) 15 gm	55
Honey 1 tsf	30
Jam 1 tsf	20
Sugar 1 tsf	15
Sugar 1 cube	12
Sugar powder, 1 tbsp	45

FATS AND OILS

Butter (processed)	755
Cream	210
Ghee (butter-fat)	900
Oil (any veg oil)	900
Margarine (sunbeam)	755
Vanaspati ghee	900

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

Milk, cows 1 cup	100
Milk, buffalo’s 1 cup	115
Milk standardised 1 cup	135

Milk skimmed 1 cup	45
Milk, toned 1 cup	100
Milk, condensed, 1 cup	320
Milk powder, whole	495
Butter-milk, skimmed, one glass	25
Chaina (cow’s milk)	265
Cheese (Amul)	345
Curds (Cow’s milk)	60
Khoa	205
Custard (baked)	115
Ice-cream	205
Kheer	175
Milk cake	330

MEAT PRODUCTS

Bacon (raw)	405
Beef, muscle	115
Chicken (Fryer)	110
Chicken (Boiler)	150
Egg (40 gm) one	65
Egg yolk, one	55
Ham (cooked)	305
Lamb Liver (raw)	135
Meat sausage	310
Mutton (muscle)	195

FISHES

Anchovy (flesh)	165
Herring	105
Hilsa	270
Katia	110
Lobster	90
Mrigal	95
Pomfret	85
Rahu	95
Sardines	80
Singhada	165

RECOMMENDED CALORIES REQUIREMENTS PER DAY FOR A REFERENCE INDIAN MEN.

Sedentary work	2,400 K. Cals
Moderate Work	2,800 K. Cals
Heavy work	3,900 K. Cals

TABLE-II

BALANCED DIET FOR INDIAN REFERENCE MAN

	FOOD	SEDENTARY WORK Veg. (g)	SEDENTARY WORK N.Veg. (g)	MODERATE WORK Veg. (g)	MODERATE WORK N.Veg (g)	HEAVY WORK Veg. (g)	HEAVY WORK N.Veg (g)
1.	Cereals	400	400	475	475	650	650
2.	Pulses	70	55	80	65	80	65
3.	Green Leafy Vegetables	100	100	125	125	125	125
4.	Other Veg.	75	75	75	75	100	100
5.	Roots & Tubers	75	75	100	100	100	100
6.	Fruits	60	60	60	60	60	60
7.	Milk	200	100	200	100	200	100
8.	Fat & Oils	35	40	40	40	50	50
9.	Meat & Fish	-	30	-	30	-	30
10.	Egg	-	30	-	30	-	30
11.	Sugar & Jaggery	30	30	40	40	55	55

N.B. ;- *An additional fats & Oils can be included in the diet for the persons with heavy work.*

PHYSIOLOGICAL ENERGY VALUE OF FOOD PER GRAM

Protein - 4 K. Cal

Fat - 9 K. Cal

Carbohydrates - 4 K. Cal

CALORIE SPENT IN SOME EXERCISES (Model Man of 70 Kgs Wt.)

Walking at 3.5 MPH - 5 Cal/Min.

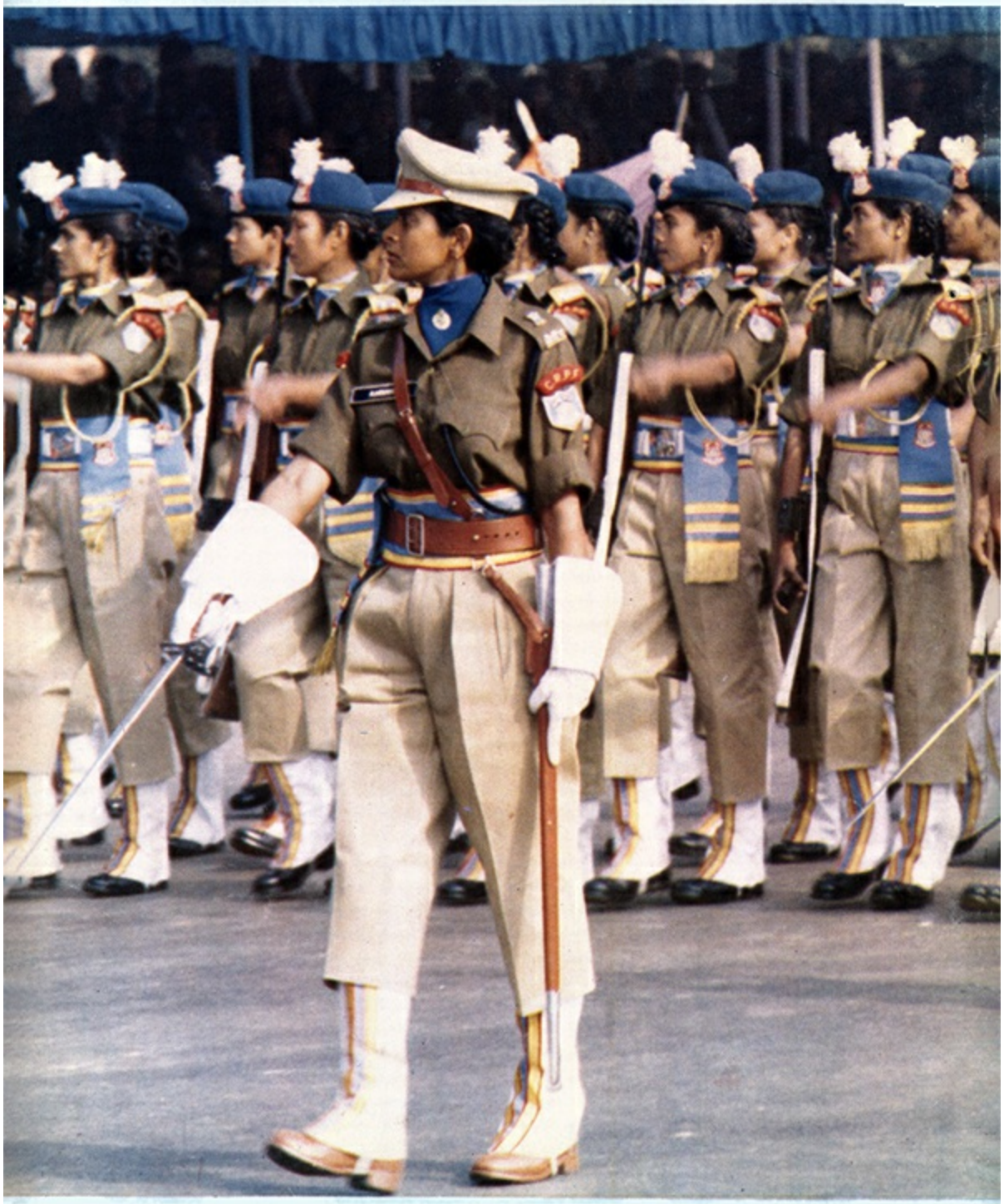
Cycling - 8 Cal/Min

Running - 20 Cal/Min.

Swimming - 11 Cal/Min.


50
50
R.P.F.W.W.A. MEETING-199

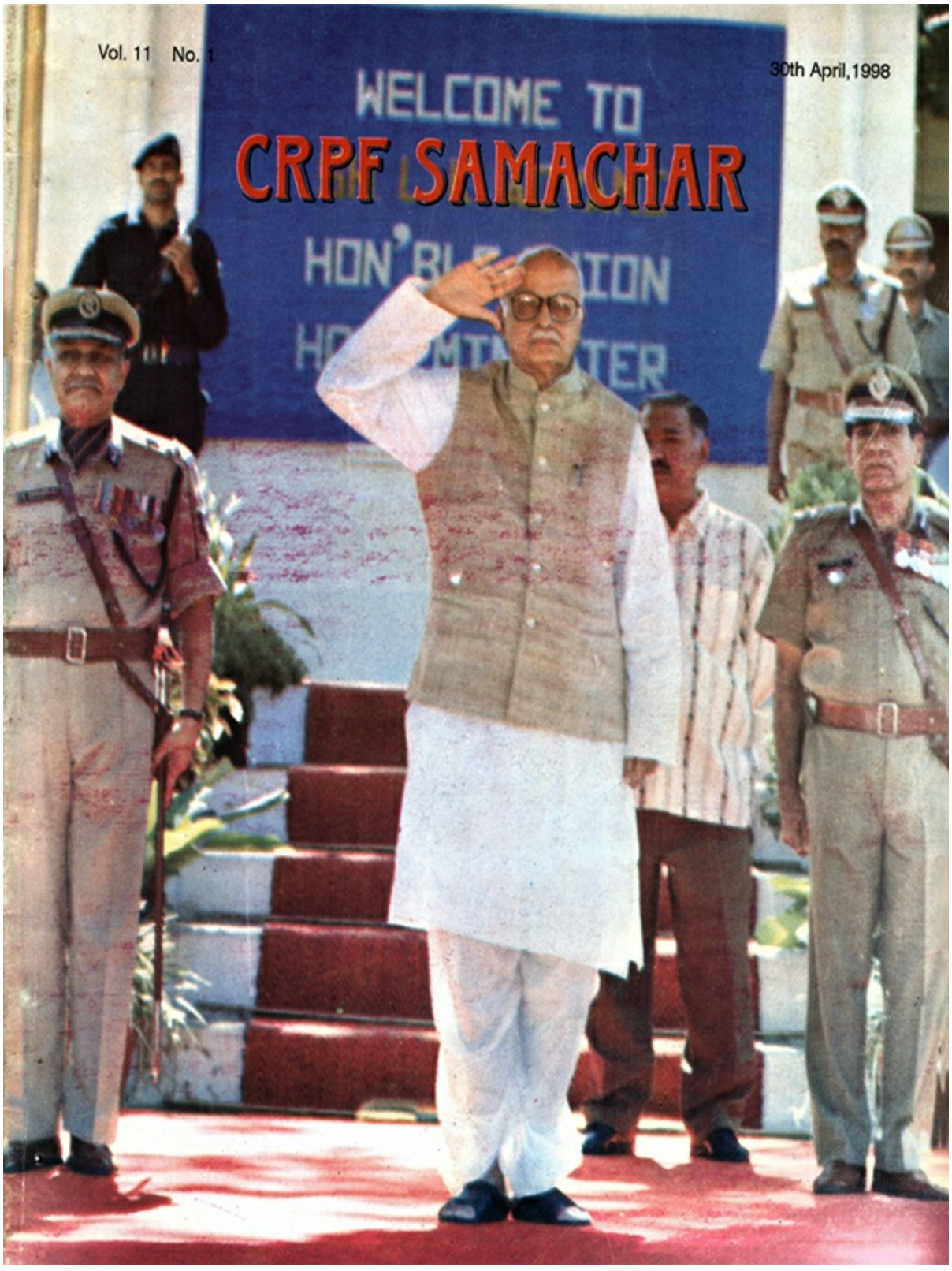
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CRPF SAMACHAR





The Governor ofJ&K Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao presenting a trophy to IGP (OPs) CRPFJ&K Shri CM. Pandey as a token of his appreciation for the distinguished services rendered by the CRPF in the state in the last General Election

CRPF SAMACHAR

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In This Issue

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Governor of J&K applauds CRPF role
Women Weightlifters of CRPF felicitated
All India CRPF Gold Cup Hockey Tournament
28 Bn celebrates raising day
Celebration of 58th CRPF Anniversary
Various civic action programmes by 77 Bn
Civic action programmes in Andhra Pradesh
CRPF extends helping hand to poor
Free medical camp by G.C. Pune

Volley Ball tournament by 7 Bn

Free medical camp in Kohima

Prime Minister’s silver cup essay competition

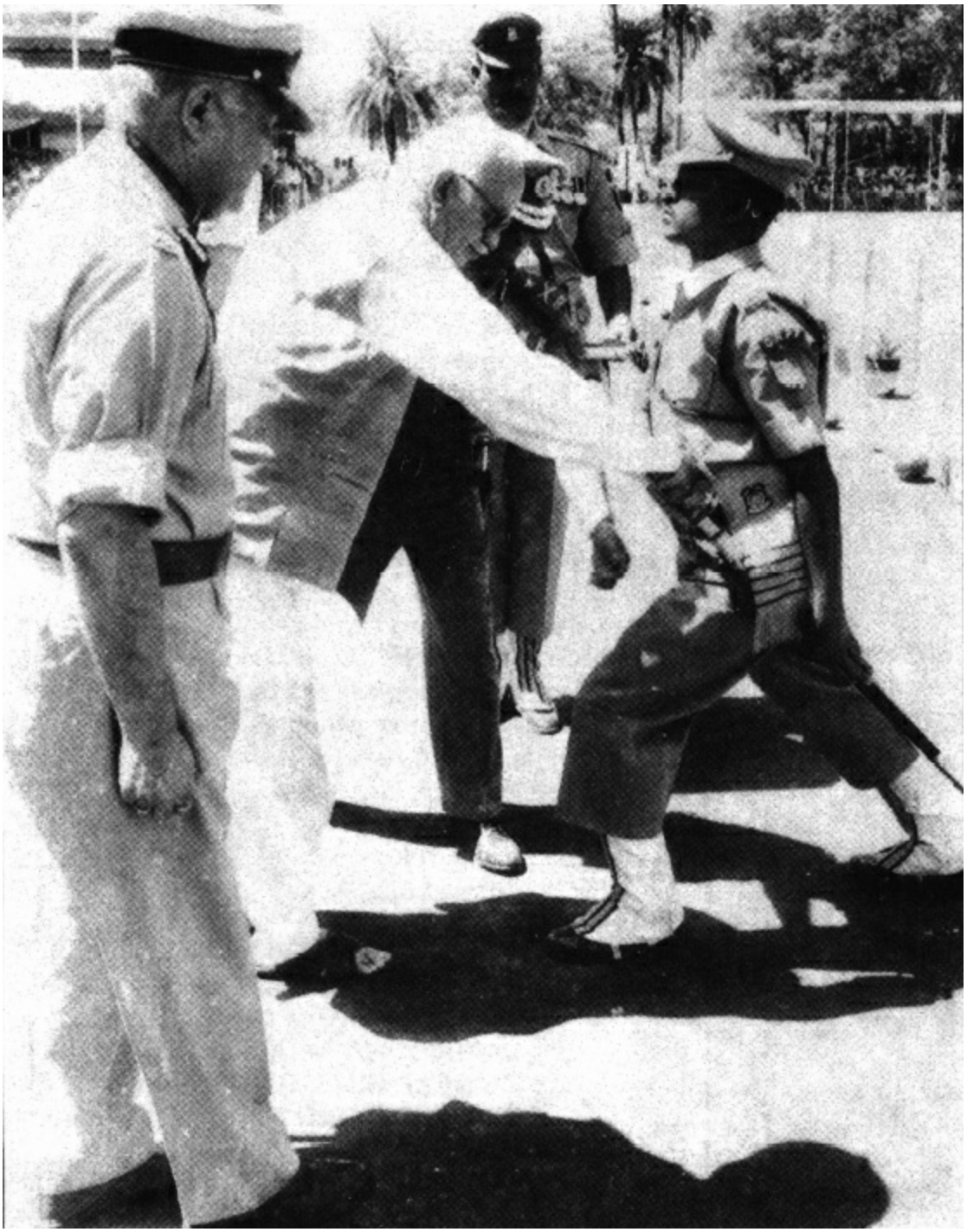
Front Cover : The Union Home Minister Shri L.K. Advani taking salute at the POP of 28th batch of DAGOs at ISA, Mt. Abu on April 30, 1998. DG CRPF, Shri M.N. Sabharwal (left) and Director ISA Shri D.K. Suri are also present

Back Cover: The fight between Corps of Signal, Jalandhar and host CRPF hockey teams at the inaugural match of All India CRPF Gold Cup Hockey tournament organised at Jalandhar on April 16, 1998

All Possible Help Would be Extended to ISA

- L.K. Advani

The Central Reserve Police Force is an oldest Force after Assam Rifles which was created with the sole aim to assist the State Govt, in case of any emergency in the States and the State Govt, are unable to handle the situation. Addressing the august gathering on the occasion of the POP of the 28th batch of DAGOs at Internal Security Academy at Mount Abu on April 30, 1998, the Union Home Minister Shri L.K. Advani said that the officers of this elite force have exhibited utmost dedication, commitment to their duties and have sacrificed their lives for the integrity of the country.



The Union Home Minister Shri L.K. Advani presenting the Sword of Honour to the Asstt. Commandant Shri G. Kumar

Elaborating the evil designs of the Pakistan, he said that when it faced defeat? after defeats in 1947,1965 and 1971, it started a proxy war against India. The security forces including the CRPF are successfully fighting this menace. He assured all help to the ISA so that it can function as a full-

fledged training institution and the Centre of Excellence.

All possible help would be extended to enhance the necessary infrastructure and technological base of the academy, he said.

Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG CRPF in his welcome address said that the Internal Security of the Nation has now contend with multi-faceted challenges and threats from mere law and order problems to low intensity operations and proxy wars. We all have to constantly evolve suitable responses to deal with phenomena like the communal and caste conflicts, natural disasters, terrorism and insurgency, he advised. The disruptive forces have to be dealt with under rule of law with patience and determination, he added. Addressing the gathering. Shri D.K. Suri, Director, Internal Security Academy said that with the existing socio-political scenario, the training of the DAGOs has been modulated to give them a wide exposure to build confidence. Alongwith the field and weapons training the officers have been trained in handling of the communal riots, management of disasters, fighting terrorism and insurgency etc., he added.

At the outset, Shri Advani took the General Salute and inspected the Parade. 75 Officers including 6 lady officers participated in the Parade. He also awarded trophies to the officers for their outstanding performance. While Shri G. Kumar bagged sword of honour, best indoor trainee and outdoor trainee trophies, Shri Vinod Kumar Yadav received best trophy for best shot. While Director's Baton went to Shri Anand Kumar Jerai, the trophy for best in drill went to Miss. Madhu Bala. Shri VS. Thakur, Shri A.K. Jha and Shri Prusazo Epao were awarded trophy for best in weapon training, trophy for best speaker and trophy for best in rock climbing respectively. In the evening a colourful cultural show was put up by the trainees.



An impressive March past by DAGOs of 28th batch at ISA, ML Abu

Internal Security Academy - The Centre of

Excellence

The rapidly changing pattern of political and social violence has made the problems of Internal Security more complex & complicated. Economic distress, prevalent social inequalities and extremist politics coupled with rapid technological advances have added to the difficulties of administrators in handling Law & Order problems. It was therefore, felt that Police Officers and Administrators should be exposed to the developing trends in various aspects of Internal Security with a view to sharpen their perception and to devise better tools and techniques for handling these problems.

The Internal Security Academy (ISA) was thus established on Feb. 1, 1975 under the aegis of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India at Mount Abu (a hill station at an altitude of approximately 1200 mtrs in the Araveli ranges in Rajasthan.)

The Internal Security Academy is the apex training institution of CRPF, its goals and objectives are to :-

Impart basic and complete training to directly appointed gazetted officers of CRPF i.e. Asstt. Commandants,Conduct in-service course modules for gazetted officers of CRPF, organise and carry out courses and seminars on Internal Security related issues for state police officers, executive magistrates and officers of the central police organisations, engage in research activities on matters concerning Internal Security, provide expertise on maintenance of Internal Security, and act as a centre of excellence for the study of issues relating to Internal Security.

The Primary mission of the Internal Security Academy is to prepare officers with right attitudinal orientation for the police organisations and other services for their assigned tasks and responsibilities with uprightness, dedication and a strong commitment of service to the people. The Academy aims at total quality management of the Institution. It endeavours to inculcate in the trainees professional knowledge and skills, attitudes, values and norms which enable them to serve the nation better. The Academy has been declared as the “Centre of Excel-lence” for training and research in various fields and will bring responsiveness, commitment, awareness, infusion of scientific temper and accountability.

The Academy by using various strategies sensitises its trainees to the fast

changing social, political and economic millieu and inculcate respect for human rights, broad liberal perspective of law and justice, high standard of professionalism, physical and mental alertness and specialisation in various fields. It seeks to create an ideal training environment and sensitisation to Socio-economic and political environment. The Academy has plan to expand itself to the changing needs of the trainees and will develop its resource base through tie-ups with other training institutions and academic centres in and out side the country. The Academy will have the quest for true inspiring excellence in training and research.

Besides imparting training of officers, the academy imparts basic training to the Asstt. Commandants of the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF). The Academy also conducts a number of inservice training programmes, refresher courses, short service commissioned officers familiarisation courses for Central Reserve Police Force Officers. It also conducts training for combatised Medical Officers.

It conducts Internal Security courses for District Magistrates, Superintendents of Police of State Police Organisations. Officers of the Central Police Organisations like the Border Security Force, Central Industrial Security Force, Indo-Tibetan Border Police, Special Service Bureau, National Security Guards, Railway Protection Force, Assam Rifles and Offic- . ers from Army also attend these courses. Twice a year the Academy organises seminars for the Deputy Inspector General of Police of State Police Organisations and Para Military Forces on subjects connected with Internal Security.

Academy started conducting these courses from the year 1977. Till date 362 DIG, 1008 SSP/SP/DMs/ADMs and 2010 Dysp/Asstt. Commandants from State Police Organisations and Central Police Organisations have attended these in the Academy. The academy is headed by an Inspector General of Police as Director. Shri Devender Kumar Suri, IGP is presently the Director of the Academy. He is assisted by one Deputy Director, four Deputy Assistant Directors, One medical officer and one Administrative Officer.

The Internal Security Academy has a vital role to play in the training of Gazetted Officers of the State Police Organisations and Para Military Forces in Management of Internal Security and enables the District Magistrates, Officers of State Police Organisations and Central Police Organisations to

interact, share experience on these vital subjects and give them orientation to face the problems of Internal Security.

The Academy has a very highly equipped Library having more than 45000 books. It also boasts of a micro film reader and computer cell to facilitate research. The Academy is equipped with a full ten bedded hospital for providing effective medical cover to the trainees and others. Regimental Institutions like Canteen, Co-operative shop and Family Welfare Centre are also running effectively in the Academy.

The Directly Appointed Gazetted Officer who is appointed to the rank of Assistant Commandant in the Central Reserve Police Force belongs to the Group 'A' Service of Central Government. Direct recruitment of officers in Central Reserve Police Force was started in 1961. Till date out of a total of 28 batches, 14 batches of DAGOs have passed out of this Academy and are successfully handling complex Internal Security challenges throughout the length and breadth of the country. So far 681 DAGOs have been trained in this Academy. The previous 14 batches were trained in Central Training college of CRPF at Neemuch (MP) and at the then Central Police Training college at Mount Abu.

The officers are being trained in a variety of subjects like physical training, Yoga, Unarmed Combat, drill, law, Internal Security, Police, Science, Crowd Control, Field Craft and tactics, firing, anti insurgency operations, mountaineering and rock climbing, Map reading, Intelligence collection, Human Psychology, Behavioural Science, Management etc. They are also put through intensive training in driving, swimming, skating, boxing, body building and other regular games with a view to develop their physical endurance to withstand the rigorous demand of job in the field. They are given extensive motivation for attitudinal change and in the management and protection of Human Rights.

Their basic training also includes a two week study tour where all the officers in four batches are sent to four different directions around the country to have a feel of the functioning of ground forces.

To make them efficient in jungle warfare two weeks extensive jungle camp training is imparted to these young officers wherein they actually stay in the jungle and learn jungle warfare, other operations and tactics.

CRPF: How it came into being

Swaran Singh, ADIG (Adm), IGP W/S HQrs

Central Reserve Police, origi nally named as the Crown Representative's Force, was raised as a sequel to the political ferment and the prajamandal agitations in the Princely States of India, following the Madras Resolution of All India Congress Committee in 1936, and the ever growing desire of the Crown Representative to help the vast majority of the native States to preserve law and order as a part of the imperial' policy in the East. With a view to afford" protection to the Princely States and side by side to save them from any political embarrassment over relying for police strength upon the freshly made autonomous provinces of India, the Crown Representative decided to. have a self-sufficient Force, organised and trained on military lines to come in the aid of civil power in these states.

Accordingly, a battalion on permanent basis was sanctioned onJuly 27,1939 by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Crown Representative vide his OM No. F-II (12)/E/29. It had 7 superior officers, 30 subordinate officers, 100 Head Constables and 870 Constables. The members of the Force were given immunity from the State laws for any acts or omissions while on duty. The president of Rajputana was made local Government for the purpose of Crown Representative Police Law and his police adviser was made ITP of this Force, in addition to his responsibilities relating to Ajmer; Abu and Government Railway Police.

The recruitment of the Force started in November, 1939 by enlisting ex-servicemen from the British Infantry Machine Gun Companies, the disbanded personnel of 4th Punjab Regiment, 2nd Mina Corps from the Tripura and Deoli areas and from the Open market in Punjab, North West Frontier province. Rajputana and Delhi areas. Major JF Peart, an army officer was appointed as the first Commandant, the Force consisted of mixture of Hindus (375), Muslims (375), and Sikhs (250). The Battalion was structured to have 4 service companies besides the HQ elements for training and administration and two Tear Smoke platoons.

As Independence dawned in 1947, Crown Representative's Police was passed on to the Central Government. SardarVallabhai Patel, the then

Deputy Prime Minister and the Home Minister saw the wisdom of not disbanding the CRP and with a fore-sight pressed for the-continuance of a police force like the Crown Representative's Police. In his prophetic message while introducing the Central Reserve Police bill in the Parliament in 1949, he said, "Ours is a vast country, where consolidation has taken place with electric rapidity. So unless we are watchful, we may find, to our cost, difficulties arising for which we may find, to our cost, difficulties arising for which we may have to pay heavily. Therefore, we have taken care to organise our services, our police force and all the requirements that are considered necessary for keeping law and order in the whole and so that progress can be as effective and as rapid as possible."

Central Reserve Police, as one of the Armed Forces of the Union under the Constitution, came into being in 1949 with the passing of the Central Reserve Police Force Act by the Parliament. The Governor General gave his assent to the bill on 28th December 1949. The Act was made applicable retrospective effect from August 15,1947. The Force was presented colours on behalf of the president of India on March 19, 1950. The Force was placed under IGP, Delhi for administration and suprintendence, assisted by one DIGP located at Ajmer. The CRPF Rules as envisaged in CRPF. Act were framed in 1955 and published in the Gazette of India dated March 25, 1955.

CRPF :THE protector of Environment

— D.G. Mohapatra, PRO, CRPF

"The day the CRPF Jawans are shifted the valuable trees of Barbera forest will vanish". This was the remark of Shri S.C. Swain, District Forest Officer, Puri when this writer met him in his Khurda office on April 21,1998. The same was also opinion of Shri S.N. Mahapatra, Forest Range Officer at Balugaon when he met the officer on the way while proceeding to Barbera forest. A deep conspiracy was hatched by smugglers and unsocial elements to shift the CRPF Jawans from the area, they told. But their attempts have been foiled.

The CRPF personnel with highest sense of discipline and combating powers have created a positive impact from the very date of their deployment, Shri Swain said. Highly appreciating the role of the dedicated CRPF Jawans and officers, he said that they have been successful in catching a rich haul of forest goods worth Rs. 6 crores. They have seized a good number of carts, bi-cycles, cutting instruments, buffaloes etc. They have also arrested smugglers and produced them before the court of Law, he said. The area being malaria prone, the CRPF Jawans have launched a general awareness campaign to educate the local populace to remain vigilant against this dreaded disease. The CRPF Medical Officers are visiting the area regularly and looking after the villagers, they pointed out.

The people of Orissa will not forget the day when the CRPF one of the oldest para-military forces of the country, opened a new chapter in its life on November 27, 1993. In its colourful and skirmish-ridden life the new front was a novel and unusual experiment. It was neither quelling a mob violence and restoring order in the state, nor fighting with the terrorists and insurgents in various parts of the country. There was no bullet and no blood in this new venture, no casualty and no death. But there was only bliss of the deep forests full of romances with the exquisite flora and excitement with various species of fauna.



A tribal inhabitant with his child in Barbera Forest

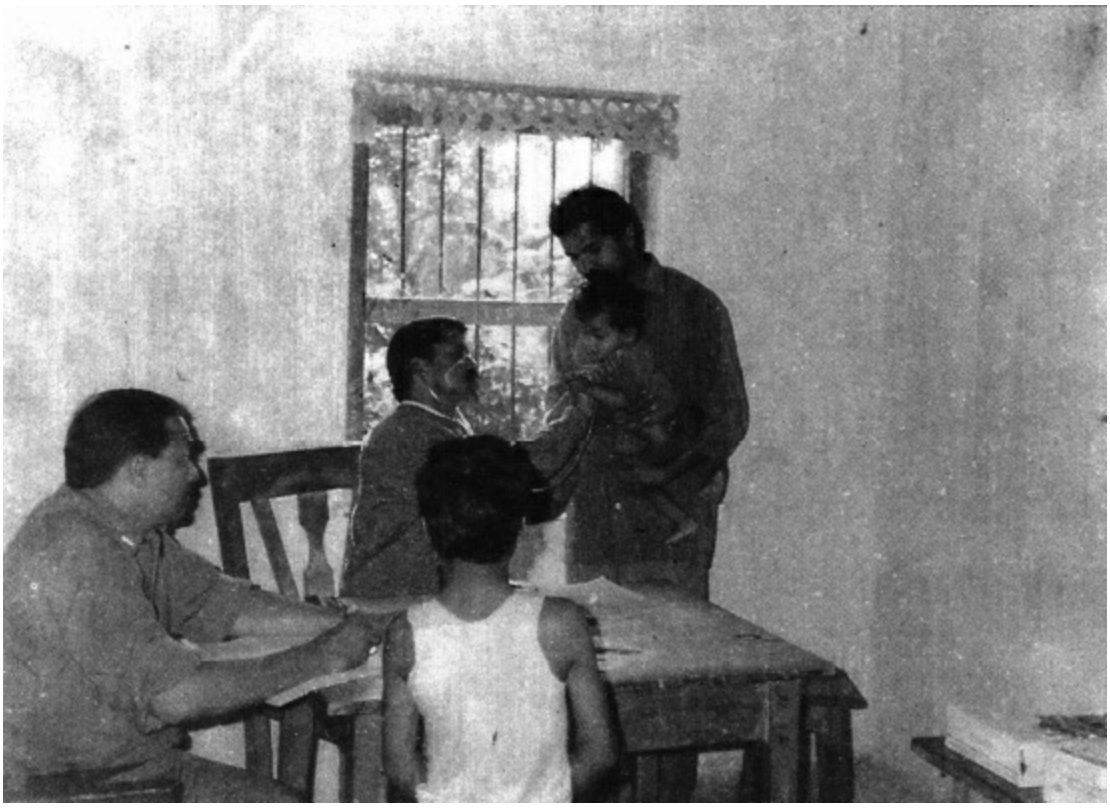
On this day CRPF adopted a part of the forest of Orissa to protect, preserve and manage it for the achievement of the shared objective of ecological protection, which is today the crying need of the motherearth and all her children. At this particular juncture of this planet's life, whose health was seriously threatened by the insensate actions of the human-race propelled by greed and avarice, CRPF could not have chosen a better objective for the members of its Force.

The forest adopted by the CRPF is located 35 kms away from Balugaon. It is part of the Puri Forest Division, one of the oldest Forest Divisions created in the 19th century. This particular forest, known as Barbera Reserve Forest, is comprised of five reserved forest blocks and ten demarcated protected forests, total area being 23,436 hectares. Permission to adopt these areas was formally accorded by the then Chief Minister of Orissa Late Shri Biju Patnaik personally on this auspicious day in a colourful function organised at Group Centre, Bhubaneswar. Since then the CRPF has been locating one Company of their men along with vehicles,

wireless communication etc. at their own cost for effective protection of the forests. These forests, like all other forests, not only in this State but all over the country, have become targets for illegal felling, illegal hunting and devastation by many unscrupulous people.

Barbera forest is an interesting configuration of hills and valleys traversed with Salia river and two nallas known as Tava and Ashoka nallas. The forest has a rich flora of young teaks, old Sal, Asan, Arjun, Sisso, Harida, Bahada and many rich varieties of shrubs and bushes. There is also a sizeable population of tigers, leopards, bears, bisons, Nilgais, Elephants, Sambars and deers. There is also a beautiful lake nearby. There are two Forest Rest Houses, each at Barbara and Dhaunali, and another at top of a picturesque hill called Rajin. There are also small villages and hamlets located largely in plains and few in the forests. There is a network of forest roads in different directions throughout the area. The entire area is a unique site and it gives the elite force like CRPF a unique challenge to establish deep understanding of human beings with the plants and animals to prove that they all are children of the nature, and are necessary for each other's existence and prosperity. This forest has given the CRPF an opportunity to prove how humane it can be not only towards other men and women, but also towards all types of life on this earth.

The entire area is green with forests. There are streams, rivers and criss crossing the entire forest area. Salia river with beautiful lake is within 10 kms from Barbera I.B. or from the forest. Another two tourist lodges have been constructed for the purpose of development of tourism in this area. Famous Chilka lake with a bird sanctuary is around 35 kms from Barbera. I.N.S. Chilka which is a sailors training centre of Indian Naval force is also located near Balugaon.



Medical Check up by the CRPF Doctors.

During the last 35 years, the valuable forests of this area were under great pressure due to growth of cities such as Bhubaneswar in the district. The increasing demand for timber and fuel wood contributed to the illicit fellings and smuggling of forest produce. Smuggling of principal species such as Teak and Sal was lucrative business for ever increasing unemployed youths who found it very convenient to carry and dispose off timber in and around Bhubaneswar inspite of best protection measures adopted by the Forest Department. Of late smugglers with arms, deadly weapons also found their way into the forests and confrontation with them by the staff of Forest Department became a common feature and instances of assault on forest staff were reported regularly. Unsocial elements of nearby cities such as Bhubaneswar used to earn their livelihood and to make easy and quick money by resorting to illicit removal and unauthorised trade in forest produces. As a result of this, the valuable sal and Teak forest of this area were on fast depletion. The animals were exposed to poaching and epidemics.

The presence of CRPF personnel in the area have put a salutary effect on protection of forests in this area. Since the CRPF adopted this area they also

deployed their staff at vulnerable places, such as Dhuanali, Sankhjodi, Mahulia, Bainshigot and Baguda and one section each was put at these places and another two sections were deployed at Barbera for reinforcement. Each batch stays for a period of 8 weeks out of which one month will be at Barbera and one month will be inside forests. By now one coy from 41, 64 and 39 Bns have been located in this forest, besides one Adhoc Coy from GC Bhubaneswar was put for 3 months only.

Evolution of Arms/Amn. & Their Changing Pattern Over the Ages

S.L. Sengupta, ATO, CWS, Rampur

Obviously Man's need to kill living beings arose cither to feed or to protect himself and hence the requirement of a device to assist him for above task was felt by him. But the distance factor (between himself and his enemy or target) posed a great hindrance from achieving desired results. At first, he threw simple missiles like stones and spears. Gradually, he made use of bows and slings which not only further increased distance (range) but also enhanced force (Hitting or stopping power) to his missiles. Even so these instatruments and missiles were ultimately dependant on each individual's physical strength. Then followed, the development of simple mechanical devices to store energy which, when released, threw larger and heavier missiles with greater force over longer distance which the man otherwise can not do using his own strength. The crossbow, the catapulta and the Ballista are the examples of early mechanical delivery means. Here from the conventional weapon dynasty started.

The most significant development in both ammunition and weaponary followed the revolutionary invention and refinement of Gun powder (G.P.) in 13th century. The first explosive, G.P. however is believed to be discovered by the Chinese in 12th century. Thereafter the actual refinement was made in Europe during 13th century. Alfred Nobel. All these have totally changed the concept of war. Undoubtedly the potential of G.P. to

propel a heavy missile to some distance led to the development of the cannon and other great guns of artillery as well as to small arms. Fire arms arrived in 1250 when the Moors adapted cast Iron buckets to project stones using the powder charge. G.P. and cannon improved matters from 1350 onwards but rifled barrels (for accuracy) known in 1525 and put to use in combat in 30 years war (1618-48). Then we know about the battle of Panipat between Babar and Ibrahim Lodhi which Babar won only because he possessed and utilised artillery guns. Then in 1918 through an experiment, in Cavendish laboratory at Cambridge, Ratherford the scientist discovered that the Atom can also be divided. This revolutionary experiment afterward gave birth to the invention of "Atom Bomb". And we all know what enormous devastation it has caused in Hiroshima & Nagashaki. So as the time passes on, based on the development of Amn./Explosive, Weapons rather fire arms keep on changing shape.

So far, on the basis of use of Arms/Amn./Explosives in broader terms, these can be categorised into follwing:-

i In Conventional War

ii. In Internal Security.

iii. Pyrotechnic/Fire Works.

iv. In Commercial or other developmental works.

Arms, itself doesn't prove to be fatal unless it is charged with Ammunition, while on the other hand ammunition which includes explosives also can prove fatal independently without the aid of Weapon. Such a special character of the ammunition has, now-a-days, widely been used by the terrorists/Extremists/insurgents apart from their conventional way of spreading terrorism, in the shape of I.E.Ds (Improvised Explosive Devices) which is the greatest menace in today's Socio Political Scenario. As CRPF is closely linked with it, it is a dire need that a general awareness regarding threat of I.E.Ds and precautions from these new weaponaries is developed among the troops. Perhaps a little alertness and a little suspicious looking attitude on the part of our jawans while on duty can avert major mishaps which in turn will add to the high morale of the Force.

Hepatitis ‘B’ Infection

Dr. D.N. Kar, MD, CMO, BH-II

Hepatitis ‘B’ is one of the world’s most common and serious infectious disease now. It kills more people in a day than AIDS kills in a year. It is the 2nd important cancer causing agent after Tobacco.

India is the 2nd largest pool of Hepatitis ‘B’ virus carrier in the world next to China and there are 43 million estimated Hepatitis ‘B’ virus carriers in India. Nearly, 10% of them i.e. 4.3 million are highly infectious. 2.7% persons from school age up wards are found to be chronic carriers of Hepatitis ‘**B’** in India.

Clinical Course of Disease

For this infection, the individuals will suffer from Acute Hepatitis, Chronic Liver disease and Hepato-cellular cancer. This disesase is a silent killer. Infected people may not look or feel sick. They may not even know that they are infected. Most patients infected with Hepatitis virus recover completely and develop life long immunity against infection. Only 5 to 10% develop the chronic carrier State. The persons suffer from this will have Jaundice, Dark urine, extreme fatigue loss of appetite and Right upper abdomen pain.

Where the Hepatitis ‘B’ is Found

Man is the only known reservior. It has no animal reservior at present. It is present in:

- Human blood, Blood component and Blood products
- Semen & vaginal secretion.
- Cerebro-spinal fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, peritonical fluid and Amniotic fluid.
- Other body fluids contaminated with blood.

It is also detected in urine, bile, tears, sweat and breast milk.

Mode of Transmission

The virus is passed either directly from those who are already infected or indirectly from their body fluids. The common modes of transmission are as under :-

(a) Through the breach of skin by ways of cuts, scratches, Needles stick injury and by sharing needles mostly by drug abusers.

(b) Through sexual contacts both in Homo-sexual & in heterosexuals more common in homosexuals.

(c) Through infected blood trans- fusion & by use of infected blood products.

(d) Through tattoing, acupuncture, common use of tooth brush, Hair scissors, shaving blades & razors.

(e) Through contact between an infected mother and her new born during the birth process and in early infancy.

Activities Posing Infection Risk

- Taking blood - Infecting patients - Caring of wounds
- Delivering babies
- Carrying out Dental treatment
- Working with emergency service.
- Performing invasive diagnostic and therapeutic procedure.
- Performing many medical laboratory task.
- Sharing of needles, razors & blades

High Risk Groups

(a) Family contants of Chronic liver disease patient

(b) Thalassemic patients.

(c) Patients who are on Haemodialysis.

(d) Haemophillic patients.

(e) Alcoholic Liver disease patients.

(f) Homosexuals, prostitutes, Drug abusers.

(g) Inmates of Mental Institutes & Jails.

(h) Health Care workers.

(i) All new borns.

Treatment: Till date, there is no specific treatment for acute Hepatitis‘B’ infection.

Prevention : “Prevention is the only cure”

Following measures be followed to prevent spread of Hepatiti ‘B’ infection.

(i) Safe practices in day to day life.

(a) Using separate Razors & Blades for shaving.

(b) Use of condoms for safe sex. Homosexuality, visit of prostitute be stopped, multiple sex contacts be avoided.

(c) Use of disposable syringes & needles be encouraged, needles & other instruments re- quired for invasive procedure be ensured.

(d) Maintain good personal Hygeine.

(ii) Blood & Blood products be tested for HBs Ag+ve test before transfusion. Blood from professional donors be avoided. Voluntary donors be encouraged.

(iii) Repeated health education is required to bring general awareness to check the spread of disease.

(iv) Vaccines against Hepatitis ‘B’ infection be given to all vulnerable groups and to all new borns.

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I, D. G. Mohapatra hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge & belief.

D.G. Mohapatra
Sd/Signature of Publisher

Date : April 30, 1998

A Better Deal For Police Casualties

Dr. G.C Satpathy, CMO-BH-III

The post independent India has seen the rampant growth of police forces which includes not only the massive growth, reform, modernisation of the existing traditional police forces but the creation of newer forces, specialised and well trained with modern tactics, weaponary and devices. The need for such development was to face the rising trend of terrorism, more & sporadic communal & ethnic troubles in the country. As per the figures of 1989 the state police forces including their armed wings accumulated together accounts around 8 lakhs. To add to this the five major central paramilitary forces (BSF, CRPF, ITBF, CISF & RPF) constitute a total of 4.25 lakhs. Even after overlooking the sizeable number of non-uniformed policemen, the smaller forces, the Homeguards, RAW, and other investigation agencies, one policeman is available to 600 Indians (all figures rounded off) where we have one doctor to take care of 3700 population. More men to guard security rather than health.

The policemen in course of their duties succumb to the terrorist bullets or a victim of the violent mob. The cancerous growth of the police forces in size, both in states and central level holds the barometer of the criminality and lawless environment of the country. The forces are constantly on their toes, and literally fighting an “Undeclared War”. Data from the National Crime Record Bureau shows that in 35 years (1954 to 1989), 1, 10, 173 policemen were injured and 6598 have laid their lives while discharging their bonafide duty. In otherwords, 1348 persons are being injured (8.6 persons daily) and 188 policemen are killed (one life every two days) every year. This heavy toll of trained manpower is a colossal loss to the country’s economy, damaging to the police morale and encouraging the destructive and secessionist forces.

But is there a way out ? Or at least a better deal for the innocent police victims. The shocking tales of police casualties justify the formation of a specialised inbuilt medical care system in every police organisation. Health and fitness are parts of police life and hence doctors and hospitals should be

ideally a constant accompaniment. In the state police setup, every district police HQ, Armed Police Battalions & Training centres are provided with basic medical cover, normally drawing their resources from the state health service cadre. Such arrangements are not practicable for the central paramilitary forces who have a different character of duties and high mortality. So the history of Central Police Organisations in India in the sixth and seventh decades, saw the creation of inhouse medical cadres in the line of Army Medical Core. Initially the nucleus of the medical element in each force was established with the deputationists, which soon crystalised to fully developed self content medical and health service wings, under the patronage of Ministry of Home Affairs. The evolutionary changes that have undergone are marked with homogenisation by combatisation and rank structures, extention of regimental benefit field and border service compensations and other fringe benefits. The combatisation of doctors and para medical staff has brought a new wave of disciplines, smartness, regimentation and duti-fulness in the cadre.

The policemen deserve the best form of treatment and nursing cadre in the police force hospitals to reduce loss of police mandays and to avoid security hazards to them. Hence the need for a competent medical service which can march in parallel columns with the advancing force was felt. Virtually the dealing of police force patients has grown into a speciality with knowledge of the nature and pattern of illnesses, occupational hazards, social and psychological aspect of their disease process, injury etc. among the troops who are generally overworked. The situation has compelled the police planners to establish a chain of hospitals for the force personnel and their dependants. When this scheme becomes fully operational, it is expected to bring a new era in the field of Police medical Service in the country, and a fairly better deal with the police causalities.

(Dr. Satpathy is Physician in CRPF’s Base Hospital at Guwahati, recipient of Police Medal for meritorious service, Pt. Gobind Ballav Pant Award, Author of “Health Care in Indian Police Forces”)

Recycling Oneself

T.G.L. Iyer, Ex-DG, CRPF

I take a long walk everyday morning. Apart from the physical exercise, I am fascinated by looking at the various trees, flowers, shrubs, birds etc. What it means is that life unfolds daily moment to moment. My wonderful Teacher in school by name Krishna Rao once told me that what was needed most in this world was a sense of wonder, a sense of amazement, and a sense of surprise. Looking at life that way keeps the mind young and prevents feelings from greying. What keeps anyone young is the attitude that life constantly unfolds and offers something new every moment. We all know that young people in contemporary times are self-directed and they plan their lives with long-range goals. As a Result they burn out easily. They get bored and are puzzled how to take life one day at a time.

When I was young I used to be like the younger lot of today. I wanted to be here at thirty; I wanted to be there at forty and at the top at fifty. I do not do that any more. One of the wonderful things about growing older is the ability to let go that long-range planning and enjoy life as it comes. The craving to collect antiques, driftwood, creepers, paintings etc. have all disappeared. Once I had collected a unique creeper from the deep forests of Mizoram. The Creeper which had entwined the tree was of about three-feet thickness. The tree was cut with the creeper and allowed to lie in the forest for a few weeks. The dead tree inside shrinks making it easy to disengage the thick creeper from the actual mother tree. The creeper which forms a hollow frame of unique design is then cut to about six feet high, cleaned, smoothened and polished. When it is displayed in a proper background visitors ask how this hollow round formation was possible? When they are told that it is a natural phenomenon made unnatural through display, they are astonished.

When I was about to retire as the Directo-General of Police, I gave away all these curious, artefacts and collections to the Police Mess, friends and other collectors who had the space to accommodate them. In the Book of Job, job is judged by others by the number of sheep, cattle, children and his wealth. In the end, seeing the futility, job says to God “I repent now. I know that I am just dust and ashes”. In turning inwards, job discovers himself. In life, we find two kinds of people especially when they grow old. One lot

become silent and see everything with wonder. The other lot articulate about their old glories and refuse to come terms with the present. The people who become happy are those who maintain silence discovering themselves, recycling themselves and continuing to grow upwards with sky as the limit.

CRPF PERSONNEL ON ELECTION DUTIES IN J&K

CRPF, having conducted election in other parts of the Country was rushed in to the Valley by various modes of transportation to meet the required level of deployment of security forces. There was a very fine degree of Co-ordination of CRPF with the Railway authorities, Indian Air Force and Indian airlines as owing to unkind weather conditions and continued closure of National Highway between Jammu-Srinagar-Jammu, various types of aircraft were pressed into service on daily basis. Large number of transports were mobilised from Srinagar as well as Jammu by the Nodal Officers to make sure that the level of deployment in the disturbed area of Pulwama and Anantnag districts were fully met. Due to land slides and tedious road conditions, 7.5 coys of CRPF and 6 coys of ITBP had to remain stranded on the road side for over 48 hours under trying conditions.

The CRPF co-ordinated deployment of other CPMFs in J&K like last year in an excellent manner by manning the unified control room day & night under the able guidance and supervision of Shri C.M. Pandey, IGP J&K and Brig. Govind Ji Mishra.

Large scale arrangements with regard to various logistic requirements were made and after successful conduct of elections in Budgam district on 28.2.98, CRPF was fully geared up for the 2nd phase of elections in Anantnag Constituency on 7.3.98.

As CRPF has vast experience and repute in conduct of free & fair poll under trying conditions, there was increasing demand for more & more of CRPF by various State Govts.

On the eve of the second phase of Lok Sabha election in Kashmir Valley on March 7, 1998 a large number of CRPF personnel were deployed in

various polling booths of Anantnag Constituency.

While 52 Coys were deployed in Pulwama district, 68 coys remained on poll duties in Anantnag district itself.

Earlier, to meet the demand of more Forces by the State Government, 70 Coys of the CRPF personnel were airlifted from Assam, Nagaland and Tripura and pressed into poll duties, besides 56 coys were brought by train from Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar and Delhi.

The special communication centres were opened at each Nodal office level connecting the Bns/ Coys directly for quicker exchange of information.



CRPF personnel escorting polling staff in J&K



DG CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal inaugurating Officer's Mess at GC Jalandhar on 16th April, 1998.



Parade Contingent of 100 Bn RAF adjudged as "Best Parade Contingent" in Republic Day Parade held at Gandhinagar on 26/1/98



The DAGO's of 28th batch taking Oath of allegiance at ISA, Mt. Abu



The Union Home Minister Shri L.K. Advani inspecting the parade of 28th batch of DAGOs at ISA Mt. Abu on 30th April, 1998. DG CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal is also seen.



CRPF women weightlifters Sonamacha Charm, Kunjarani Devi, Ujwala Mane and Nandini Devi brought .laurels. for the country in the common wealth weight lifting championship held at Nauru during Mar-Apr, 1998.



DG CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal inaugurating Officer's Mess at GC Jalcmdhar on 16th April, 1998.



Parade Contingent of 100 Bn RAF adjudged as "Best Parade Contingent" in Republic Day Parade held at Gandhinagar on 26/1/98

GOVERNOR & CHIEF MINISTER OF J&K APPLAUDS ROLE OF CRPF IN STATE

The Governor of Jammu and Kashmir Gen. K. V Krishna Rao expressed his appreciation to the officers and men of CRPF on their splendid performance in the smooth conduct of the recent Parliamentary Elections in the state. He also presented a trophy to the IGP (Ops) CRPF, J&K Shri CM. Pandey as token of his appreciation for the distinguished services rendered by the CRPF to the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

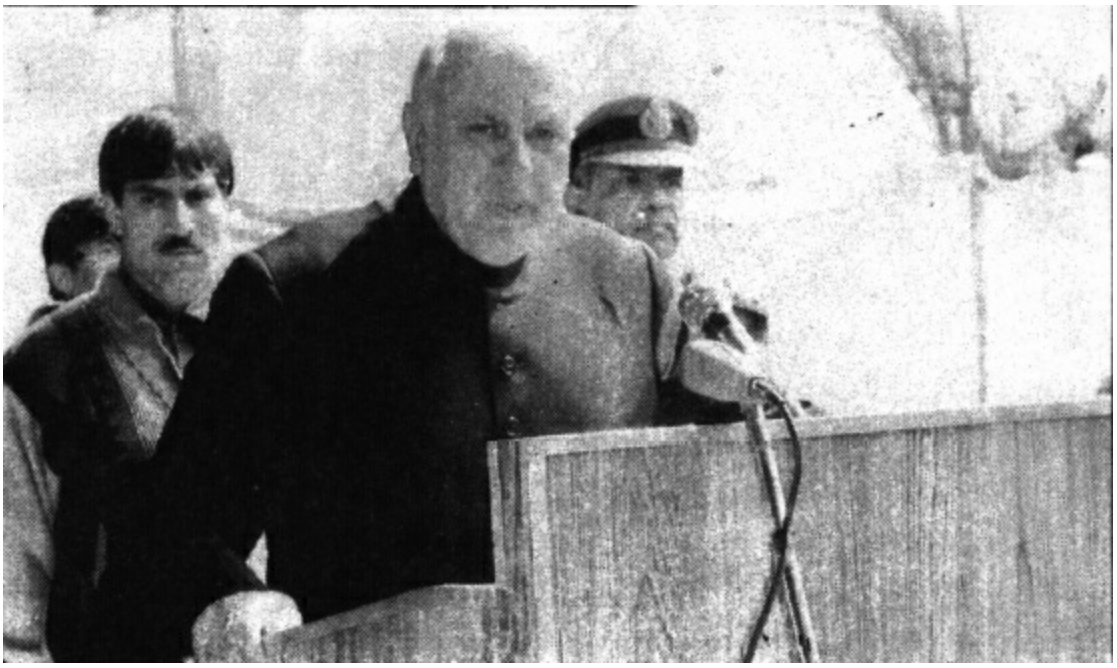
Speaking before an impressive gathering of CRPF Officers and men at Srinagar in the premises of 60 Bn, CRPF at Amar Singh Club, on March 18, 1998 Gen. Krishan Rao also applauded the role of CRPF in the context of insurgency and recognised that the CRPF men were working against all odds, but undeterred continuously. The Governor called upon the Paramilitary forces to continue their endeavour against militancy which he felt that though under control, may take more time to completely vanish.

Dr. Farooq Abdullah, the Chief Minister of J&K also addressed the gathering and categorically mentioned that the people of J&K have been with India right from the beginning and there should not be any doubt in that regard. Chief Minister also hailed high traditions of CRPF and the Para-military Forces in their fight against anti-national elements.

Earlier Shri CM. Pandey, IGP (Ops) CRPF J&K welcomed the Governor and the Chief Minister and highlighted the CRPF achievements not only in controlling insurgency but also in helping down-trodden by way of their civic action plans, free medical-aid camps as also during Amar Nath Yatra.



IGP (Ops) CRPF J&K Shri CM. Pandey welcoming the Governor and Chief Minister of J&K



Chief minister of J&K Shri Farooq Abdullah felicitating the CRPF per-sonnel for their remarkable role in the general elections in J&K

The Governor and the Chief Minister also went around an impressive exhibition of huge quantity of arms, ammunition, explosives and wireless equipments captured by CRPF troops from insurgents in J&K in the recent past. During 1998 so far, the CRPF has apprehended 75 militants, killed 5 and also captured 54 AK-Series rifles, 11 Pistols/revolvers, besides, huge quantity of IEDs, mines, rockets and other explosives.

Women Weight Lifters of CRPF Felicitated



DG CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal felicitating the CRPF women weight lifters who made a history in the common wealth weightlifting championship held at Nauru this year

"You are the pride of the CRPF and the Country as well", said Shri M.N. Sabharwal, Director General, CRPF.

Felicitating the Women Weight Lifters of the CRPF who brought laurels for the country in the Commonwealth Weight-lifting Championship held at Nauru, in a special function organised at the HQrs of Force j on April 2,1998. Shri Sabharwal said that many a bright stars have shone on the sports firmament of the CRPF during the last decades. The CRPF has always encouraged sports in the Force and has provided ample patronage and scope to several talented sportspersons, he said. Lauding the role of the women weightlifters of the Force, he said that they have been instrumental in popularising the spot of weightlifting amongst women in the country.

While Asstt. Commandant Miss N. Kunjarani Devi, Sub-Inspector T. Sonamacha Chanu and Sub-Inspector Nandini Devi won gold medals each in the Commonwealth Weightlifting Championship, HC Ujwala Mane won a silver medal. Besides S.I. Sonamacha Chanu declared the best lifter of the Championship and awarded 3000 $.

In recognition of their performance, the DG CRPF announced promotion of 3 lifters. Sonamacha Chanu and Nandini Devi were promoted as Inspectors while Ujwala Mane was promoted as Sub-Inspector. DG later

announced Rs. 50,000/-cash reward for Kunjarani Devi and Rs. 10,000/- each to 3 other women weight lifters.

All India CRPF Gold Cup Hockey Tournament

The CRPF, apart from per forming multifarious duties i.e. anti-militancy, counter-insurgency and other sensitive duties of the Union in difficult areas of North-East and J&K has also excelled in sports and games. Inaugurating the All India CRPF Gold Cup Hockey Tournament at Jalandhar on April 16, 1998 at Burlton Park Stadium, Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG, CRPF said that the Force has produced several sportsmen and women of International repute. Arjuna awardees Gurubachan Singh Randhawa, Hari Chand, Khajan Singh, R.S. Bal and Miss Kunjarani Devi are the pride of the force as well country, he lauded. The tournament was arranged as a part of celebration of the 50th anniversary of India's Independence. Hockey is now one of our important national games. We have been Olympic champions and India has established her identity in the hockey map of the world, Mr. Sabharwal said. Shri Tashi Dawa, IGP CRPF Punjab and Chandigarh gave the welcome address.

In the final match held on April 25, 1998 the Punjab Police beat the host CRPF by 3-2 goals. Captain Kanwaljeet Singh Minister for finance, Punjab gave away the trophy.

The tournament was conducted as per the rules and regulations fixed by the Indian Hockey Federation and the referees and other technical officials were deputed by the Federation to conduct this tournament.



Capt. Kanwaljit Singh, Minister of Finance, Govt, of Punjab presenting the CRPF Gold cup hockey trophy to the Punjab Police team at Jalandhar on 25th April 1998



A hot moment in the finals of the CRPF Gold cup hockey tournament

The tournament was held on league basis upto the semi-final level and thereafter on the knock out basis. Elaborate arrangements were made to hold this tournament and it was a unique opportunity for the hockey lovers to witness several keenly contested matches in this sports city.

28 Bn CRPF Celebrates Its 31st Raising Day

— S.P. Pokhriyal, 2I/C 28 Bn.

28 Battalion CRPF, located at Wazirbagh, Srinagar celebrated its 31st Raising day on April 1, 1998. This unit which was formerly II Malabar Special Police, merged with CRPF, on April 1, 1968 when deployed in Nagaland. Since then the Unit had rendered its service in almost all corners of the Country wide achievements in terms of huge cache of arms seized, terrorists captured and the appreciations received from the civil administration while the Unit remained deployed in Punjab and North-East when separatist activities were on the helm, speaks for itself the Unit's tenacity and ability to deal with insurgents.

The Unit moved to its present location Wazirbagh in Srinagar from Chennai in May '97. The companies which were till then performing duties of guarding Poonamallee sub-jail in Chennai where the assassins of late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi were housed and Governor's house, had to cope up with entirely different nature of duties in Srinagar. However, with past experience against insurgents in North-East and Punjab paid rich dividend for the Unit in tackling foreign mercenaries and misguided youths of the valley. During its very short span of service in the valley, the Unit had struck a very good reputation with civil people and had earned the tag 'Peace Keepers of the Valley'.

Although the Unit has been performing its assigned tasks of L&O duty/STF/Static guard duty to perfection, it also organised many civic activities in the valley like Shramdhan of villages/mosques where the companies were stationed, community feast, Polio eradication camp, Spiritual discourses by clergymen of various communities from the locals, blood donation camp, barakhana and cultural programmes which in turn made the Unit very popular among the local people and has helped to cast a civilian-friendly face of the Forces.



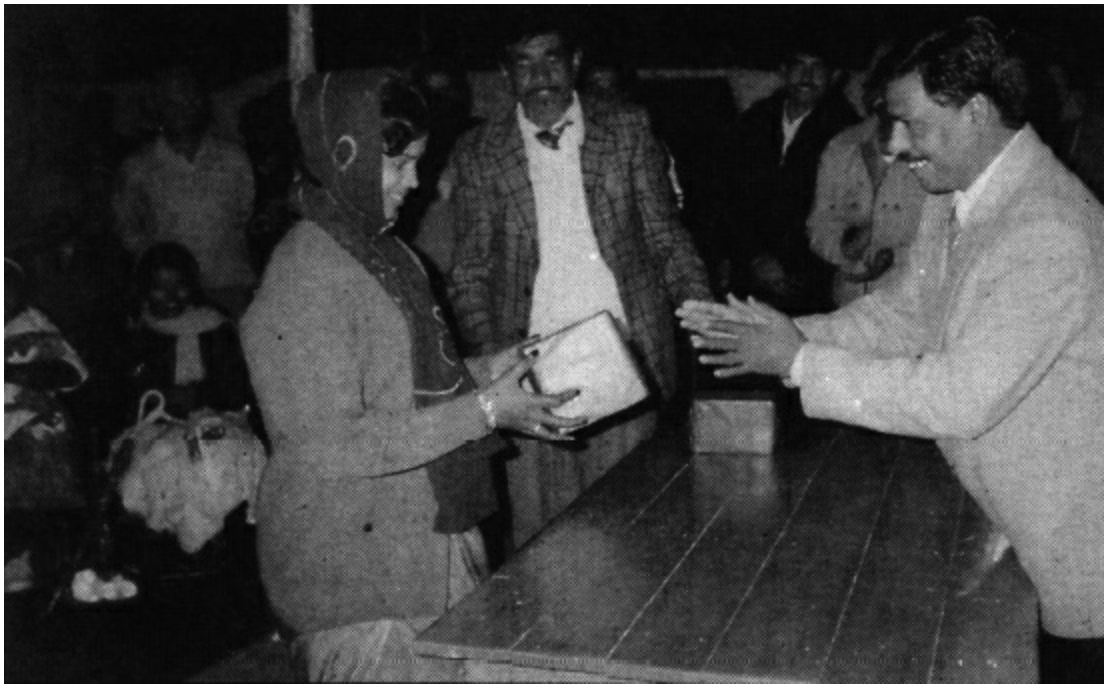
Shri C.M. Pandey, IGP (Ops). J&K inaugurataing the blood donation camp on March 31, 1998 organised by 28 Bn. CRPF on the occasion of 31st Raising Day of the battalion.

As part of its raising day celebrations the Unit organised CRPF blood donation camp on March 31, 1998, under the leadership of Shri G.D. Pewal (Commandant) assisted by Shri S.P. Pokhriyal (2 I/C) and other officers of the Unit. As many as 59 personnel from various ranks donated blood, which included 8 Mahila members from 135 (M) Bn. The blood donation camp was inaugurated by Shri CM. Pandey IGP (Ops) Srinagar (J&K) and was attended by Mrs. Phula Kaul, Director of Medical Sciences cum Principal Govt. Medical College, Srinagar besides eminent Doctors and local dignitaries. This noble work was highly appreciated by all, including local people.

On April 1, 1998 a Cultural programme was organised in a grand manner and highly praised by one and all. The cultural programme was highlighted with enjoyable Karagam and Bhangra dances by Unit boys. The function was attended by many prominent citizens of Srinagar apart from high ranking CRPF and civil police officers. The invitees were all in one tone praising the unit for the good works done by it in a very short time and for organising such a grand function in this insurgent-torn part of the Country. The celebrations culminated on distribution of prizes by the Chief guest, Shri P.S. Gill IGP Kashmir, Srinagar (J&K).

Celebration of 58th CRPF Anny. Day

- Daya Ram, Commandant 78 Bn, CRPF



Shri Daya Ram Commandant, 78 Bn, distributing presentation to Smt. Pratibha Datre w/o CT Sanjay Datre for securing 1st position in musical chair competition

78 Bn, CRPF, is deployed in Zubza Kohima, the most insurgent infested area in Nagaland. The Govt, of India has declared ceasefire and out of two main groups NSCN (IM) and NSCN (K), NSCN (IM) group has accepted the cease fire and now willing to come in to the mainstream. Unlawful elements cannot be dealt with unlawful means but only with effective legal methods. Every human being has the right of respect and dignity as accepted by law. While dealing law and order situation we should respect human Rights. 78 Bn is maintaining cordial relation with local citizens and local leaders/GBs. They often come forward and project their problems and we are settling their problems as far as possible. On the occasion of 78 Bn, CRPF, celebrated it in a befitting manner with great enthusiasm and organised various programmes viz. Volley Ball match, Musical Chair for lady wives of CRPF men, Community Dinner (Bara Khana) and Orchestra. A large number of local citizens and dignitaries of local Administration,

GBs, Local MO, School Principal etc. were present to witness the cultural programme. The local dignitaries, families of men of 78 Bn CRPF officers and Jawans had their dinner together irrespective of rank and file, caste & creed. A colourful entertainment programme was organised by the young and talented Jawans, who impressed the audience by their skilled and outstanding programme, followed by a colourful programme by orchestra. All the audience enjoyed the programme and requested the CRPF authorities to have such get-together, so that the relationship with CRPF and local citizens could be improved and with cordiality peace can be established in the area.

Kidnapped Schoolboy Rescued by CRPF in City

A 13-year old school student of Lucknow, who had been kidnapped by goons from Lucknow on February 17, 1998 and brought to Guwahati, was rescued by the CRPF when the boy, mustering enough courage, ran away from the clutches of his kidnappers and took shelter at the CRPF's RTO at Guwahati railway station on the morning of Feb. 19, 1998.

The boy came running to the CRPF RTO shouting for help. A CRPF havaldar Ram Chander Dubey, who was on duty, consoled the boy who was trembling with fear. The boy identified himself as Vijay Mishra, aged 13 and son of Om Prakash Mishra, an engineer in Sarda Sahayak Canal Project, Lucknow and gave the details of his residewnce address, telephone numbers etc. He said when he was coming from school, two strangers, armed with pistols, kidnapped him. They took him to a place, where two others joined them. After dropping his school bag and the tiffin box, they took him by train to Barauni (Bihar) where they took the Avadh-Assam Express and reached Guwahati in the morning. The boy, on reaching Guwahati railway station, took an opportunity to get out of his kidnappers clutches on the plea of going to toilet and ran straight to the CRPF RTO at the station.

HC Ram Chander Dubey immediately rang up the boy's residence in Lucknow and informed the family that their child was in safe custody. An overwhelmed family of Vijay thanked the HC and informed him that the boy's elder brother would be arriving Guwahati tomorrow by air to take him back home.

Various Civic Action Programmes by 77 Bn



77 Bn constructed Public bathroom for villagers of Heibong Pokpi area of Imphal

Though operation Good Sa maritan is meant for the tribals in the hill districts, the personnel of the 77 Bn CRPF did commendable job at Heibong Pokpi area of Imphal. The troopers worked side by side with the members of voluntary clubs and women vigilant of the villages.

With the materials provided by the 77 Bn CRPF and the club members, the troopers could construct four public bath rooms at Heibong Pokpi and Lairankabi. The constructions were done at the side of the Imphal Kangchup road. The construction was completed by Feb. 1, 1998.

The personnel of 77 Bn CRPF also organised a one day free health camp at U.J.B. School Lairenkabi. This health camp had benefitted the villagers to a great extent since there is no facility for medicare in these neglected villages.

This good work of CRPF was appreciated by the local public and

voluntary organisations.

Besides the above on Jan. 18, 1998 a polio immunisation camp was organised with Medical officer-incharge of Phayang PHC at Naoremthong Khulem Leikai and Singda colony Imphal, Manipur to provide polio vaccine drops for children below the age of five years.

Wide publicity regarding this medical camp was given through the near-by village Chairman/Secretaries and through local church. Total 638 children of nearby basties were given vaccine drops.

During the programme, personnel of 77 Bn, provided security to the families and children who came for the pulse polio drops.

They are no more

We offer our deep condo lence to the grieved families of following CRPF personnel who lost their lives during the month of March 1998.

CT Babul Behra (43 Bn), L/ NK Chandan (RTC III) HC Abdul Javeed Aliyabab (79 Bn), HC/ DVR Ajay Kumar Sengapty (92 Bn), SI R.P. Singh (RTC. I), CT Sanjeev Patil (132 Bn), HC/RO Azad Singh, (2nd Signal Bn), HC/ RO Om Prakash (5th Signal Bn), HC Satbir Singh (110 Bn), HC S.N. Prasad (117 Bn), HC Badari Dutt (110 Bn), CT Mange Ram (9 Bn), CT R.C. Das (2 Bn), HC Hoshiyar Singh (106 Bn) and CT Shiv Dev Lal (128 Bn).

As per late information received Shri Rajmukund, Asstt. Comdt. (52 Bn), CT Pargi Amritlal (43 Bn) and HC/Dvr Rambilash Tiwary (GC RPR) expired during the month of Feb. ‘98.

Civic Action Programmes organised in Andhra Pradesh

19 Bn, CRPF organised ‘Civic Action Programme’ at Konapur village, Ramayanpet Mandal, Medak District on March 30,1998. As a part of this programme, note books and other writing materials were distributed to 150 primary students belonging to economically backward, SC/ ST and

handicapped children of Mandal Pharisahd Central Upper Primary School, Ramayanpet and Konapur. Apart from the above, free medical camp was also organised which covered Konapur, Isanapally, Bagir-thypally Konapur, Lambada-two thandas and Nandigama. Medicines were given to the needy patients free of cost. Over 450 families belonging to these villages were benefitted by the programme.

32 Bn, CRPF organised 'Civic Action Programme' on March 30, 1998 at Upper Primary School, Bommanapalli. About 500 villagers participated in this programme with great zeal and enthusiasm. A package of study materials consisting note books of 200 nos, 100 nos. erasors, 100 nos. Reynolds ball point pens, 100 nos. pencils and 100 nos. slates were distributed to 100 primary school students. Further a package of utencils containing parat, patila, plate and palta of 1no. each were also distrib-, uted to 50 poor families.

99 RAF organised a free medical camp at Tumkunta village, distt : Rangareddy on March 30, 1998 Shri Gopinath Reddy, Jt. Commissioner inaugurated the medical camp. Children of various age groups upto 12 years, men and women of all age groups especially 'senior citizens' I turned-up to the medical camp. A team of medical officers headed by Dr. D.N. Kar, CMO BH.II alongwith other MOs of the unit and PHC Shamirpet attended about 600 patients.



Shri S.C. Misra Addl. DIGP distributing utensils to a village lady of Malkara village during Civic Action Programme conducted by GC, CRPF, Rangareddy

GC Rangareddy organised Civic Action programme at Malkaram village on March 31, 1998 with the close supervision of Shri S.C. Misra, ADIGP GC R/R. Programme was presided over by Shri T.P Das, DIGP CRPF Hyderabad. Medical camp was also conducted. Dr. D.N. Kar CMO BH-II, Dr. V. Srilakshmi GC R/R, Dr. S.K. Mehta CMO BH. II and Dr. S. Parthiban of GC R/R and all paramedical staff attended the camp for providing required services and suggestions to the patients who attended the camp.

The camp started functioning at 0930 a.m. From the very beginning of the camp, tremendous and overwhelming response from the villagers was observed. Patients were given medicines free of cost and those required investigations and follow-up treatment were advised to visit the hospital at a later date. Medicines/ general tonics for Rs. 10,000/- purchased from the local market were distributed to the villagers. Apart from the above, medicines costing to the tune of Rs. 15,000/- received from district Medical and Health Officer, R/R distt., were also distributed.

In the medical check-up camp, 387 villagers were attended and provided requisite medical treatment and medicines free of cost.

In the civic action programme, stitched uniforms were distributed to 50 nos. school going children who are the most poverty ridden category at a cost of Rs. 100/- per uniform. Apart from the above, cooking utensils were also distributed to the house wives of Malkaram village at a cost of Rs. 250/- per package consisting of 7 nos. utensils to 20 families.

CRPF EXTENDS HELPING HAND TO POOR



A cultural programme being organised by the local tribal inhabitants on the occasion of civic action programme by 49 Bn at Chechua, Agartala

The 49 Bn, CRPF stationed at Chechua, Agartala organised a civic action programme recently, to promote better relation with tribal people. The people of Chechua Colony, Ietwabari, Dolongbari, Khajurbari, Tunsangbari, Satripara, Salkantapara etc. attended the programme. Shri M.S. Farooqi. IGP CRPF Tripura and Mr. Umed Singh, Commandant 49 Bn, CRPF distributed blankets and utensils among the poor needy families.

On the occasion Mr. M.S. Farooqi, IGP CRPF Tripura appealed to the people to maintain peace and harmony which was essential for development of the state. A cultural programme was also organised by different tribal community. Security personnel and local tribals also attended a feast.

Free Medical Camp by 39 Bn CRPF

Under the civic action plan launched in the whole of North-East region,39 Bn, CRPF Haflong, N.C. Hills organised three free medical camps at Harangajao, Mahaur and Sarkaribagan in N.C. Hills respectively. The camps were organised specially in far-flung areas of N.C. Hills to extend maximum medical aids and also to provide necessary medical advice to people of all ages. Altogether around 900 people were examined and provided free medicines. All the camps were supervised and headed by the

Chief Medical Officer, Dr. S. Tripathy. The medical officers of Harangajao Dr. Jayant Sharma and Dr (Ms) Alice Thiek of Mahaur also extended their services to the needy people and helped CRPF in organising the camps.

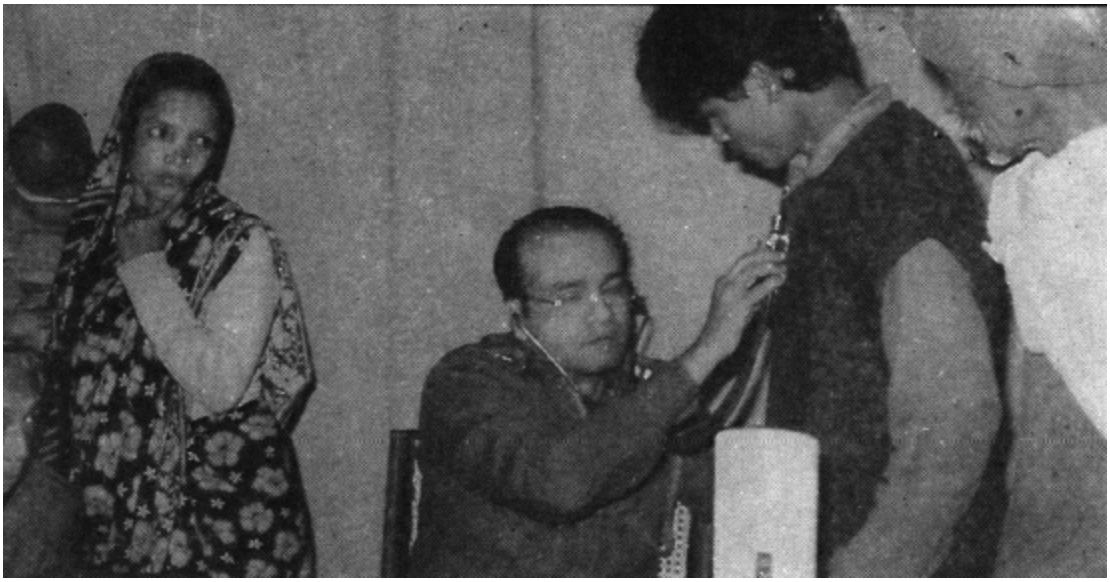
Commandant of the battalion Mr. O.P. Khola, Second-in-command Mr. Ramjee Singh and Camp Commander Manas Ranjan, supervised and made all necessary arrangements in organising and smooth running of the camps. Inspite of heavy rain and bad weather, people from remote villages thronged in great numbers to receive medical advice and medicines from the specialist doctors. Altogether medicines worth Rs. 30,000/-were distributed among the people.

Governor appreciates the humanitarian work of CRPF

The CRPF is the symbol of service and loyalty. Highly appreciating the humanitarian work of CRPF Shri Mata Prasad, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh said that they are doing lot of socially useful work in Arunachal Pradesh.

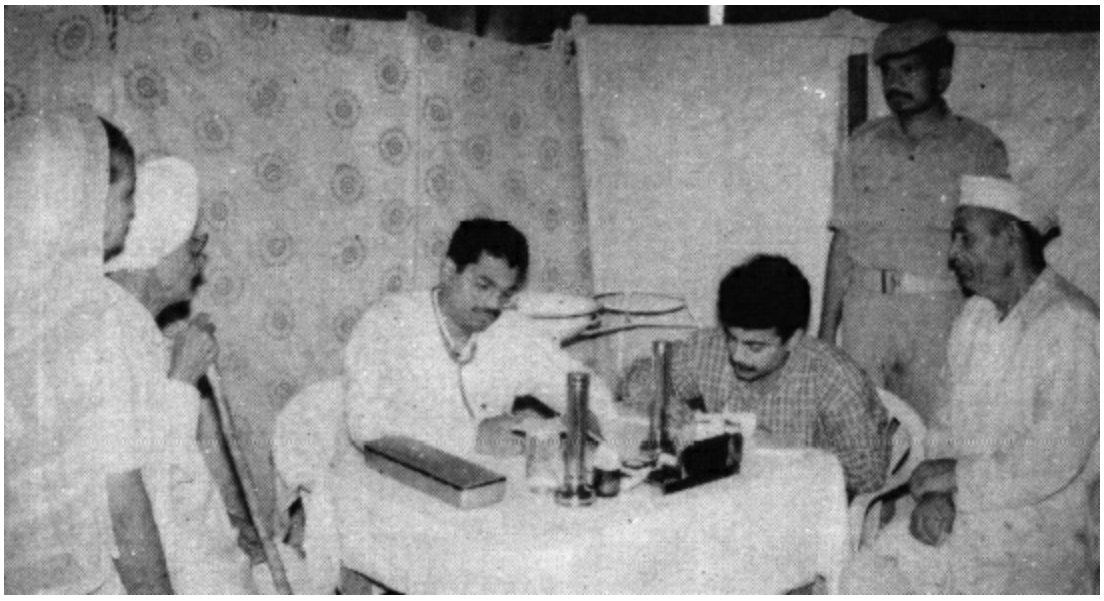
He gave away the prizes to the students who won in various competitions. 43 Bn, CRPF arranged Essay and Painting Competitions as a part of celebration of India’s 50 years of Independence.

Free Medical Camps



Patient being attended at Free Medical Camp by GC Pune

GC Pune organised a medi cal camp at Navlaumbre village on 23/4/98 with the assistance of primary Health Centre, Talegaon, Dhabade. Three civil Doctors from Talegaon and three Medical Officers alongwith para medical staff of GC Pune participated in the camp. 476 villagers from nearby villages attended the camp.



66 Battalion CRPF organised free Medical Camp

As a part of on-going drive of CRPF to promote welfare oriented programmes to create goodwill and friendly relations with the local population in Sonitpur District, a free medical camp was organised in Tholamara under Dhekiajuli Police Station on 25.3.98 from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. by 66 Battalion CRPF under the direct supervision of Shri B.R. Kamath, Commandant. This area is pre-dominantly inhabited by bodos including plains tribal people of Assam. Elaborate arrangements were made by the local police and administration under the directions of Deputy Commissioner Sonitpur Shri N.K. Chetia and Superitendent of Police Sonitpur Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Mahanta.

Four Medical officers including Chief Medical Officer of 66 Battalion CRPF, one Medical Officer of civil Police and two Medical Officer of Primary Health Centre, Dhekiajuli examined the patients. Despite being

remote area and incliment weather conditions, response was very good in which 875 patients from near by villages like Thelamara, Kalhanagaon, Belsiri, Naharbari, Dagaon, Ullubari, Kawaimari, Borigaon, Borgaon, Kamar Pathar, Puthia, Pukhuri, Kagarighan, Eigkhuta, Silikhabari, Chenga Hilai etc. turned up to avail medical assistance. Free medicines were distributed to patients.

CSD facilities were also extended to the villagers who visited the camp. Senior Officers of the district Administration and police visited the camp and after interacting with the Gaon Budas and villagers, highly appreciated the humanitarian work organised by the Battalion. Gaon Budas and villagers also expressed their happiness and gratitude.

It is also worthwhile to mention that 66 Battalion CRPF has been actively undertaking welfare oriented activities.

Risk Fund Benefits

A total sum of Rs. 21,02,500/- has been paid to the next of kin of 29 personnel in the month of March ‘98 from Risk (Premia) Fund and Rs. 84,000/- also paid in 6 cases of invalidation. Rs. 2,10,000/- has been paid from Risk Fund ‘B’ to the next of kin of 6 CRPF personnel, who died during the month of March ‘98

Volley Ball Tournament by 7 Bn



The Winner Team of Volley Ball Tournament organised by 7 Bn at Jorhat, Assam

7 Bn, CRPF organised Volley Ball tournament under Community Sports programme on March 3, 1998 at Rowriah, District Jorhat, Assam. The tournament was held among the children of age group 12 to 16 years. In this competition Cha raibari High school team Jorhat was adjudged as winners and Senchwagaon high school team as runners. The Chief Guest Smt. Purohi Baruah, Principal of Senchwagaon High School, Jorhat distributed the shield, individual's cups, prizes to the players participated, in the tournament.

Family receives compensation of Rs. 5 lakhs

Seven years ago when Dipali Roy tied the knot, little did she know that the bond would be short-lived.

On October 12, 1997, Dipali's husband Jogender Nath along with four colleagues, was killed when two platoons of E. coy of the Fourth Battalion of CRPF were ambushed by 18 ULFA extremists near Gajapara in Assam.

The CRPF paid homage to the martyr when IG (Eastern Sector) R.P.

Singh handed over a bank draft of Rs. 5 lakhs to Dipali Roy, on behalf of the Assam Government recently. The CRPF also announced a series of financial assistance to the family of the deceased, including death-cum-retirement gratuity and immediate financial relief.

Financial aid, will, of course, come as a great help to Jogender's family. "But it will not bring back my husband," mourns Dipali. Mother of two, the 32-year old woman had come all the way from Danagapara village in New Jalpaiguri alongwith her three year old daughter Namita to receive a draft which, however, will do little to lessen her woes.

"Both Namita and her brother Nabin keep asking me about their father and I assure them he'll return," Dipali says, as she sits in a corner of the CRPF office in the city.

"Every time he returned after a gap of six months, he used to bring sweets for them" Dipali said. Nabin had last seen his father on October 5, seven days before he was killed. Jogender had managed to visit his family for a short break before moving out with Fourth Battalion.

On October 12, '97 at around 5.45 p.m. when the two CRPF platoons were heading for a special operation in Goalpara, they were ambushed by 18 Ulfa militants. A heavy exchange of firing forced the Ulfa to back track, but not before they have killed five CRPF Jawans.

Jogender Nath sustained heavy bullet injuries and was admitted to a government hospital in Goalpara where he breathed his last.

Free Medical Camp in Zubza Kohima (Nagaland)



A cultural programme being organised by the local population on the occasion of free medical camp put up by 78 Bn. at Zhubza (Kohima)

In Zubza, Kohima, Nagaland, 78 Bn, CRPF organised a free medical camp under Civic Action Programme recently at Sechuma village. Inaugurating the Medical Camp, Shri Daya Ram Commandant, emphasised the need for keeping cordial relation with local citizens to maintain peace in the area. He expressed the hope that such camps would deliver the health care in the villages for people of the rural and remote areas The Medical Camp received tremendous response from the local public. Medical Officer relentlessly worked alongwith para medical staff to examine the patients and distributed medicines to 210 villagers of Zubza and Sechuma, Kohima (Nagaland). 78 Bn, CRPF extended assistance in the form of manpower and vehicles to facilitate in bringing sick villagers to the Medical camp.

The local administrator in his vote of thanks, has expressed the gratitude the villagers for organising such a medical camp in the remote area and he assured to maintain cordial relation with CRPF to maintain peace in the area.

Role of CRPF Lauded

Shri Lalngheta Sailo, IGP, Mizoram, Aizawal in a letter addressed to the

DG, CRPF had praised the role of officers and men of 48 Bn, CRPF when they were deployed for law and order duties during the Lok Sabha Elections 1998 in Mizoram. The contents of the letter are as under:-

"Commandant, Officers and men of 48 Bn, who were deployed for law and order duties during the recently concluded Lok Sabha Election, 1998 in Mizoram have done their duty extremely well. The elections could be held without any law and order problem because of sincere efforts made by the officers and men of 48 Bn, CRPF. I wish to convey my sincere appreciation for the good work done by them.

Union Home Secretary Praises CRPF

Shri B.P. Singh, Union Home Secretary in a letter addressed to the DG CRPF has appreciated the role of CRPF in the peaceful conduct of the 12th Lok Sabha election all over the country. The Full text of the letter is given below as under :

"The elections to the 12th Lok Sabha witnessed a down surge in the scale of violence in the country enabling a larger electorate to exercise their right to franchise. This could not have been possible without the untiring efforts, resoluteness and dedication of men and officers of our paramilitary forces.

I would like to convey my sincere appreciation for the de-votion dedication and creditable performance of the officers and men under your command. I would request you to kindly convey my feelings to all the members of the force."

Parade Ground at GC Rangareddy

A parade ground is a basic need of each Group Centre. Inaugurating the parade ground at Group Centre, CRPF Rangareddy at Jawahar Nagar village, Shamirpet Mandal, Rangareddy district of Andhra Pradesh on March 14, 1998 Shri D.R. Karthikeyan, Spl. DG CRPF said that it will help improving the physical standard of CRPF personnel. The Govt, of India acquired 165 acres of land for this Group Centre at a cost of Rs. 1.65 crores.

The foundation stone was laid by the then Prime Minister of India Shri P.V. Narashima Rao on Dec. 2, 1995. The parade ground was constructed through CPWD authorities at a total cost of amount Rs. 57 lacs. DIGP CRPF Hyderabad Shri T.R Das, Shri P.V Subba Rao, IGP (Retd.), Shri J.S. Bisht, Addl. DIGP, S/S HQr and other senior officers of the station were present in the function.

Civic Action Programme by 33 Bn.

A civic action programme was organised by 33 Bn, CRPF during Jan '98 at Chellangang, Karbook and Rasiabari districts of Agartala. A large number of people gathered to witness the programme, but only poor people were selected from villages with the help of Chairman and Gram Sarpanch of the area who were given prizes. In all 310 utility items were distributed among the people. The village people were very pleased to get the utility items. and the programme was highly appreciated by the local people. This has helped to build confidence and they now will come forward to report information regarding militants.

Jiribam Gets Help From CRPF

As a friendly gesture to extend helping hand for civic action in the area, the 36 Bn, CRPF at Uchathol, Jiribam has under taken many small projects to improve the facilities for general public of Jiribam area.

Out of their own resources and by 'Sharmdan' (Self help community action) repairs of schools have been undertaken where the building were in dilapidated condition and staff and children were finding difficulties.

Lamba sorak Jr. School and Jirighat Jr. School are under repair by this elite force.

On the opening of the civic action Commandant-36 Bn. CRPF, SDM, Jiribam and other civil and local dignitaries were present and worked with the children to repair the building.

Besides repair and improvement of community building, 36 Bn. CRPF, has also contributed a lot in sports activities in the area. Inter School and club Volley ball, Football and track events were organised and players were encouraged with liberal prizes and gifts and sports items. Events for girls

and children like music & painting competition were also organised on closing day alongwith colourful cultural programme which was highly appreciated by the local public. The Commandant who informed that about 500 unit personnel have pledged to donate their eye to Eye Bank Association, Hyderabad. This Bn. is also proud to start Golf in Jiribam which may be introduction of this newly popularised internationally played game in the State of Manipur.

The unit has also been undertaking mass plantation work for environment awareness.

GOLF IN JIRIBAM : The Jiribam is proud to be pioneer in having a Golf competition probably 1st in Manipur. This Golf Competition was organised and conducted on March 9, 1998 at the instance of IGP, CRPF, Manipur & Nagaland Shri A. Pattanayak at Uchathol, Jiribam. This competition selected the team for CRPF Ops Sector Manipur & Nagaland, CRPF where in about 27 Bns including units of Arunachal Pradesh, participated.

Commandant 36 Bn, CRPF Shri Ajit Kulshreshtha has taken interest and developed a Mini Golf Course hear the unit HQ at Uchathol.

Ulfa Militant Killed in Encounter

One suspected ULFA militant was killed and three securitymen including one DySP Shri S.K. Singh of CRPF were seriously injured in an encounter in the Jorhat town of Assam at 7.20 a.m. on 25th March, 1998.

According to police information, acting on a tip-off a CRPF team alongwith some state police personnel raided on S.K. Paul’s residence located at K.B. Road.

As the team approached the house, militants hiding inside started a fierce battle. One militant died oa the spot, however two others managed to escape.

CRPF Enhancing Sense of National Integration in North-East

None other than a Central para military force like CRPF, having its total committments to national integration, realised the problems in the far-flung areas of our great country, particularly the North-East.

The 3rd Base Hospital at Guwahati happens to be the referral hospital of the force deployed in the entire NE region, besides covering other CPMFs' and civiland many other dignitaries of various occasions. Now we have come out with a helping hand in a big way to the State administration as well as to other voluntary organisations like Rotary International etc. to contribute our mite for the total polio eradication from the country.

In the northern part of Kamrup district and Guwahati, this base hospital has been indeimmunising their children. Apart from this base hospital, all the CRPF units deployed in the entire NE region have opened innumerable number of PPI booths at different remote and inaccessible areas for the purpose.

While about 13 crore and 10 lakh children received Pulse Polio Immunisation in both phases last year in the country (95 to 105% coverage) the CRPF helped ians in emergency. Our civic action programme includes health care delivery in remote areas of the region from the good old days. A number of interior places were covered with multi-speciality health camps during preceding 2 years, attended by the Chief Minister and Health Minister of Assam, the Union MOS of HRD pendently managing five pulse polio booths in the civilian areas outside our camp (e.g. Khanapara check gate school, Gorkhabasti 8 mile and Hindi school at 10 mile) for last 3 years. Each time our men fanned out to small hamlets in this area canvassing from door to door in order to motivate people in large numbers to come for immunising more than 4 lakh children. Doctors and staff of base hospital, 3 CRPF at Guwahati immunised, 2700 children in 1996-97 and about 3000 during the current drive. We are determined to achieve a polio-free India which we woe to our children.

Dear Readers,

The CRPF Samachar is a powerful medium through which Communication can be established among the Rank and file in the Force as quickly as possible. It is a medium which can

elevate, entertain and enlighten our forct personnel. But due to shortage of good materials, we are facing lot of problems to bring out a qualitative magazine.

You are, therefore to kindly send articles, short stories, poems, light reading materials, jokes etc. in order to enable us to serve you better.

We have decided to bring out atleast two articles on health topics in every issue. So we expect that our Colleagues in the Health discipline will rise to the occasion and contribute, articles on various diseases they are confronting with, in the field for the benefit of the readers at large and the force personnel in particular. We expect a positive response from our valuable readers to improve the quality and reading value of our magazine.

Yours sincerely,
D.G. Mohapatra
Chief-Editor

Prime Minister's Silver Cup Essay Competition

The Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy will hold an All India annual Essay Competition for the award of the Prime Minister's Silver Cup.

The Prime Minister's Silver Cup shall be awarded for the best essay. This year the topic for the essay shall be :

Expectations of the Society and Accountability to the Law-the Dilemma of Police Leadership.

The competition shall be held annually and shall be open to all serving police officers/men of India including those serving in Central Police Organisations in India and abroad provided that an officer who has won the first prize for two successive years shall be debarred for taking part in the

Competition for a period of three years at a stretch following the year in which the first prize was annexed by him for the second time.

The Committee of the Competition shall consist of the following members to be invited by the Director of S.V.P. National Police Academy.

a. An eminent jurist

b. An eminent educationist

c. An eminent journalist/public man

d. One serving Inspector General of Police.

e. A nominee of the Prime Minister's Office (amended vide the order of the Director dated 22.8.1977)

f The Director, S.V.P. National Police Academy, Hyderabad (Convenor)
Any question as to the eligibility of any Competitor shall be determined by the Committee of the Competition.

6. a. Essays must be submitted in English.

b. Essays must be the original work of the Competitor.

c. Essays must not be more than 5000 words in length, must be type-written (with double spacing) on only one side of the paper with 1.5 inches margin space on the left hand side and 7 copies must be submitted for the competition.

d. The pages must be serially numbered and securely stapled or clipped together.

e. Where a reference is made to any published work, the title and the page number must be quoted in a foot-note.

Essays must be submitted by registered post or recorded delivery. A letter should company every essay. This letter must contain details about the competitor's name, and the official address of the Force to which he belongs and an endorsement about is age with reference to his service record.

The committee reserves the rights to disqualify and entry which fails to conform to these rules. If any default comes to the notice of the committee after a prize has been awarded, the committee also reserves the rights to take such action against the defaulter as it may deem fit.

The essays will be submitted to the Director General of Police/ Head of Central Police Organisation concerned. After due screening at the State/Central Police Organisation level, the Director General of police/Head of the Central Police Organisation will forward not more than three essays to the Convenor of the Committee of the Competition for final selection of the best essay.

The decision of the Committee shall be final and no appeal lie against its decision, the award shall be made public in such manner as the committee shall think fit. Any essays submitted for the competition and adjudged of sufficient merit and the prize-winning essay may be published by the Director of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy and the copy right for such published essays shall vest in the Director. The essays not accepted will not be returned to the competitors.

Besides the Silver Cup, which will be returned to the S.V.P. National Police Academy, the Officer adjudged to have written the best essay will be given a prize money of Rs. 5,000/- and a replica of the Silver Cup. The essays considered next in order of merit will be awarded Rs.3,000/- and Rs. 2,000/ - respectively. The Cup and the First Prize will be awarded on the occasion of the annual Passing Out Parade at the Academy.

The Essays shall be addressed by the Director General of Police/ Head of Central Police Organisation to the Director, SVP National Police Academy, Hyderabad-500 052 so as to reach him on or before 31.10.1998.



Smt. Farooqui, wife of Shri M.S. Farooqui IGP (OPs) CRPF Tripura distributing note books to the local village children on the occasion of civic action programme organised by 9 Bn CRPF at village Khumulwng (Tripura - West)

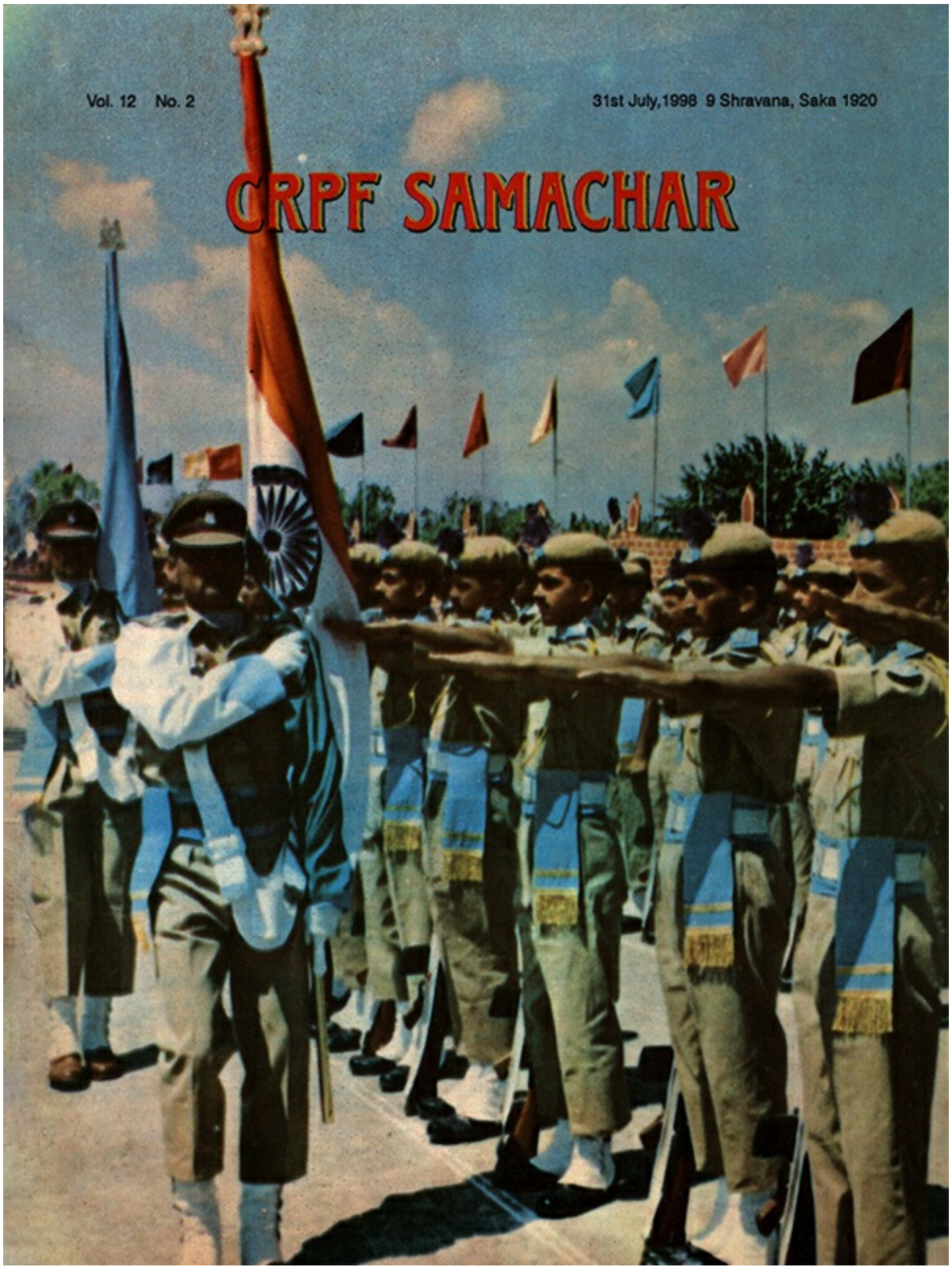
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31st July,1998 9 Shravana, Saka 1920

CRPF SAMACHAR





Men of 100 RAF Bn helping victims of cyclone affected Gujarat during '98

CRPF SAMACHAR

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D.G. Mohapatra

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Front Cover : 342 recruits of 136 Battalion, taking Oath for service and loyalty to the constitution and the country on this Passing out-cum-Attestation Parade on 7.6.98 at RTC-IV, Srinagar

Back Cover : ShriM.N. Sabharwal, DG, CRPF presenting Memento to Dr. Farooq Abdullah, Chief Minister of J&K on the occasion of Passing out Parade of newly recruited jawans of 136 Bn.

Keep on Evolving Ways and Means to Upgrade Professional Efficiency

-Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG CRPF

"This introspection is very significant because all of you have now reached that stage of your career where you are providing leadership at the most crucial level in the Force".

Inaugurating the two day Re-Union Seminar of the 13th Batch of CRPF Officers at Neemuch on July 27,1998, Shri M.N. Sabharwal, Director General, CRPF said, "You are holding key positions both in field and in staff. With your seniority and experience, you can make an invaluable contribution in achieving all round excellence by the Force". The excerpts from the speech of Shri Sabharwal is given below:



Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG CRPF laying wreath at Martyr's Memorial at GC Neemuch

"I wish to first congratulate you on making the silver jubilee land mark of your completing the 25 years of meritorious service in this premier Central Police Organisation of the country. It should be a moment of great pride for all of you as well as for the entire CRPF family where you invested your youth and provided able leadership in difficult areas, without caring for personal and family inconveniences. Gentlemen, you have been privileged

to see the most tumultuous phase of the Force in the past twenty five years, when it suffered the pains and pangs of growth and also bore major brunt of complex internal security challenges. Today if the CRPF has come out of this difficult situation with flying colours, the major credit must go to you.

I am told this is the third Re-Union being organised. It is a time for rejoicing, but also it is time to pause and ponder for some honest introspection. You must have had expectations and aspirations when you joined this Force. At the same time the Force which has given us the status and the position which we enjoy today, also has certain expectations from each of us as a member of this family. At this poignant moment you may like to review whether you have given the best to the Force. I would like you to make a truthful appraisal of your contribution to the Force and whether it could have been better. If you feel any thing better could have been done by you, it is the time for mid-course correction to be made so that the Force gets the very best out of you. This introspection is very significant because all of you have now reached that stage of your career where you are providing leadership at the most crucial level in the Force. You are holding key positions both in field and in staff. With your seniority and experience, you can make an invaluable contribution in achieving all round excellence by the Force.

The Force has grown from 60 Battalion in 1971 to 137 Battalions today. There has been quantum upgrading of equipment and transport of the Force. Sincere efforts are being made to improve the quality of life of Force personnel and their families. There are proposals at advanced stages of decision to increase the availability of family accommodation for the Force personnel. A number of other welfare schemes are in the pipeline. You will, however, appreciate that there is no organisation where working conditions are ideal and to the entire satisfication of each member of the organisation. It is always a package of certain advantages and disadvantages. With collective wisdom and action, the rough edges of disadvantages can be rounded off to a certain extent.



Shri Sabharwal addressing the re-union seminar of 13th batch of DAGO's at Neemuch during July '98

Due to high public acceptability of CRPF, the demand by the States for the Force is incessant, which has led to high level of deployment and manifold increase in movement. Today more than 95% of the Force has been deployed, out of which more than 84% is in the operationally active theatres. I am aware that the high level of deployment coupled with high mobility increases stress and strain on the Force personnel. This has, in some cases, resulted in assualt by Force personnel and other aberrations. It calls for betterman management, viz sharing their problems providing opportunity for entertainment, sympathetic attitude etc In the present internal security scenario, I do not expect any significant respite for the Force in the coming years. Our commitments are likely to continue at a very high level. It is bound to cause problems in our day-to-day functioning such as lack of adequate time for training, rest and recuperation and feeling of instability. This will continue to be a serious challenge to the leadership of the Force. At present our endeavour should be to work out our organisational strategy aftertaking into account these problems so that their adverse impact is reduced to the minimum. Quality of ops work need to be improved (interrogation of suspects & its documentation in monitoring

apprehensions, post defences to be improved, free flow of ops information, intelligence apparatus to be streamlined). I am very happy that the subjects chosen so carefully for deliberations during the seminar are highly relevant to our working environment today. I am sure with your rich experience, these subjects would generate a meaningful discussion. You must frankly deliberate upon these issues.

Gentlemen, development and improvement are a continuous process. In an organisation of. the size of CRPF, improvements can be achieved only when officers at your level, who are now working at key positions, fully involve themselves with day to day functioning of the Force to ensure 100% implementation of instructions and keep on evolving means and ways to upgrade professional efficiency. The Govt, have recently added two more years in the age of superannuation which has benefitted us all. It must be your earnest endeavour to keep yourself in perfect shape of mental and physical fitness."

Shri D.P. Sinha, IGP, Northern and Special Sectors, CRPF presided over the seminar. "CRPF was originally designed to remain in reserve in a state of constant preparedness to rush to trouble spots to restore the situation to normalcy and return to camp soon after. But the stage of public order and internal security prevailing in the country at different periods required this Force to move from the crisis to the other leaving very little time for rest and recuperation creating stress to the individual and as well as to the organisation. Therefore, it is of paramount importance to analyse the stress prevailing in this Force and to take remedial measures to curb it or to contain", he said.

"We have to adopt a proper stress management planning at both organisational and individual levels. Effective self-man-agement of stress has to be done by CRPF personnel themselves to cope with their increasing stress. Organisations also have to adopt suitable strategies to reduce the stress and actively support self-management practices taken by organisational members", he said.

As the CRPF is playing a leading role in maintaining the internal security of the country, its movements from place to place are inevitable. But to keep up the morale and efficiency of the force it is necessary that such moves are kept to minimum, well planned and executed, he said.

In the welcome address Shri Govindji Mishra, VSM, Principal, Central

Training College, Neemuch gave outlines of the papers to be presented on “Stress Management in the Force” and “Mobility of Force”.



DG CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal inaugurating the administrative Block of RTC I at Neemuch

Addressing the Officers he said, “It is indeed a matter of pride for all of us here that during Golden Jubilee year of Independence, you have all assembled together to celebrate your Silver Jubilee of Joining this great Force. The bygone years have made you richer in knowledge and experience. You have shouldered many a responsibilities with confidence and distinction. Today you all are senior Commanders holding important assignments in the Force or in other organisations on deputation. This home coming to the very portals that you had left on 19th July 1974 as young leaders, while giving you nostalgic feelings, should also goad you to pause, think, deliberate and address yourselves to issues and challenges that the force faces today. The Seventies saw the blooming of a new generation that was born in free India. Tomorrow, you will be the leaders guiding the younger generation and the destiny of this force through 21st Century”.

Giving hints about the first paper on “Stress Management in the Force” Brig Mishra said, “CRPF with its existing commitments in Counter Insurgency and Anti-terrorists operations in various parts of the country is

forced to make frequent movements, work for prolonged period without proper infrastructural support and has reached a stage where men are not getting required rest, recoupment and recreation. The living condition provided in different states is also not of very high order. The uncertainty of movement, very routine and static type of duty and uncomfortable living conditions have all compounded the stress on the minds of all ranks in the Force. This is reflected in number of unnatural deaths and insubordinate behaviour pattern leading to avoidable loss of lives. The stress and strain through which the force is undergoing is one of the main reasons for this state of affairs. There is a need to carry out in depth study and suggest workable solutions to manage the stress in the Force. Discuss various factors responsible for present state of affairs and recommend suitable measures to inculcate in all ranks, healthy state of mind, which is so much essential for operational effectiveness".

Regarding the second paper on "Mobility of Force", he said "CRPF is required to move at short notice from one end of the country to the other, by all means of transportation like air, rail and road. At times the excessive deployment of Force in a particular area does not allow the State administration to provide adequate infrastructure facilities and basic amenities for comfortable living of the force. Being a reserve Force the employment in critical areas at short notice is well understood and should be acceptable to all. However, once we know that movement is an essential part of the Force, there is a need to organise and equip the force in a manner that it can operate comfortably during the move and at the new destination with minimum support from the local authorities. In this context analyse the existing organisation and equipment of a CRPF Bn. andrecommend measures to improve the equipment including suggested modifications to existing equipment for its utilisation during the movement by "any means of transportation and during their stay away from permanent location.

Shri N.G. Subramaniam, Commandant 70 Bn and Shri M.M. Dabral, Commandant, SDG presented papers on Stress Management in the Force. Shri P.P. Kunjoonju, Commandant 104 Bn and Shri A. Ponnu Swamy, Group Commander, NSG presented papers on Mobility of the Force.

Earlier, Shri Sabharwal along with other senior officers paid homage to the martyrs by laying wreath at the Martyr's memorial at Group Centre, Neemuch and saplings were planted by DG, Guests and other delegates, in

the evening.

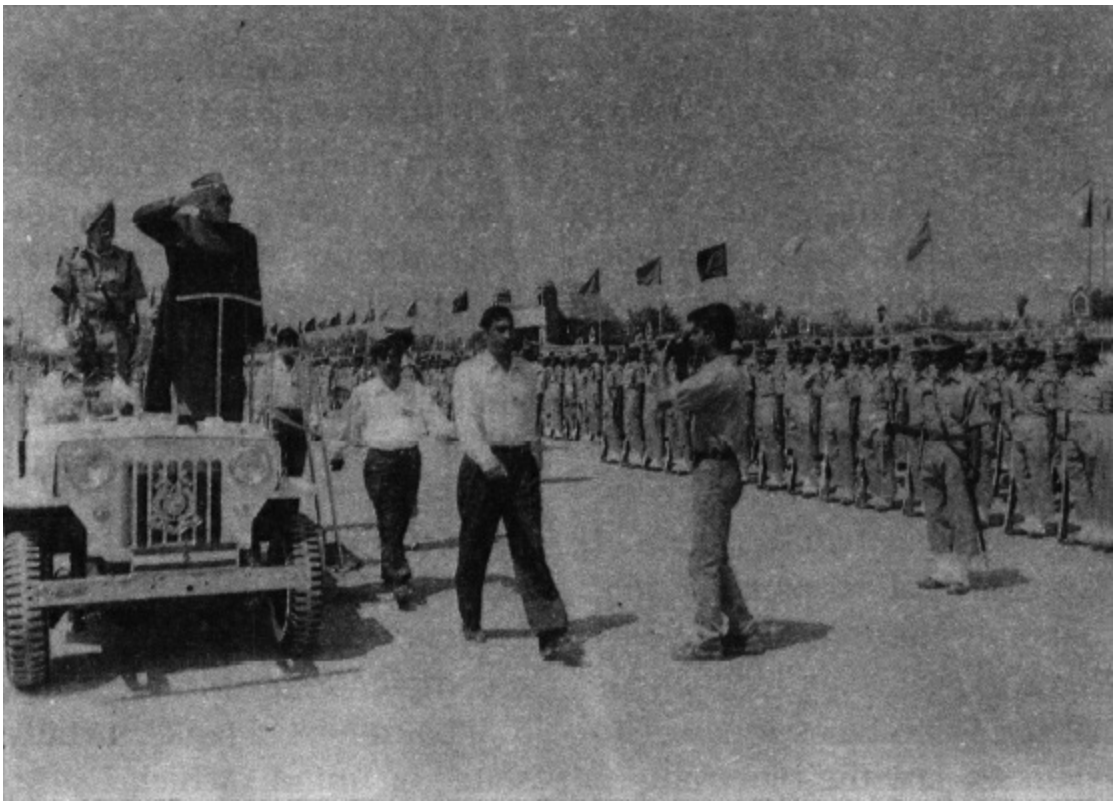
DG CRPF also laid foundation stone for Adm. Block of RTC. I, Neemuch and addressed station sainik sammelan on 28.7.98.

Once Misguided Youths Now Brave Jawans of CRPF

-D.G. Mohapatra, PRO, CRPF

Till a few years back they were up in arms against the nation. But today they wore the colours of the Central Reserve Ppolice Force (CRPF) pledging to uphold the sovereignty of the country.

The Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt, of India decided to raise a Battalion of CRPF by-recruiting these youths who were misguided by the terrorists in J & K. This action was highly praised by all sections of society. These surrendered youths, were selected by a high level committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Inspector General of police of CRPF, Jammu & Kashmir, Shri CM. Pandey. These youngmen surrendered with their arms and ammunitions before the senior officers of State and Centre during Jan-Mar, 1997. They were all anxious to join the mainstream of the nation. In order to give them training, 136th Battalion of CRPF was raised under the command of Shri Pritpal Singh on April 14, '97 at GC CRPF Campus, Bantalab (Jammu). In the first batch 377 youths were taken on 30.6.97. In the second batch 145 and in the third batch 87 youths were also included for training on 1.9.97 and on 6.4.98 respectivelgy.



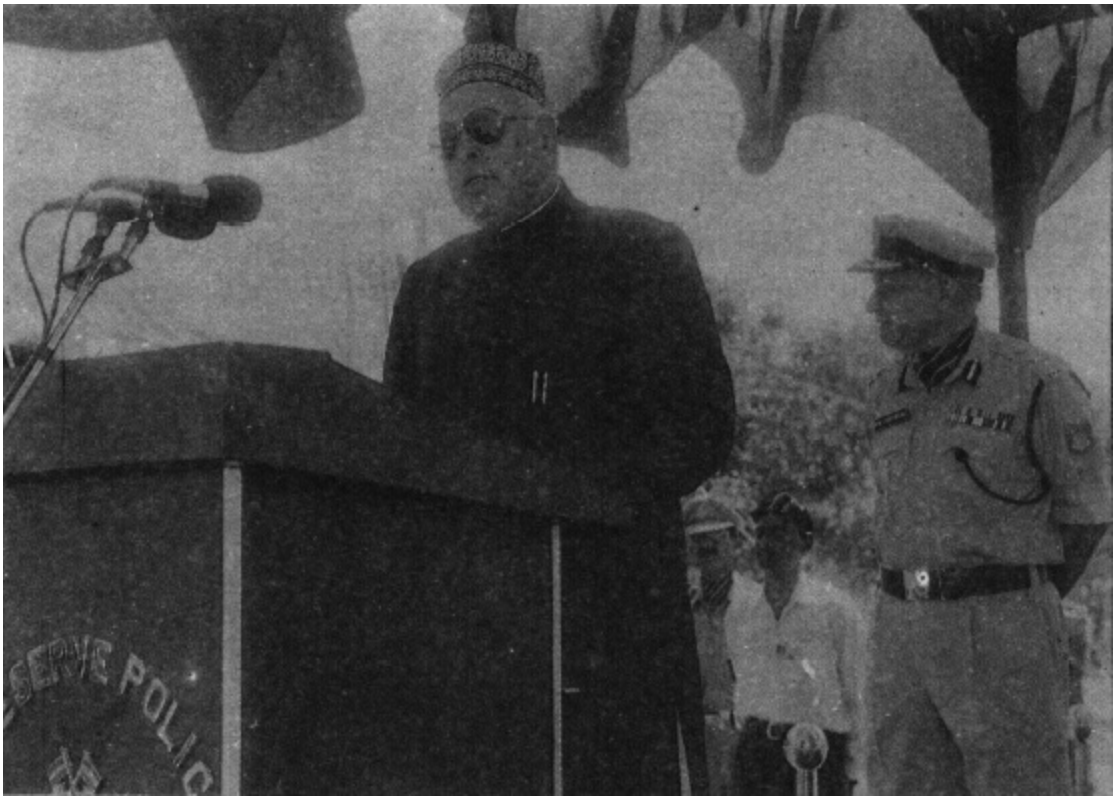
Chief Minister of J&K Dr. Farooq Abdullah inspecting the impressive Parade of 136 Bn at Srinauar

As per standards and procedures of CRPF, these youths were imparted training for 36 weeks during which they were taught on handling and maintenance of modern weapons and practice of firing, besides giving them physical training and combat training without arms. They were also trained in the jungle warfare, practice regarding safeguarding from any attack, precautionary steps to be taken before search and operations, disposal and control of mobs, map reading, knowledge about the human rights and implementing them strictly etc. Every attempt was taken to make them efficient constables. All these surrendered youths are now ready for even sacrificing their lives at the call of the nation. The training was of high standards and no untoward incident occured during this period except a case in which a trainee Shri Iqbal Khan who went to his village Kudara, P.S. Bandipuro, Baramullah on leave was ruthlessly shot dead by foreign terrorists as the brave constable refused to join the insurgent group.

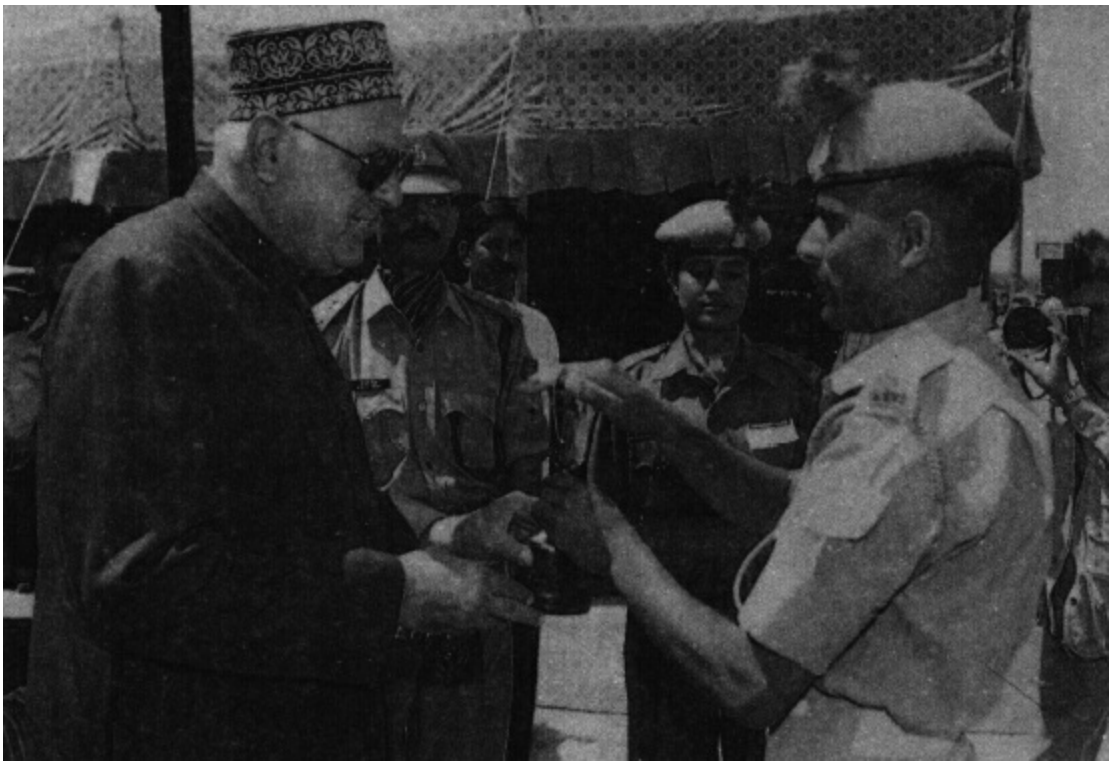
But this most heinous crime had no any adverse effect on other trainees of 136 Bn and training continued without any interruption.

These 342 recruits of 136 Battalion, took part in an impressive Passing

out Parade-cum-Attestation Parade on June 7,1998 at the Recruits Training Centre-IV, Humhuma, Srinagar. They took oath for service and loyalty to the Constitution and the Country. Their parade was of high standard.



Shri Farooq Abdullah addressing the neivly passed out constables of 136 Bn. while DG CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal looks on



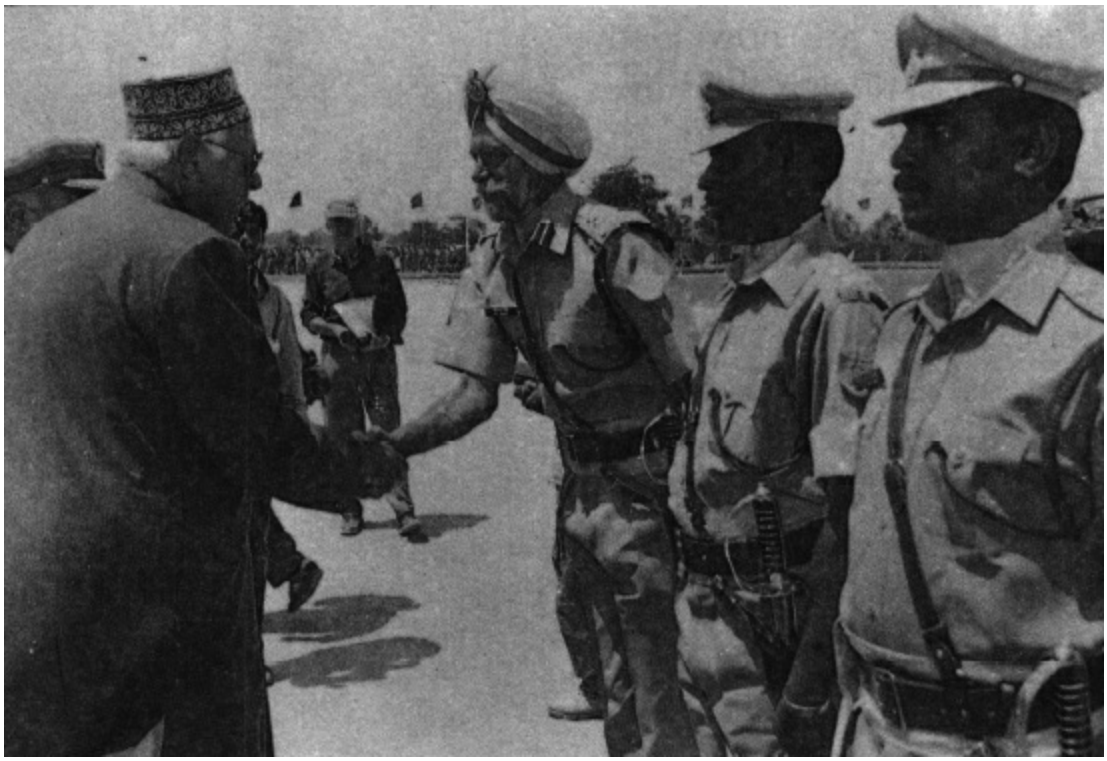
Shri Farooq Abdullah giving away trophies to the outstanding recruits of 136 Bn.

The Chief Minister of J&K Dr. Farooq Abdullah was the Chief Guest on this occasion. He inspected the Parade and took salute.

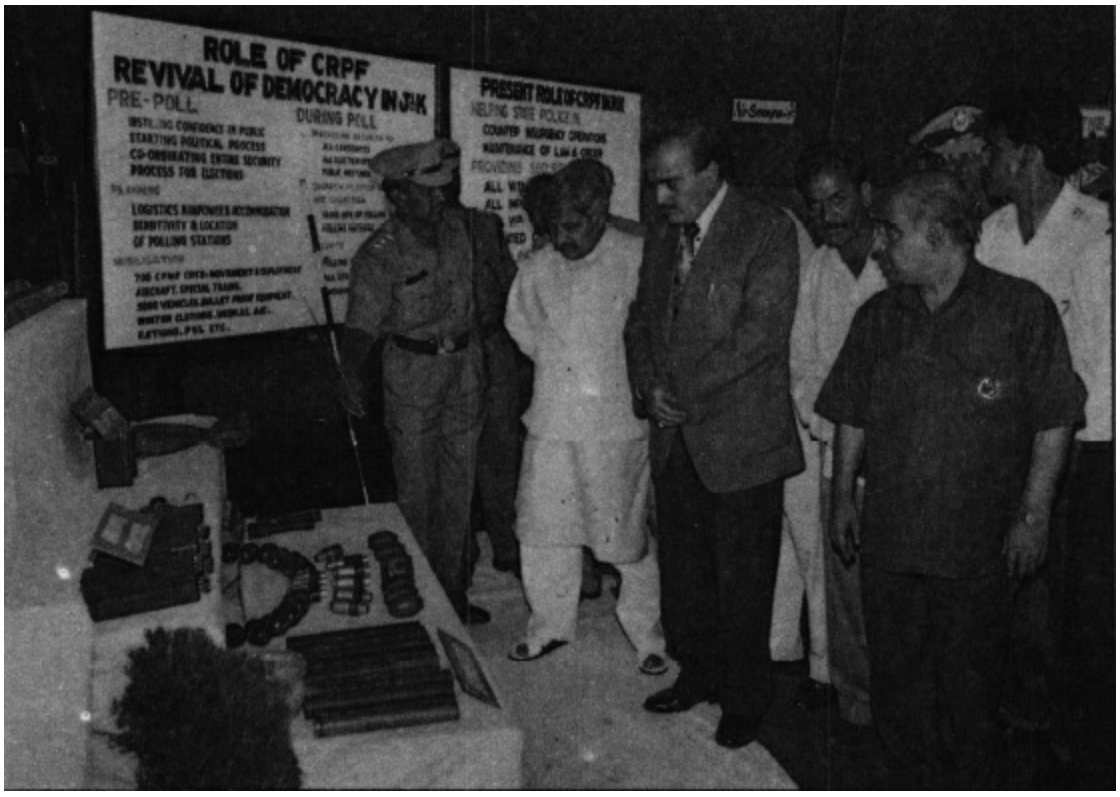
Speaking on the occasion, Dr. Abdullah called upon the newly recruited Constables to maintain the oath they had taken. He said, the earlier activities of these recruits destroyed the Kashmir and now it was their responsibility to help in establishing peace. He further said, we are peace loving people but the love and peace do not mean our weakness. India is our country and we are its rulers. We know how to guide our nation to peace, progress and prosperity, he said.

Urging the CRPF recruits to fight valiantly, Dr. Abdullah hoped that they will at the same time ensure that the civilians were not harmed. He complimented them for shunning the path of violence and later joining CRPF to safeguard the sovereignty of the nation. He hoped that other youths from the Valley will also follow suit and show to the countrymen that how brave Kashmiris are as guardians of the national integrity.

Dr. Abdullah announced a grant of Rs. 10 lacs for the welfare of the alma mater of these youths i.e. 136th Battalion. He also presented awards to the cadets who achieved distinction in various discipline during the training.



Shri Pritpal Singh, Commandant 136 Bn. CRPF being introduced to Shri Farooq Abdullah, CM of J&K



Dignitaries from Govt, of J&K inspecting the weapons seized by CRPF

The Director General, CRPF Mr. M.N. Sabharwal in his welcome address said, after inclusion of these Constables in the Force, the struggle against militancy would be further strengthened. He expressed hope that these jawans of 136 Battalion would maintain their new character and discipline.

The Parade was Commanded by Commandant 136 Battalion, Shri Pritpal Singh. Shri CM. Pandey, IGP (Operations) J&K CRPF, senior officers of valley based security forces and many other eminent citizens were present on this occasion.

Neemuch - The Birth Place of CRPF

Fifty nine years ago on July 27, 1939 the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) was raised in a small town of Madhya Pradesh called Neemuch. Since then the place has acquired the status of a centre of pilgrimage for each and every personnel of CRPF. Situated on the border of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh Neemuch is surrounded on all sides by hillocks. It is known for its natural beauty, religious and cultural activities and a unique historical importance.

Taking into consideration its strategic location, the British administration entrusted the task of establishing a cantonment at Neemuch to Major-General David Ochtorlony who had earlier distinguished himself by establishing a cantonment at Nasirabad. The British aimed at keeping watch over the Malwa, Rajputana and Mewar region from Neemuch. In 1818, Sir David Ochtorlony established his office at Neemuch and commenced construction work of his bungalow which today bears his name and houses the CRPF Officers' Mess. It took four years to complete this majestic building which was occupied by Sir David Ochtorlony as his official residence as the Resident for Rajputana and Malwa areas from 1822 to 1825.

Neemuch cantonment was established in 1817, when the British Government obtained lands from the Maharaja of Gwalior for military purposes as it was a part of Gwalior State. Till 1936 it remained as a military station. On April 16, 1947, the Neemuch cantonment area was

retroceded to the Gwalior Durbar by the Government of India. Neemuch cantonment comprised a total of 2683.61 acres of land, of which 1190.14 acres was the military area and the remaining civil residential area.

To effectively deal with the numerous local militant jagirdars and to quell the ‘Pindari’ uprising, work was started on the construction of a fort in 1819 and was completed in 1837 at a total cost of Rs. 1.5 lakh. The British forces was increasingly deployed in and around the area under command of Lt. Col Abbot and Lt. Miller.

During the 1857 war of Independence, Neemuch created for itself a permanent niche in the annals of Indian history. On the night of June 3, the Indian soldiers under one Mohammed Ali Beg attacked Ochtorlony House, looted the Government treasury and raided the fort where most of the British officers had taken refuge. But, soon the fort was recaptured by the British forces under Capt. Lloyd assisted by the Mewar forces under their commander Arjun Singh. In November 1857, the Indian freedom fighters once again managed to capture the fort and inflict casualties on the British. However, in the face of superior British forces, they faced capitulation and British once again took control of the fort.

In the year 1939, the Government decided to establish force which would take over the duties of British forces deployed in Neemuch. The force was known as the Crown Representative’s Police. It was a self-sufficient force organised and trained on military lines that went to the aid of civil power in princely states.

Neemuch, affording an ideal place for training and ideally located for maintaining a watch over the states of Malwa and Rajputana, was made the headquarters of the Force.

The First Battalion, CRP came into existence on July 27, 1939 at Neemuch. Its first task was to contain the Prajamandal agitations in the princely states of India, following the Madras resolution of the AICC in 1936.

Major J.F. Peart was appointed as Commandant of this unit and was entrusted the responsibility to raise the Unit on the lines of Imperial Police. The Battalion was organised on caste composition, roughly consisting of 375 Hindus, 375 Muslims and 250 sikhs. The strength for rank and file, by and large, comprised the personnel who were disbanded from 4th and 2nd Punjab Regiments and from the Mina Corps from Brinpure and Deoli areas,

and lastly from the retired or released ex-army personnel from open market in Punjab, Rajputana and Delhi areas.

The barracks and other buildings which existed in the erstwhile cantonment area were taken over by CRP but no land was allotted to them. Later on, in 1942-43 the Commandant of the Crown Representative's Police took full control of the military buildings and the military area.

The defence buildings at Neemuch were transferred to the CRP with effect from April 1, 1965.

The Organisational history of many of the bureaucratic institutions in India underwent a major change after independence. As a part of the political settlement of transfer of power from the British Government to the newly-formed Union of India, the Crown Representative's Police was passed on to the Central Government. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the then Deputy Prime Minister and the Home Minister with the wisdom and foresight advocated the continuance of a police force like the Crown Representative's Police. He had firmly believed and convinced other members of the Parliament not only to retain this Force but also to enlarge the size and widen the role to meet the emerging challenges. In his Prophetic message while introducing the Central Reserve Police bill in the Parliament in 1949 he said, "Ours is a vast country, where consolidation has taken place with electric rapidity, so unless we are very watchful we may find to our cost difficulties arising for which we may have to pay heavily. Therefore, we have taken care to organise our services, our police force and all the requirements that are considered necessary for keeping law and order in the whole land so that progress can be as effective and as rapid as possible".

The Central Reserve Police was made, according to the Constitution, one of the armed forces of the Union and its scope of duty extended to all over India. The members of the Force were also clothed with certain power under the Cr.p.c. connected with the larger objectives of active duty, that is, supression of internal disturbances and restoration of order.

Neemuch was declared the headquarters of CRPF as had been the case when British first decided to raise Crown Representative's Police. Neemuch retained this place of pride till the headquarters was shifted to Delhi in 1963 for administrative convenience. The emotional attachment, however, continues to persist in the psyche of every CRP man.

CRP is the proud inheritor of a large number of relics of the British era which today are envy of one and all in this region. The fort, the Ochtorlony House, Victoria Barracks, Church of England and the British Cemetery all speak of the glorious past of Neemuch where life today revolves round CRPF.

On the Occasion of 59tb Raising Day of CRPF

flight to Neemuch

-Bhudeb Chakrabarti

The prospect of going to Neemuch always made me happy. We were the first batch of Officers to have been trained in this birthplace of CRPF. We had stayed here for about a year. Initially we were not at all happy to land up in this sleepy town famed for opium. However in course of time we came to like this place. It was not an easy task to reach Neemuch then. While going to join my training institution I had first reached Delhi from Calcutta by some express train. From there I had changed over to Metre Gauge and reached Ajmer by a passenger train in the night after a full day's journey. From Ajmer I had availed Ajmer - Khandwa Passenger same night which had stopped at all the sundry Stations and reached Neemuch next afternoon.

When I came to learn that I was to attend a Training cum OPS Workshop at Neemuch, I was quite glad although it involved the arduous train journey from Delhi to Neemuch. However matters had improved marginally over the years. One could also go by air upto Udaipur but air service was once or twice a week.

So far attending this Workshop, I came from Agartala to Calcutta and then from Calcutta to Delhi by air. On reaching Delhi I came to learn that a CPO Dakota had been arranged for the convenience of the officers going to Neemuch. Somehow I also gave my name for that.

The CPO flight was scheduled for departure in the afternoon. We expected to reach Neemuch well in time as the Workshop was to start next morning. We, a motley group of officers, assembled at an obscure corner of Palam Airport. We saw the Dakota which was to take us to Neemuch. The

sight of this ramshackle second world war vintage plane did not inspire much confidence.

Commandant Addy was our flight commander. He was assisted by a navigator and a crew composed of few more personnel. Our group comprised a few IsG and some DIsG and Commandants.

This Palam Airport was located in an area from where you could only see barren lands stretching quite a bit. So when a dust storm started the entire airport came under a thick cloud of dust storm and you could hardly see people a few feet away. The Commander of the flight informed that the Dakota would take off only after the dust form subsided. However there was no sign of the duststorm subsiding and ultimately the Commander abandoned the idea of taking off as he said he would not be able to reach Neemuch before dark even if he somehow took off from Palam.

Our flight was rescheduled early next morning. So we all reached Palam again at the appointed time. The early morning air was cool and bracing. The day was clear and bright and we looked forward to a smooth and comfortable flight to Neemuch.

The CPO Dakota took off in time for Neemuch. If flew from north east to south west. The first thing we did after the take off was to go for a hearty breakfast. After we finished with the breakfast we spent time talking among ourselves or looking through the window. When considerable time passed without reaching anywhere near Neemuch we got really worried. The Commander also checked up and found that the Dakota had deviated from the route and instead of going south west had gone toward south east. The Commander came up with another problem. He had never flown to Neemuch and was not acquainted with the topography of the area. So he wanted some one among us to come to the cockpit and help him by pointing out Neemuch and its airstrip.

By that time most of us were affected by air sickness. Subba Rao and myself were still on our feet to some extent. Moreover we two only had some knowledge about the topography of Neemuch. So we went to the cockpit to help the Commander. After coming to the cockpit we found how easy it was to fly a Plane. We were of great help to the Commander and with our good navigation he reached the outskirts of Neemuch without much difficulty.

The airstrip on which the Dakota was to land was at one extreme end of

CRPF Campus and had a gravel surface. The Commander brought the Dakota down to a lower height for landing. He surveyed the airstrip, circled it once, then again and then again without landing. It soon transpired that it had rained heavily in the previous night and the ground of the airstrip had become fully wet and it would be too hazardous to land in these circumstances. The Comander flew the Dakota up again and back towards the original station.

Shri Y.N. Srivastava Joins CRPF Fraternity



shri Y.N. Srivasttava

Shri Y.N. Srivastava joined CRPF as Addl. Director General on the afternoon of 25th May, 1998.

Born on 17th September, 1943 in Allahabad, he did his graduation in Science in 1962 and post graduation in Mathematics in 1964 from Allahabad University. After having taught Mathematics for two years in the University, he qualified in the Indian Police Service in 1966 and was allotted to Bihar Cadre.

From 1968 to 1980, for 12 years in a row, Shri Y.N. Srivastava worked in various districts as Asstt. Supdt. of Police, Supdt. of Police and Senior Supdt. of Police. Thereafter, he commanded a Battalion for about a year and also served in the Special Branch. He held charge of Range DIG of two Ranges. Besides, he was DIG, Bihar Military Police, DIG, CID and also as DIG Special Branch.

On Promotion in the rank of IG, Shri Srivastava worked as Member, Subordinate Services Commission, Director Prosecution,

Special Secretary (Home) and IG Security. In 1994, he came on deputation to Govt, of India as IG Admn. NSG.

Now we were again faced with the ordeal of the Dakota ride particularly after our morning experience. And when we were further informed that the Dakota had almost exhausted its fuel it caused a great deal of uncertainty about our safety in the air. We spent anxious moments till the Dakota had an enforced landing at Jaipur. The Dakota after refulling again took off and reached Palam towards the evening.

Next morning we left Palam again but this time in a CPO Avro air-craft. The destination on this occasion was Udaipur instead of Neemuch. Unlike previous occasions the flight was smooth and uneventful. We reached Udaipur and from there arrived at Neemuch by road. The Workshop was almost over but all were happy that at last we had been able to make it to Neemuch.



Mahilas being imparted Training at CTC-I Neemuch



Three CRPF inspectors (From left) Shri D.N. Mishra, Shri R.K. Gupta and Shri Shakti Singh who returned India on 7.7.98 after their deployment under peace-keeping mission of United Nations (UN) in Bosnia and Herze govina, presenting a memento to DG CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal.



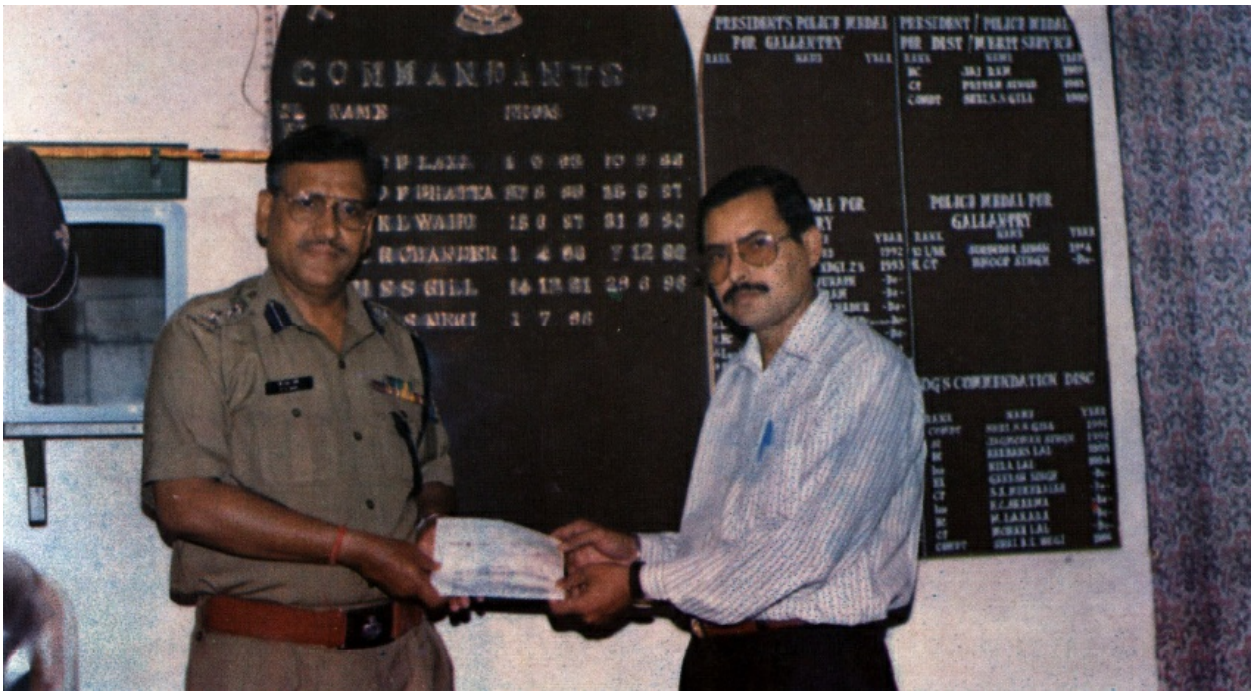
Group Photo of 13th batch of DAGO's who attended Re-union seminar at Neemuch during July '98



Mementos were given away by DG CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal to all DAGOs of 13th on the occasion of Re-union seminar at Neemuch.



The Union Home Secretary Shri BP. Singh addressing the CRPF officers in "Senior CRPF officers conference" at the force headquarters in New Delhi, on April, 29, 1998



Commandant 75 Bn. Shri B.S. Negi handing over a cheque of Rs. 49,100/- for Prime Minister's National relief fund to the Branch Manager Central Bank of India, Srinagr.



Shri M.N. Sabharwal DG CRPF inaugurating the blood donation camp organised by CRPF in collaboration with the Red Cross Society at CRPF hospital. R.K. Puram, New Delhi on 31st July, 1998

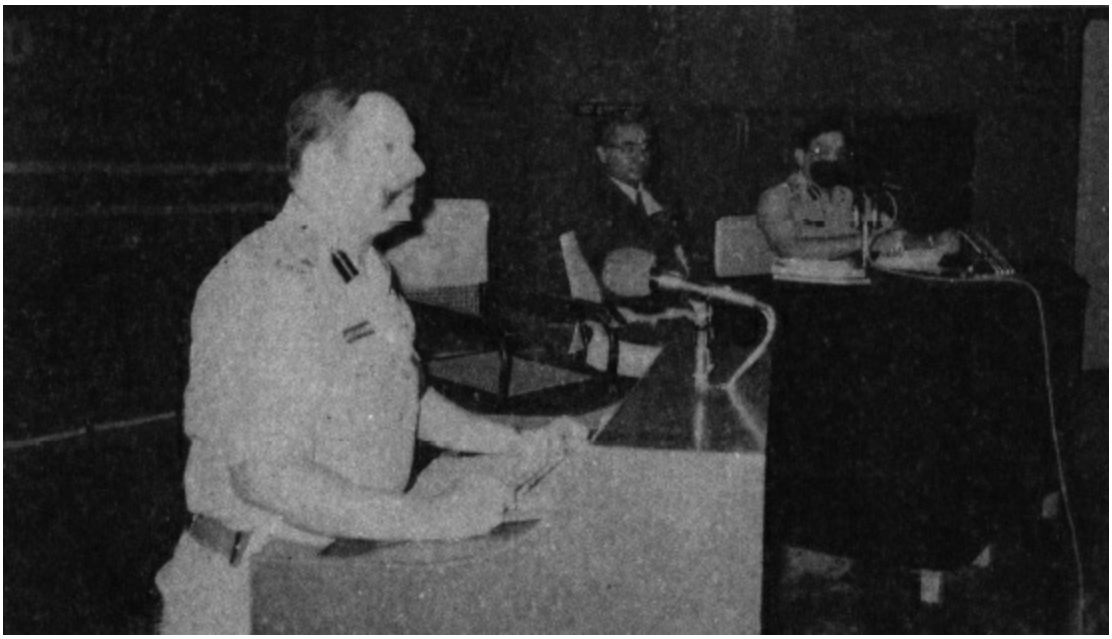


350 CRPF personnel including many senior officers and more than 100 Mahilas donated blood in the blood donation camp on 31 7.98

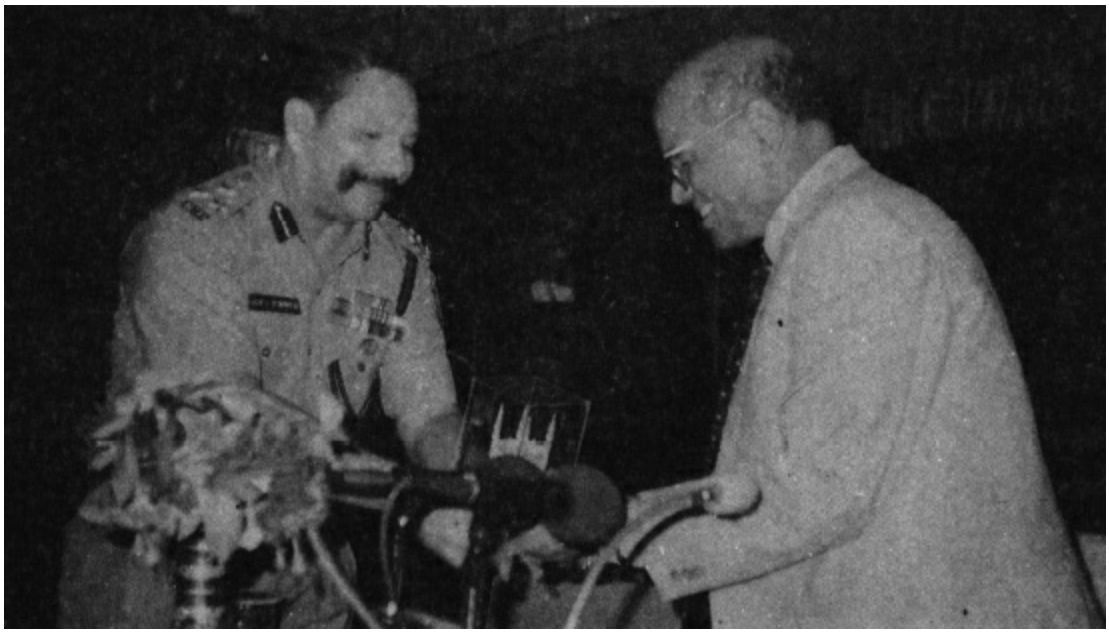
Human Rights Seminar in GC CRPF Hyderabad

A Seminar on Human Rights was organised in Group Centre, CRPF, Hyderabad from 18.5.98 to 20.5.98. 27 participants, consisting of 12 GOs and 15 SOs of 19/32/113/99 RAF/ GC Ranga Reddy and GC Hyderabad attended the three day Seminar. The Seminar was inaugurated by Shri T.Ch. Surya Rao, Director, A.P. Judicial Academy and closed by Retired Justice S. Ramaswamy of the Supreme Court. The inaugural address on the topic 'The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993' and closing address on the topic 'An Overview of Human Rights' was delivered by the respective Chief Guests. Apart from the distinguished Chief Guests, seven other Guest speakers namely, Prof. F.D. Vakil, P.G. College, Osmania University, Mrs. C. Suseela Devi, Public Prosecutor, A.P. High Court, Mr. Potturi Venkateshwar Rao, Former Editor, Andhra Prabha Daily, Mr. M. Rajender, Law Faculty, Andhra Pradesh Police Academy, Shri Gawane, DSP, Central Detective Training School, Shri. M.V. Krishna Rao, IPS, I.G. Prisons and

Dr. S.R. Shankaran, IAS (Rtd.), Former Chief Secretary delivered talks on various aspects of Human Rights. A Video cassette on the film 'Ankuram' was also screened during the Seminar. The Guest speakers who were drawn from various walks of life and professions, shared with the participants, their perception and views on Human Rights vis a vis the Police.



Shri J.F.D'Souza, Addl. DIGP, GC Hyderabad addressing the Human Rights Seminar



A memento being presented to the Chief Geust

Shri T.P. Das, DIGP, CRPF, Hyderabad delivered the welcome address

and gave a detailed account of Human Rights and its relevance with regard to Police Officers. Shri J.F.D'souza, ADIGP, GC, Hyderabad also addressed the Seminar. A white metal replica of the ‘Charminar’ (memento) was presented to both the Chief Guests as a token of good-will. Vote of thanks was given by Shri D.D. Pant, Second-in-Command, GC, Hyderabad.

Orphanage Handed over by 110 Bn CRPF

A function was held at Kohima Orphanage and Destitute Home to inaugurate and hand over the building constructed by 110 Bn. CRPF for the use of children at the Orphanage. This special function indicates their love and pity towards those less fortunate ones.

The Director General of police, Nagaland, Mr. P.N. Khanna who was the chief guest in this function expressed great happiness on the social work done by the CRPF and he rightly said that "Where there is a will there is a way". He praised the officers and men of 110 Bn. CRPF for accomplishing such a big task from the CRPF resources. The chief guest hoped that the unit would continue doing good work in future.

Mrs. Zaputuo-u, incharge of the Institution welcomed the chief guest and other invitees. She was highly appreciative of the services rendered by the CRPF.

As token of appreciation, the Orphanage gave away mementos to the officers of the Battalion and other dignitaries.



Men of 110 Bn CRPF are on the job in constructing the Orphanage home at Kohima



The Orphanage and Destitute home constructed by 110 Bn was handed over to Social work organisation of local area, by Commandant Shri H.R. Banga

“Earlier the function presided over by the Commandant 110 Bn. CRPF Shri H.R. Banga gave an account of the civic actions carried out by his Battalion.

The inmates of the Orphanage presented the welcome song while Fr. Peter read out the word of God from the Bible and said the invocation prayer.

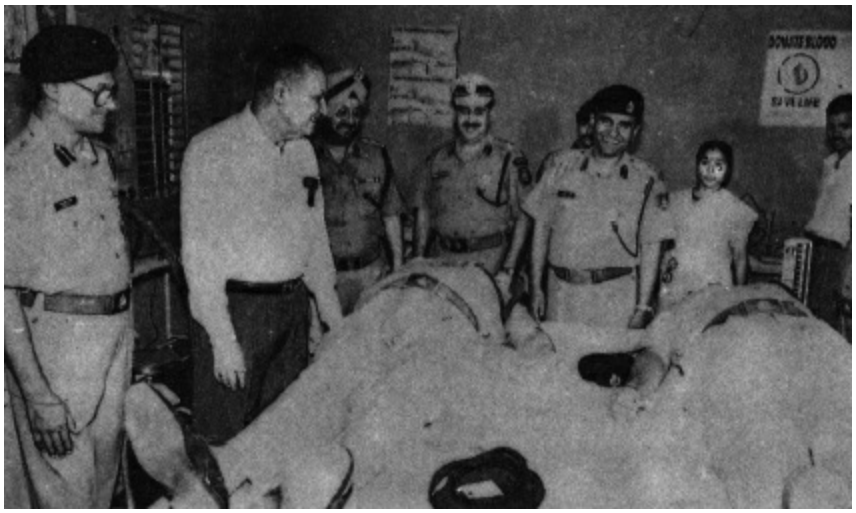
Meanwhile, the Green Ridge club (GRB) Kohima visited the Kohima Orphanage & Destitute Home on account of Mothers' Day, and distributed sweets besides teaching the children some choruses.

The president and general secy., GRB, Mr. L. Kenneth Punyii and Mhienizoto Meyase respectively said the aim of the visit is to show love and concern for the needy and homeless.

350 CRPF Personnel Donate Blood

350 CRPF personnel includ ng more than 100 mahilas donated blood in the blood donation camp on 31st July 1998 at CRPF Hospital, R.K. Puram, New Delhi. The camp organised by Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) in collaboration with the Red Cross Society was inaugurated by Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG, CRPF.

CRPF has been serving the nation ever since it was raised in 1939 as the Champion Organisation maintaining law and order. Apart from its basic duties, the Force was also known for its excellent philanthropic work like providing relief during flood, earthquake, fire and other natural calamities.



Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG, CRPF visiting the blood donation camp organised by CRPF



Officers and personnel of CRPF donating blood in the camp

Five hard-core militants apprehended by CRPF

The Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) along with the local police have apprehended five hard-core militants and recovered huge quantity of arms and ammunitions in Srinagar on 7th June, 1998.

According to the reports received, during a special operation in Srinagar district, the Force personnel apprehended four militants of Hizbul-Muzahideen outfit and one militant of Al-Jehad outfit. The troops also made impressive recoveries of arms and ammunitions including 10 AK-47 rifles, 4 wireless sets, 9 remote controls, 3 rockets, 3 UMGs, 2 RPG, 12 detonators, one pistol etc. The special operation was conducted in Safakadal area, Amar colony, Rotakachal area, Alikadal area and Gonderpora area of Srinagar, the reports said.

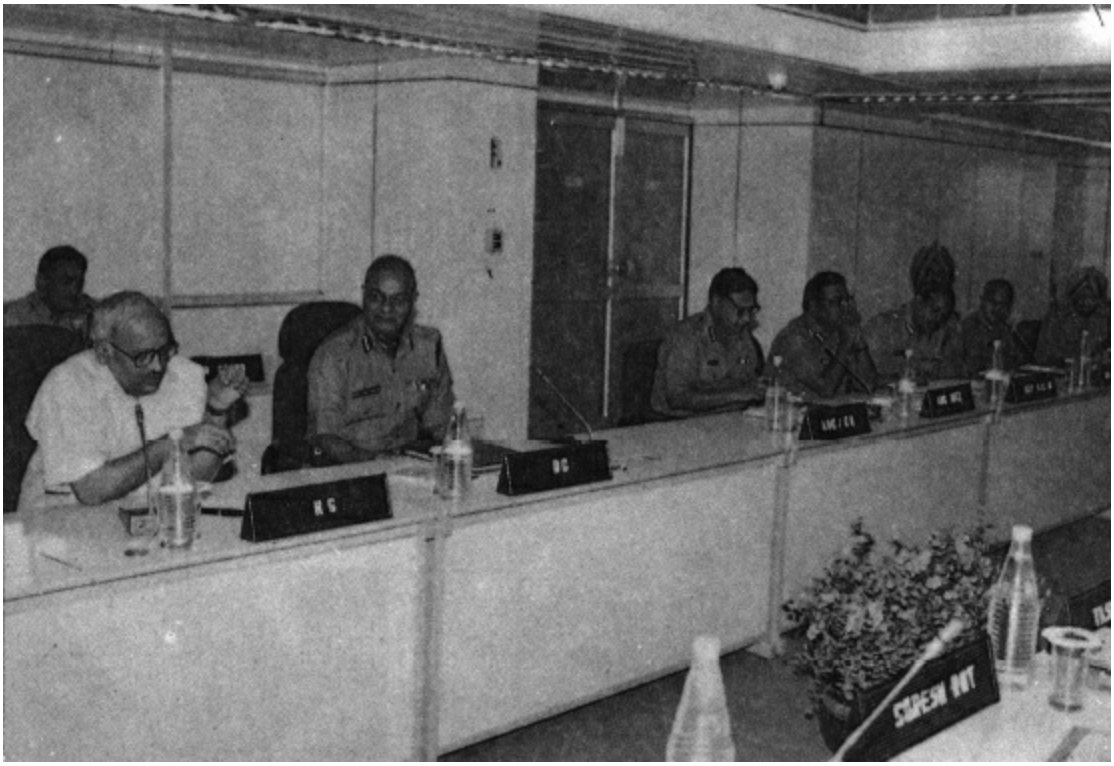
Risk pund Benefits

A total sum of Rs. 18,21,000/- has been paid to the next of kin of 32 personnel in the month of June '98 from Risk (Premia) Fund 'A'.

Senior CRPF Officers' conference

"There should be no compromise as far as the training of the Force is concerned except under extreme circumstances, that too when the threat to internal security of the state manifested itself". Addressing the Senior CRPF Officers' Conference at the Force Headquarters in New Delhi on April 29, 1998, the Union Home Secretary Shri B.P. Singh said that the Govt, is aware of the stress and strain and problems of overdeployment of the Force personnel and taking necessary steps to improve their operational efficiency. He called upon the senior Field Commanders to review their humanitarian and psychological role in keeping the morale of the Force personnel high.

The Union Home Secretary emphasised for greater degree of autonomy for the Force for achievement of better operational results. Appreciating the role of the CRPF in various internal security duties including the role in conducting the country wide elections, he stressed upon the need for increased training and professionalism in the insurgency affected areas.



The Union Home Secretary Shri B.P. Singh addressing the "Senior CRPF officers'conference" at

Earlier, the Director General CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal in his welcome address apprised various constraints such as modernisation and the scarcity of Force personnel and housing etc.

He outlined the priorities and constraints of the Force and sought his intervention in expediting 3 major proposals relating to modernisation of the Force, raising of 20 Bns in phased manner spread over a period of 3 years including 3 additional Bns for Current year and providing Rs. 25 crores as announced in Dec. 1996 by the then Prime Minister for purchase of ready built flats.

The Inspectors General of Police from various CRPF Sectors throughout the country participated in the conference to take stock of the security scenario and review the operational and administrative matters.

CRPF PERSONNEL RETURN FROM BOSNIA



Inspector Shakti Singh being introduced to DG CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal

Three CRPF Inspectors Shri R.K. Gupta, Shri D.M. Mishra and Shri Shakti Singh who were deployed under peace-keeping mission of United Nations (UN) in Bosnia and Herzegovina returned India on 7th July 1998. "Our one year stay was very tough and challenging one", said the trio in a get-together held at the CRPF Headquarters.

"You are the true ambassadors of your country". Before starting from Bosnia, highly appreciating the performance of three officers, Mr. Thom Hacker, Regional Commander of International Police Task Force said "Your contribution to the UN efforts for maintaining peace in these countries will be remembered by all of us".

Prior to this, 10 CRPF officers were also deployed in Bosnia during 1996-97. Now there are two CRPF officers working in these countries.

They are no more

We offer our deep condo lence to the grieved families of following CRPF personnel who lost their lives during the months of May and June 1998.

May '8 :- HC Haridev Singh (GC SVP), CT D. Nesamany (GC AVD), HC Sriram Singh (23 Bn), HC Omahand Pawar (73 Bn), W/ M Saudan Miyan (72 Bn), SI Brahma Singh (96 Bn), LNK Ram Dayal (GC JDR), SI L. Narsappa (64 Bn), CT Gulab Singh (23 Bn), CT Raj Pal Singh (23 Bn), CT R. Rama Swamy (23 Bn), CT/Dvr Narayan Lal Meena (23 Bn), ASI (M) Jaibir Singh Chauhan (CTC.I).

June '98 :- CT Ganga Bahadur Rai (41 Bn), CT Hukum Singh Rawat (67 Bn), L/NK R.D. Ram (46 Bn), CT Chote Lal (46 Bn), CT S.K. Ghosh (46 Bn), HC Satpal Singh (113 Bn), L/NK S. Chatopadhya (113 Bn), CT A.G. Khan (113 Bn), CT Shiv Dayal Sahu (113 Bn), CT Dinesh Singh (113 Bn), CT N. Nagraj (113 Bn), CT Sambasiva Rao (113 Bn), CT P. Velu (113 Bn), CT Dayal Singh (38 Bn), CT/Tlr Kuldeep Kumar (47 Bn), CT Daya Krishnan (47 Bn), CT Mahender Singh (100 Bn), CT Satya Handique (120

Bn), HC/ Dvr Usman Shekh (GC SVP), SI Dulat Ram Sharma (GC BTB), CT K.R. Ramachandran (48 Bn), HC Rabi Ram Bania (70 Bn) and CT P. China Raju (CTC.II).

100 Bn RAF in Cyclone Affected Area of Gujarat



Men of 100 RAF CRPF distributing food packets to victims of cyclone hit Gujarat

100 Battalion RAF rendered rescue and relief to the victims of devastating cyclone that hit Gujarat on June 10, 1998. During the Operations, about 50 dead bodies were recovered from the area around Kandla Sea Port and shifted for cremation. About 40 persons who were cut off from the main land were brought to the safer places, 937 injured persons were given medical aids and 700 food packets were distributed to the affected people inhabitating the small Islands near the Kandla port.

CRPF's Role Lauded

Shri Keshav Kumar, IPS, Dis :trict Superintendent of Police, Bhuj, District Kutch, Gujarat in his demi-official letter dated 26.6.98 addressed to Shri A.A. Khan, Commandant 100 Battalion, RAF has appreciated the role of 100 Bn, RAF in providing rescue and relief work at Kandla Port which was ravaged by heavy cyclone. Full context of the letter reads as under :

"It is to place on record the exemplary services rendered by the 120 personnel of 100 Bn, RAF (CRPF) deployed for rescue and relief work at Kandla Port ravaged by cyclone. Deputy Commandant Shri HPS Bhullar provided able leadership and guidance to his men. Resolutely undeterred by the hazards, the performance of Dr. D.K. Mishra was par excellence. Despite the difficult conditions, one could not, even seldom witness lack of efficiency on the faces of the personnel of RAF.

More, satisfying was the quick response by RAF personnel on the day of the Prime Minister's visit, when they acted swiftly and made themselves available at a very short notice. They stood as a rock in support of the local police, ready to act with full aplomb.

I am indeed impressed, by the discipline, diligence and devotion of all the men under your able command and proconsulship. May they reach the pinnacle of achievement under your command.

I wish all the men the very best of performance in times to come. I would also request you to communicate my sentiments acknowledging my gratitude to the officers and men of 100 Bn. RAF (CRPF) and also reflect my commendation note in the ACR's of the respective officers"

MY EXPERIENCES IN BOSNIA

-Inspector R.K. Gupta

India being the member of United Nations Organisation since its inception remained one of the largest contributor of Police officers and Military personnel for Peace keeping Mission of the United Nations all over the

world as and when required. Whether it was the case of Cambodia, Angola, Haiti and other countries it remained always at the forefront of providing best manpower in maintaining peace.

Likewise in UNMIBH India provided one of the biggest contingent of its police officers from the very beginning of the MISSION. In 1996-1997 a contingent of about 120 police officers was provided by India. Our elite CRPF was represented by three officers (All Inspectors) namely Mishra Dheeraj Mitra, Singh Shakti and Gupta Rohtash Kumar (myself). All officers of Indian Contingent performed their assigned duties very well, darning the praise and appreciation of all the officials of United Nations in BIH. It can be estimated by the fact that top officials realised and admitted that the work, knowledge and dealing by the Indian police officers was the best one in the whole Mission.

Deployment in the UNMIBH

After familiarisation training for one week, I was deployed to Tuzla Region of IPTF in BIH along with 14 other police officers of my contingent and on our arrival to Tuzla we were deployed on different Stations as per requirement. I along with two police officers from BSF (Inspector) was deployed at Zavidovici Station. On 5th July I was deployed from Zavidovici Station to IPTF team Maglaj as there was need of one monitor. Thus I hired a pleasant accommodation in Maglaj which was fully furnished and started work from 6th Julv 1997.

The Maglaj Team had seven monitors in total including one Team leader and one Deputy team leader with three Nissan Pick-up cars, one computer. On the first day I was briefed by the team leader and familiarised about the AOR of IPTF Maglaj Team. During my stay with IPTF in the UNMIBH, I got lot of opportunities to work at various levels and offices performing different type of duties.

The line of separation between Federation and Republika Serpska of Bosnia Herzegovina is known as IEBL. It is also called front line where the forces of both side were halted consequent to intervention of NATO. As per Dayton agreement Area of two K of each side of the separation line would be known as ZOP (Zone of separation and all people irrespective of their Ethnic group will have freedom of movement and no authority of any entity will have right to intervene/hinder in the freedom of movement. No one is

authorised to carry weapon in this area except SFOR. Thus we were patrolling this area to ensure absence of any unauthorised law enforcement agency like police and miscreants of any Ethnic group. Police was not authorised to pitch any Check Point within this ZOP. In case of any violation was noticed, it was brought to the notice of concerned higher authority of the concerned Entity for appropriate action at IPTF level.

Throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina, every citizen had right of freedom of movement but the Police of different ethnic group and entity were used to put illegal check point to check and harass the people of other Ethnic group causing scarceness among the people to move freely in area of different entity of the country. IPTF had made issued direction to both entity that no police check point will be stationed more than 30 minutes and if violation of this direction was noticed, it was immediately reported with detailed information about the defaulters for taking disciplinary action.

During and after it was found that most of the illegal weapons used by the people were hide in Local police stations and also there were some weapons whose record was not maintained in the police station properly. Thus to stop misuse of local police station weapon inspection policy was made by IPTF to confiscate illegal weapon from the police stations and to ensure maintenance of proper record of the weapons. The Police station were checked weekly and fortnightly basis with surprise visits along with SFOR and illegal weapon including long barrel weapon had been confiscated SFOR in presence of IPTF.

In order to inculcate the sense of fearlessness among the people including refugees and returners we used to have joint patrol with the local police to monitor the response of local police with people and also to suggest remedies and solutions of the problems to the local police and the democratic way of working ensuring due respect to Human Rights of the Citizens.

To ensure freedom of movement and sense of security among the people of all ethnic group and to discourage the miscreants and hardcore people of different ethnic group we used to have joint patrol with SFOR particularly during night with special emphasis on the areas of minority ethnic groups and returners.

We used to escort people of one ethnic group from one entity area to other for visits of their family’s Graveyard as during the war people of

minority ethnic group fled to the area of their majority group. It was only to inculcate the sense of security among them and to monitor security arrangement provided by the local police of the area where Graveyards falls.

At some occasion UNHCR was arranging transportation of refugees and returners of one ethnic group to the area of other ethnic group or passing through the area of other entity. At such occasions we used to escort the vehicles to monitor the security arrangements made by the local police of that area for ensuring non-happening of any kind of untoward incident by people of other ethnic group etc.

In addition to above duties I was performing duties of monitoring action of local police done at the time of road blockade by the local people of one ethnic group protesting against the harassment and provocative actions done by the other ethnic group, meeting with local police officers, local law enforcement authorities apprising them of the new policies of IPTF and come out of their result.

In September there were Municipal Elections in the Federation side of Bosnia and Herzegovina. As Maglaj was itself a Municipality there were as many as 20 polling booths divided in the whole Municipality, I was appointed election officer of Maglaj IPTF team in August 1997 and being so I performed a lot of duties.

OSCE is responsible for holding fair elections in whole Bosnia and Herszegovina and IPTF had to watch and monitor the free and fair holding of elections in respective, area of responsibility. For that I used to attend the meetings with OSCE discussing the pros and cons of the area and expected threats to the free and fair conducting of elections, IPTF course of action and about the assistance IPTF would provide to OSCE.

This was involved meeting with the chief of Police to discuss operational plan of the local police during election time and also to obtain copy of their operational plan suggesting them change if required in the operational plan and to ensure detailed briefing and training to the staff of local police assigned with the election duties. Apprised them of their duties and responsibilities during elections.

SFOR was responsible for ensuring overall security of the polling booths and area including security to the OSCE people for transportation of ballot boxes after polling and also for clearing the routes leading to the polling booths so that scarceness about the presence of Mines and miscreants on

those routes should be evades from the voters mind. I discuss with SFOR about their communication with IPTF and the Map of the area and also obtained copy of the Map, time of arrival and monitoring of security of ballot boxes by local police etc.

There was one Local Election Committee in every Municipality consisting of members of Local Civil authorities responsible for providing location for polling booth and also appointing polling booth incharge. I held meeting with them to find out the number of polling booths, name of incharge of polling booths, time of arrival of balloot boxes, place where ballot boxes were kept, local police requirement and availability of communications at all polling stations in case of any untoward incident etc.

I was attending Regional and District level meeting of IPTF regarding the action to be taken by IPTF in monitoring activities of the local police during elections and actions to be taken by IPTF in case of any mis-happening and untoward incident and the communication aspect with all responsible officials and also briefed them about the action being taken by us in our AOR.

Attending meeting of Political leaders with OSCE to monitor their course of action and also to discuss with them possible threat to the free and fair election and also security arrangements of their leaders and party members by the local police in case of emergency. We were also attending their political public meeting to monitor their views about the other Ethnic group of people and also to monitor the security arrangement of local police at the political public meeting site.

The Municipal elections were held successfully in our AOR on 13th and 14th of September 1997 without any untoward incident, which gave good satisfaction to me and higher authority of the IPTF. Consequently to my praiseworthy performance of duties as Election Officer, I was, appointed Team Leader of IPTF team Maglaj from 15th of September 1998.

As per IPTF policy, Team leader/ Station commander was required to arrange meeting with the Chief of Local Police in their respective AOR on weekly basis. I used to have meeing with the chief of police and station house officer of all the three police stations in our AOR and was discussing the general law and order situations, Human rights violations by the police officers, Illegal check points policy, about the action taken by the higher officers against the defaulting police officers, action taken by the police

department on the complaint made by local people etc.

I was holding meeting with the mayor of Maglaj to discuss the problems of Refugees and Returners of other ethnic group and the action being taken by the Mayor as head of the Municipality. The return of their lawful property by the local authorities and general problems if any faced by the local people. Discuss about the possible solutions of problems faced by the people from the Municipality's officials etc. In addition to this meeting with the Economy secretary responsible for mair.taining/allotting/distributing social owned and abandoned apartments/ houses to the refugees and returners to ensure fair dealing with cases.

In addition to the above work, I was making comprehensive reports on all major incident/events happened in my team's AOR to the higher authorities of UNIPTF, Suggesting other monitors action to be taken by them in case of special problems and controlling and administrating the office of the Team. Submitting minutes of the meeting with law enforcement agencies and civil authorities.

In addition to the work of team leader I was also doing the work of. Human Rights officer of the IPTF Team Maglaj and was investigating cases where violations of Human Rights were noticed, reported matter to the higher officer of IPTF through channel and pursued the cases till solutions were found.

Deployment in United Nations Peace Keeping Mission through IPTF was a unique opportunity for me. It was totally a different experience of work with experienced police officers from different countries of the world. The experience I got in the UNIPTF has undoubtedly increased my knowledge about the culture, traditions, and working systems of different countries and their police organisation. Working as Human Rights Officer at Regional Human Rights Office helped me to get experience in Human Rights issues and their investigation/Implementation as per Human Rights Standards of European Community and of International Community. I got chance to discuss with them on Professional, National, Cultural, and Human Rights issues about India and their countries interest.

I am confident that my efforts during one year of working with the UN mission in bringing and maintaining peace in Bosnia & Herzegovina through UNIPTF have proved fruitful. I am proud of being representative of my country and earning the praise of UN officials and monitors from other

countries to me and my country. I with other fellow Indian officers kept the Tricolour high through our contribution in the UNMIBH.

Governor Lauds the Commendable Role of CRPF

The Governor of Rajasthan Shri N.L. Tibrewal visited the Internal Security Academy, CRPF on June 24, 1998 and addressed the trainee officers of 29th DAGOs batch. Shri D.K. Suri, IGP and Director, ISA, CRPF while delivering the profile speech traced out the history of the CRPF and mentioned that the Academy was established on February 1, 1975 aims and objectives set by the Homid Committee constituted by Ministry of Home Affairs and stated that the Academy aims at total quality training with total quality management and endeavours to inculcate in the trainee officers, professional knowledge, skills, attitudes, values and norms which enable them to serve the Nation better.

The Director ISA mentioned that the Academy has been declared as “Centre of Excellence” and necessary infrastructure is being raised in phased manner with the commulation of BPR&D, which shall process and monitor the development of Academy to achieve the goal of “centre of Excellence” in Internal Security matters and other related issues. It was further stated that as on date total 352 DIsG, 1004 SSP/ DMs and 1963 DySP/Asstt. Comdts. from various states and CPOs who have attended various Internal Security Courses, have been imparted the instructions on Internal Security subject and other related issues.

The Director ISA further traced the profile of Directly Appointed Gazetted Officers of 29th batch, in which there are 62 officers who joined the Academy on 05-01-1998 which includes three lady officers representing various states namely UP-23, Bihar-15, Rajasthan-8, Haryana-3, Tamil Nadu-2, Orissa-2, Andhra Pradesh-2, Punjab-2 and West Bengal, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh-1 each. The age profile of the batch is below 25 years. There are 22 Post Graduates and 40 graduates. There are 12 married officers and 50 unmarried, officers. The Director further highlighted the training curriculam for 57 weeks of training which includes outdoor and indoor training which shall imbibe in them the

quality of leadership and professionalism in the times to come. The teaching of Human Rights aspects was highlighted. The Director also requested the Governor of Rajasthan to consider the propriety to allot some government gram Sabha land or forest land on the outskirts of the Mount Abu so that the Academy could be developed as a model and become the honour not only of CRPF but also of the State of Raiasthan.

The Governor of Rajasthan while addressing the faculty and the trainee officers of the 29th batch, appreciated the contents of the training syllabi meant for the basic course and stated that the training is a continuous process because there is no end and age of learning and emphasised the overlasting bond between training and values with now behavioural role and desired professionalism. His Excellency laid more emphasis on acquiring knowledge, apt attitudes towards one's profession, develop qualities of leadership and serve the people towards desired goals set by the organisation. The country is facing very many challenges and threats starting from low intensity conflict, proxy war and problems related with insurgency and terrorism, besides threat to any communal riots or managing natural disasters. Therefore, a police officer has to develop himself through adequate training to cope with such challenges.

The Governor appreciated the commendable and laudable role played by the Force in bringing peace in Punjab and very effectively dealing with problems in J&K, delaing with insurgency problems in North-East and while performing duties in other States. His Excellency while tracing the glorious past of Force was highly impressed with the performance of Shri G.S. Randhwa, Shri Hari Chand, Shri R.S.Bal (Athletics), Shri Khazan Singh (Swimming) and Kunja Rani (Weight Lifting). His excellecy paid tributes to the officers and men who sacrificed their life on the alter of Nations in the past and advised "The trainee officers to place the country before themselves and their personal comforts and interest." His Excellency the Governor of Rajasthan interacted with trainee officers over a cup of tea followed by a group photographs. Local press also attended the function to give wide coverage to the function in the press and media.

SIX MILITANTS ARRESTED

On June 27, 1998, the se curity forces achieved a major breakthrough when it apprehended six militants of the outlawed ULFA and recovered a huge cache of arms and ammunition from Keshbuni village under Demow police station in Sib-sagar district, of Assam.

Acting on specific information, CRPF *jawans gheraoed* the village where a large number of ULFA activists were taking part in a meeting between the Rongpur Anchalik Unit and 23rd and 28th Battalions of the outfit.

On seeing the *jawans,* the ultras started fleeing, leaving behind the arms and ammunition. However, the CRPF managed to nab six activists.

The security forces recovered a huge cache of arms and ammunition from the spot. They include a number of AK-56 and 47 rifles, US carbines, .303 rifles, LMGs, Chinese grenades and several rounds of live ammunition

Yoga a Holistic System of Health Care

-P.S. Nambissan, PS to IGP, RAF

Vivekananda Kendra and such other spiritual missions are organising 'Yoga Shibirs' round the country aiming at removing the misconceptions about Yoga and Spir-ituality. The Sadhak's Jnanendriyas and Karmendriyas are cleansed; the human personality gets unfolded; qualities of heart and head such as integrity of character, discipline, dynamism, efficiency and ability to transmit and receive love begin to blossom forth.

Yoga has a lot to offer as we approach the 21st century. It gives us the means to complement medical technology with a holistic system of healthcare that addresses the problems of the mind and spirit, as well as those of the body. Mastery of the mind involves two aspects; the ability to concentrate your attention on any given subject or object, and the capacity to quieten your mind at will. Though most people have developed the first aspect to some degree, extremely few of us can lapse into inner peace even accidentally, let alone at will. Yoga is an intelligent, skilful means for making the mind quiet, rather than a brutal, mechanical technique for

stopping it.

Yoga developes your ability to maintain inner peace at all times, in all your actions and thereby achieve physcical and mental health. This calmness in action is the secret of attaining peace in this life. Tensions, stresses, anxieties, restlessness are eating into the vitals of humanity due to the fast, competitive and rat race life of modern society. Yoga provides the required love, peace and relaxation which are missing in our technological world. Yoga is the panacea for restructing the Man, Nation and Society.

The Shibir helps to understand culture, values of life and to fashion our lives to the demands of the ancient clarion call of Vedas 'Each Soul is potentially Divine'. The Shibir provides ample opportunity to think, contemplate on vital issues of our life styles apart from the theory and practice of Yoga Tradition.

Depression and Anxiety

—T.G.L. Iyer

A positive self-image allows us to be good spouses and parents. On the contrary, a Negative self-image deprives us of the love we can both give and receive. A poor self-esteem is likely to lead to depression. To alleviate depression the only remedy is to correct the self-image. The root cause of depression has to be investigated to know what corrective steps could be taken ? Symptoms of severe depression may include loss of sleep, loss of appetite, loss of interest in happenings around, inability.to concentrate on work, general despair and death wish. These feelings are generally accompanied by intense feelings of lack of self-worth, personal inadequacy and low self-esteem. The person becomes a self-critic and develops a negative perception. He starts saying "Life has no meaning". Everywhere we see cheats, thieves and dacoits. Even at home people are not dependable. Our whole society is rotten full of thugs and rogues".

I had a friend who was a doctor and had a prosperous practice. He developed depression and started visiting Ashrams, attend religious discourses and wandering about aimlessly to undisclosed destinations. He

once came to me and said : “I feel comfortable in your company because you are an extrovert laughing away problems, challenges and crisis situations. Can you convert me from a Crybaby to a laughing Buddha ?" After listening to his description of how everything in his life was going wrong, I asked him whether he had made a concerted effort at getting to know himself or whether he had just taken himself for granted without any self-examination ? When he stated that he had never really done any serious introspection, I pointed out to him that in all likelihood he lacked true self-awareness. I reminded him that just a few weeks earlier there was an account of a man, who went berserk and killed several people at random on the footpaths of a Metro-city. I asked him “What do you think of a Man like that ?” He promptly replied “He is the most sane person. Why should all these homeless people sleep on the footpath ?”. I then pointed out to him that his wife is a medical Doctor herself; his son is in the Medical College and is very likely to assist him in his profession and everything is Rosy and positive.

He asked me “What about my second Son ? You know that he is physically handicapped and is retarded”. I pondered over the matter and said “That is true. Because it is true and you have to think of ways and means to rehabilitate him. Either you can put him in a School for Retarded children or tutor him at home to improve his comprehension about this environment and the world. Just brooding over it and doing nothing does not help. You may find not only satisfaction but real pleasure when you coach him yourself, if you have the Time”. He came after a few days and said “Your remedy has helped me immensely. I devoted a great deal of attention to my son and I found that he was improving a lot. It was a major challenge of Parenting. I detected that he had talents in vocal Music. I engaged a music teacher and now he is slowly becoming proficient in singing. It appears that he can give a stage performance after one or two years. Like the cloud lifting, my depression too has lifted and I am really on the road to recovery. I shall always remember the advice and help rendered”. I concluded “No one knows what the future holds. Life is full of surprises. Low self-image is a two-fold problem i.e. expecting trouble and feeling inadequate to cope up with that trouble. In short, you feel less threatened from stress and strain when you train your mind and feel confident that you can deal with it”

CRPF IS THE SUN

ASI(M) Sanjib Sanyal of GC, CRPF Durgapur has composed few songs in Hindi, English and Bengali and prepared audio cassettes commemorating the 50th Anniversary of Independence and the services rendered by CRPF in various fields. The utterances of English song are reproduced below:

India may justly be proud To declare it clear and loud The shining glory of the country’s defence

The jewel in the crown, the CRPF

Everything it does, everything it can

CRPF is the sun.

Politeness is the virtue, obidience is the key

Loyalty is its strength, Intelligence is its force

Everything it does, everything it can

CRPF is the sun.

Even when the country is shaken, Bullets fly, promises broken

CRPF stands like a rock with RAF it absorbs all the shock

Everything it does, everyhing it can

CRPF is the sun.

To further its glory now sons of the soil

come into the fold to share the toil Khazan Singh, Kunja Rani Devi, Gurubochan

Singh to name a few

Here we invite, come the old, come the new.

Everything it does, everything it can
CRPF is the sun.

Arise, Awake my countrymen On the 50th year of our glorious liberty
Now lets remember
The Saga of toil
The tale of the loyal
The CRPF

In 1939 was born the force at Neemuch
Then with Sarder Patel’s mighty touch
The course of valour and march began
With dedication it fights for the country
Keeping tireless vigil like a true sentry
The evils of schism it fought The CRPF

In 1962 invaded China
Pakistan followed too behind But like a tall column
With Power and grit
Uphold the liberty of the country
The CRPF

Thus with the motto of service and loyalty
Committed to restore peace and fraternity
In the 50th year of holy freedom The CRPF stands as a guard from Invasion and sertdom.

Dear Readers,

The CRPF Samachar is a powerful medium through which Communication can be established among the Rank and file in the Force as quickly as possible. It is a medium which can elevate, entertain and enlighten our force personnel. But due to shortage of good materials, we are facing lot of problems to bring out a qualitative magazine.

You are, therefore, requested to kindly send articles, short stories, poems, light reading materials, jokes etc. in order to enable us to serve you better.

We have decided to bring out at least two articles on health topics in every issue. So we expect that our Colleagues in the Health discipline will rise to the occasion and contribute articles on various diseases they are confronting with, in the field for the benefit of the readers at large and the force personnel in particular. We expect a positive response from our valuable readers to improve the quality and reading value of our magazine.

Yours sincerely,
D.G. Mohapatra,
Chief Editor, CRPF Samachar



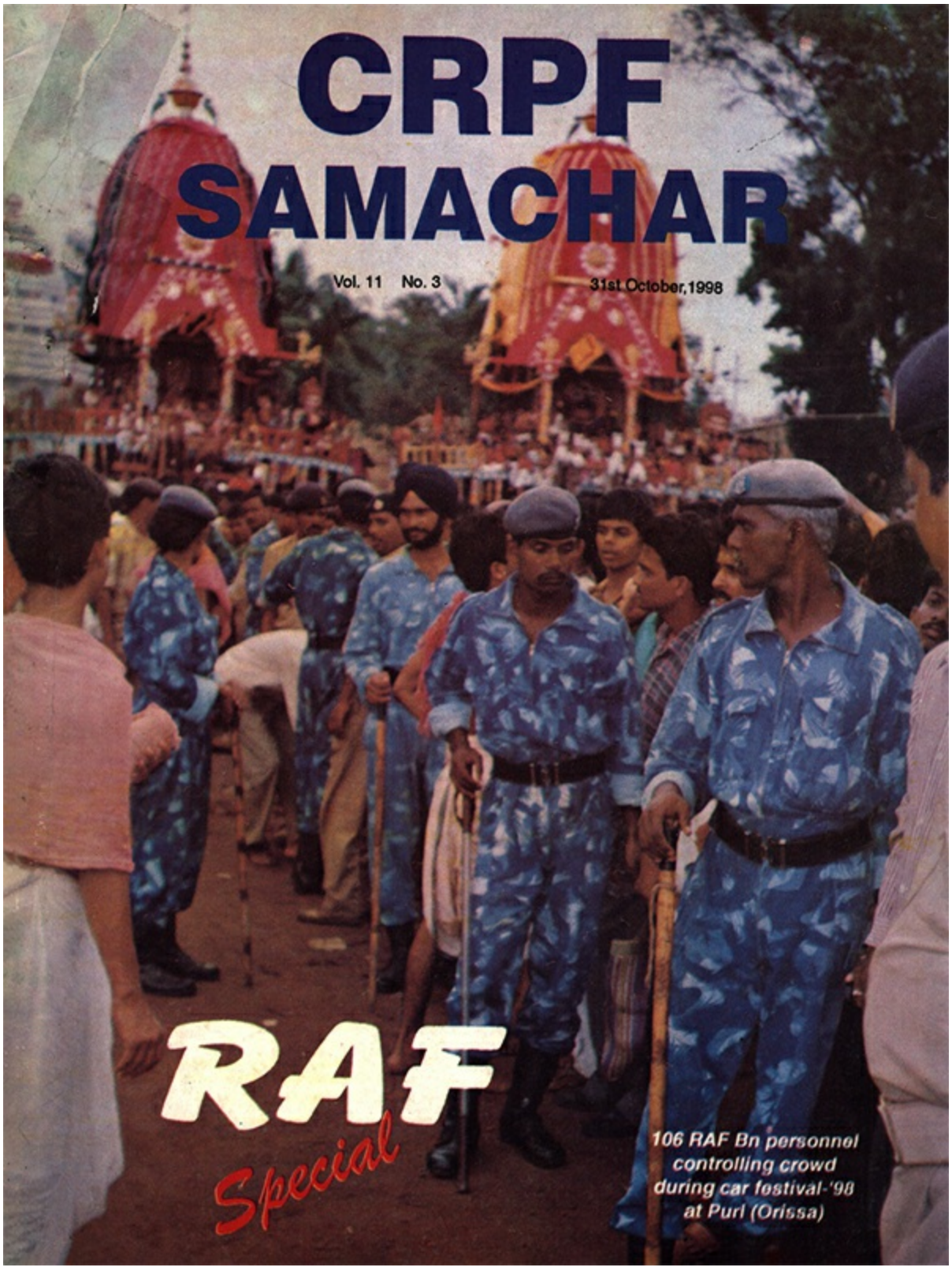
Mahilas of 88 (M) Bn. CRPF celebrating Teej Festival at New Delhi

Regd. No. 45950/87



CRPF SAMACHAR

Vol. 11 No. 3 31st October, 1998



RAF Special

106 RAF Bn personnel controlling crowd during car festival-'98 at Puri (Orissa)



Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG, CRPF presenting memento to the Union Home Minister Shri L.K. Advani in CRPF welfare seminar held at New Delhi on Sept. 18,1998

CRPF SAMACHAR

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D.G. Mohapatra

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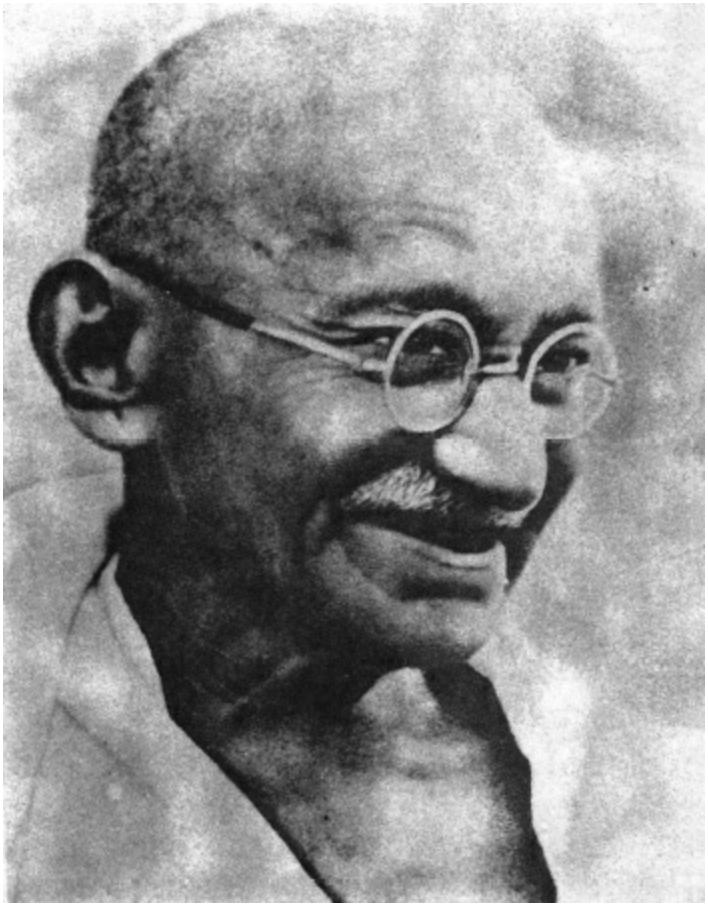
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We, the family of CRPF pay homage to the Father of Nation, Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion of his 129th Birth Anniversary

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The programmes that helped to know the force
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100 Bn RAF with a missionary zeal
105 Bn - A household name in its area of operation
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Seminar on “CRPF in the year 2003”
Dr. Farooq Abdullah lauds Role of 28 Bn
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Hindi day celebrated
Professional conference of medical officers at Base Hospital, Hyderabad

From the Desk of DG, CRPF

(Sixth RAF Anniversary)



Rapid Action Force is celebrating the Sixth Anniversary on 10th October, 1998. It is an occasion for introspection and re-dedication.

Six years ago, RAF, a specialised component of CRPF was raised in conformity with the promise of the Government of India to deal with communal riots and other emergent law & order situations. No doubt, the creation of RAF has given the people, particularly the minorities, a sense of confidence in the Government's determination to maintain secular character of the Nation. It has also helped in reducing communal tension in the country. The sight of the blue dungaree of RAF helps in controlling the frayed tempers and restores the public faith in the efficacy of the Administration.

In true traditions of the CRPF, this Force has also acquitted itself creditably in all its duties and obligations, wherever and whenever it is deployed. However, in future, RAF may also have to keep caste conflicts, which appear to be acquiring endemic proportions in some parts of the country, in focus while devising operational strategies.

The RAF has done a wonderful job in June last when its personnel rushed to spot in Hyderabad to quell communal tension with endurance and

zeal Similarly after the series of bomb blasts in Coimbatore in Tamilnadu in March last, the RAF personnel were pressed into service who in no time were successful in containing the violence.

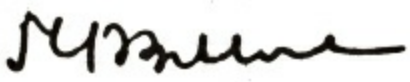
RAF has done us proud by undertaking various relief and community welfare activities in Sikkim, Gujarat and Delhi in 1997. This year also RAF personnel assisted the local administration by carrying out rescue and relief operations during the cyclone in Gujarat, many dead bodies were recovered, persons rescued from debris, food packets distributed and medical treatment provided to a large number of affected persons in this cyclone. Such activities bring us closer to the hearts of the people and also project the 'Humane Face' of the Force. Efforts are being made to enhance the relief rendering capabilities of the Force.

It should give us immense sense of satisfaction that various State Governments are raising their anti-riot Forces on the lines of RAF. However, let us not rest on our laurels. RAF is still in the process of growing and let nothing hinder the growth of its professional competence and skills, its effectiveness and reputation.

RAF should keep learning from the past experiences through introspection, especially on such occasions as its Anniversary, so that not only the hard earned reputation of the Force but also people's faith in its excellence, is maintained and strengthened.

I wish all the officers and men of RAF and members of their families, a very happy, bright and professionally fulfilling future.

JAI HIND



(M.N. SABHARWAL)

Rapid Action Force-Sentinels Of Peace



- Tashi Dawa, IGP RAF

This Young and important wing of the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) has made its mark all over the country and the public. Especially, the oppressed groups in riots look up to it as an effective and impartial keeper of the peace. No wonder that the Rapid Action Force Units are being increasingly demanded in riot prone areas to present and quell the disturbances. The force has substantially fulfilled the expectations raised during its formation and has proved as the true sentinels of peace.

Editor

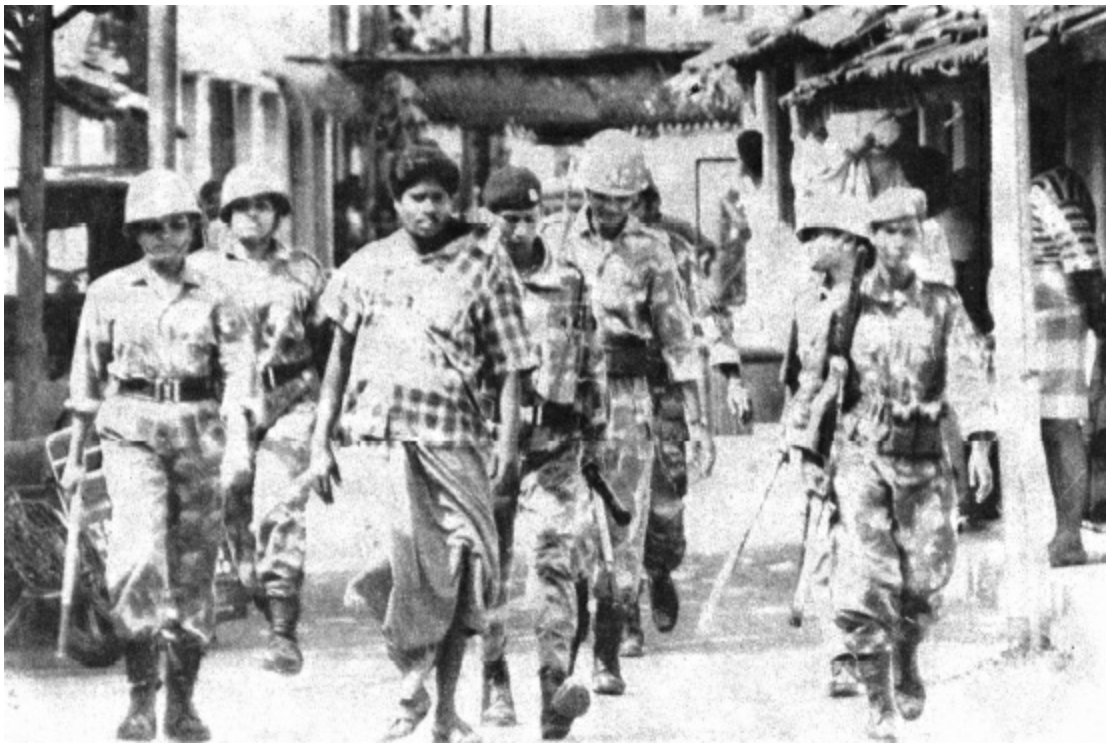
The Rapid Action Force launched on 7th Oct., 1992 has added one more glorious year to its history of impartial and dedicated service to the Nation. Sensitive policing has been the motto of this elite wing of CRPF The RAF has maintained strict vigil throughout the last 6 years in all the communally sensitive and hyper-sensitive districts of the country while carrying out familiarisation exercises. The RAF has performed creditably whenever deployed due primarily to its non-partisan and unbiased attitude. Many tense situations have been prevented from developing into communal riots because of its sheer presence. The contribution of the RAF in preserving secular fabric of the society as diverse as ours has been very significant. We have in this Force officers and men belonging to all communities and castes. We strive relentlessly towards excellence in our performance. Our efforts are directed towards maintaining 'Zero Response time'. The excellent performance of the RAF has led to an increasing demand for this Force throughout the country. This force has gone international having participated in UN Peace Keeping Mission in Haiti from March '95 to November '95. Its role in extending humanitarian aid and help to people in distress like cyclone in Gujrat, train and road mishaps in various parts of the country and land-slides in Sikkim can not be forgotten. This Force has become a pathfinder for many of the State Governments who seek our assistance in raising their State Armed Forces on the pattern of RAF.



RAF mm in search operation in Coimbatore after the Bomb Blast

TRAINING

Training is a regular feature for the RAF Bns when not deployed. Each member of the force besides undergoing conversion training is made to undergo specialised courses like Human Rights, First-Aid, Rescue and Relief, Disaster Management, Low Cost Housing etc. On an average every year about 3,000 RAF personnel are trained in various locations in the country. Senior officers are given orientation training in ‘Contemporary social Realities’ by IGNOU and the NICFS while middle level and subordinate officers are given sensitivity training through specially designed courses.



RAF men and Mahila personnel in action after the bomb blast in Coimbatore

Encouraged by the success of RAF, various State Governments have requested the RAF to train their forces on its pattern. Inspite of the constraints of infrastructural facility and staff, the RAF has been able to train the Police forces of Karnataka, Goa, West Bengal, and UP. Recently the RAF has also trained the Rajasthan Armed Constabulary (RAC personnel) by deputing its instructional staff and officers and extending all other assistance.

FAMILIARISATION EXERCISE

To be able to perform better it is necessary not only to have better co-ordination with the public and civil administration but also sound knowledge of the ground-realities. Maintaining good rapport with the public is of paramount significance. It should not be lost sight of. In order to acquaint the force personnel with their area of responsibility, they are exposed to the familiarisation exercises. During the last two years the RAF Bns have conducted these exercises in 290 districts all over the country. During these visits useful information is collected so as to enable the force to perform their duties more effectively and efficiently. These exercises also help reduce inter-community and inter-caste conflicts among members of

various communities besides bringing about communal harmony.

The Force also undertakes socially useful work and organises peace meetings, Medical Relief Camps wherein medicines are distributed to the poor and needy and sports and other related activities for the benefits of the communities, etc. Such activities do help us build our image as sentinels of peace and earn good-will of the people at large.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

The RAF Bns are armed with sophisticated equipments such as shock batons, rubber truncheons, plastic pellets and rubber bullets which though non-lethal are effective deterrents. There are special tear smoke munitions and stun grenades available with them besides normal riot control equipment. and highly effective ‘VAJRA’ Procurement of Water Cannon is also in hand which will be very useful in dispersing the riotous mob without posing any serious threat to their lives

Selection of Personnel

Posting to RAF Bn is done by a due process of selection which includes scrutiny of service records and psychological test in order to assess their mental attitude towards secularism/communalism. A Composite character is given to the force by giving adequate representation to all the communities and sections of the society.



RAF personnel during communal violence in Coimbatore

The organisational structure of the RAF is different from that of a standard CRPF Bn. The smallest functional unit in the Force is a riot control team comprising riot control element, tear smoke element and firing element. The team is commanded by an Inspector. Four riot control teams make a platoon led by an Assistant Commandant. Two platoons make a company commanded by a Dy. Commandant. Thus each Bn of RAF has 32 riot control teams.

Each RAF Bn has one platoon of women officers and other personnel. It helps considerably in dealing with situations more effectively where women demonstrators take part or where searches have to be carried out inside houses or to provide relief to women and child victims in riots and disasters. For the purpose of deployment, each team carries an element of Mahila troops with them as part of the operational strength.

No wonder that the RAF units are being increasingly demanded in riot prone areas to prevent and quell the disturbances firmly. The force has substantially fulfilled the expectations of one and all and has proved as the true sentinels of peace.

HUMANE FACE OF RAPID ACTION FORCE



Mrs. Vimla Mehra, DIGP, RAF

The people friendly image has brought Rapid Action Force a reputation of symbol of faith in its area of responsibility as RAF undertakes the adoption of the underdeveloped villages and organises medical relief camps, literacy drive, mass tree plantation, besides imparting health education involving people from all walks of society. These socially useful activities have helped to create a peaceful and healthy environment. On many occasions, sheer presence of Rapid Action Force has prevented violence which could have led to bloodshed, looting and arson, what else can be the justification of success for a force which is just six years old.

Editor

Rapid Action Force, since its raising has been performing its duties with dedication, determination and keeping in view the national interest, providing spectacular results. The key to success is only due to utilization of lull period for specialized training, conducting familiarization exercises in the area of responsibility, and by undertaking socially useful work and maintaining its efficiency and mobility.

The presence of Rapid Action Force has been sought by various State Governments when riot or riot like situation occurs. The Bns have remained committed during riots for controlling the situation and even during natural calamities for rescue and relief work. A glance at the tasks carried out by the force speaks for itself and reveals various aspects of professional as well as humane face of RAF. They are the symbol of cooperation, understanding, bravery, secularism and endurance. On a number of occasions RAF extended helping hand and saved lives of children, women, old people

trapped in floods, earth quakes and other natural calamities. RAF has also extended help In post destruction phase of riots by repairing houses, providing shelter and medical assistance etc.



Patients examined in a Medical Camp organised by RAF



Ration being distributed among the cyclone affected people in Gujarat by 100 Bn RAF

It will not be possible to cover all the good work done by RAF here. However, it would be worthwhile to mention some of the creditable work done by RAF Bns.

RAF joined the whole country in celebrating 50th year of India's Independence. Cycle rallies were organised by all the Ten RAF Bns in their areas of jurisdiction. As many as 260 cyclists from RAF covered an area of about 500 Kms carrying the message of peace and communal harmony.

To fulfill the objective of social work, RAF Bns have adopted 4 villages

each nearby their Bn. HQr locations. In these villages the following activities are undertaken.

- Medical Assistance
- Cleanliness Drive
- Adult Education
- Tree Plantation

As a result of the efforts made by RAF in adopted villages, people have come to look at RAF with a great deal of acceptance and appreciation and in fact the villagers welcome out RAF staff to work with them and for them.

Two Medical Camps of 3 days from Sept. 11 to Sept. 13, 1998 were organized in two slum areas of Delhi - one at Gokulpuri in East Delhi and other at Sultanpuri in West Delhi. 7354 patients were provided medical assistance both Homeopathy and Allopathy, Rotary and Lions Club provided medicines for the Medical Camps. Medicines worth over Rs. One lakh were distributed in the medical camps.



Polio drops being given to a child by personnel of 100 Bn RAF

RAF joined hands with Rotary club in the implementation of pulse polio programme through out the country.

The 100 Bn RAF made the most valuable contribution to the people of Gujrat. On June 11,1998, when area falling around Kandla port in West Gujrat was struck by devastating cyclone. One Coy of 100 RAF was rushed to the area on 11 June, 1998. The sub-unit reached there and carried out rescue and relief work up to 20th June 1998 and earned name and fame for

the force.

One Coy of 106 Bn, RAF carried out rescue and relief operations for 45 days in areas of Gangtok Sikkim, during June ‘97 affected by devastating landslides. RAF personnel rescued people and restored belongings of general public.

When communal riots broke out in Moradabad, during May ‘98, RAF rushed to the spot and quelled the riot efficiently without loss of time and brought the situation under control. This work was widely appreciated by the civil authorities.

On March 26, 1998 two civil trucks collided with each other on the Highway near Dett 102 Campus. On learning about the accident, troops of RAF without losing time rushed to the spot, rescued 3 trapped and injured persons and evacuated them to hospital In RAF vehicle.

The Socially useful activities undertaken by RAF have helped CRPF and RAF to come closer to general public. Selfless and dedicated hard work has won RAF, CRPF a good name all over the country. We hope to carry out this work further with enthusiasm and sincerity. RAF indeed represents, a humane face of CRPF.



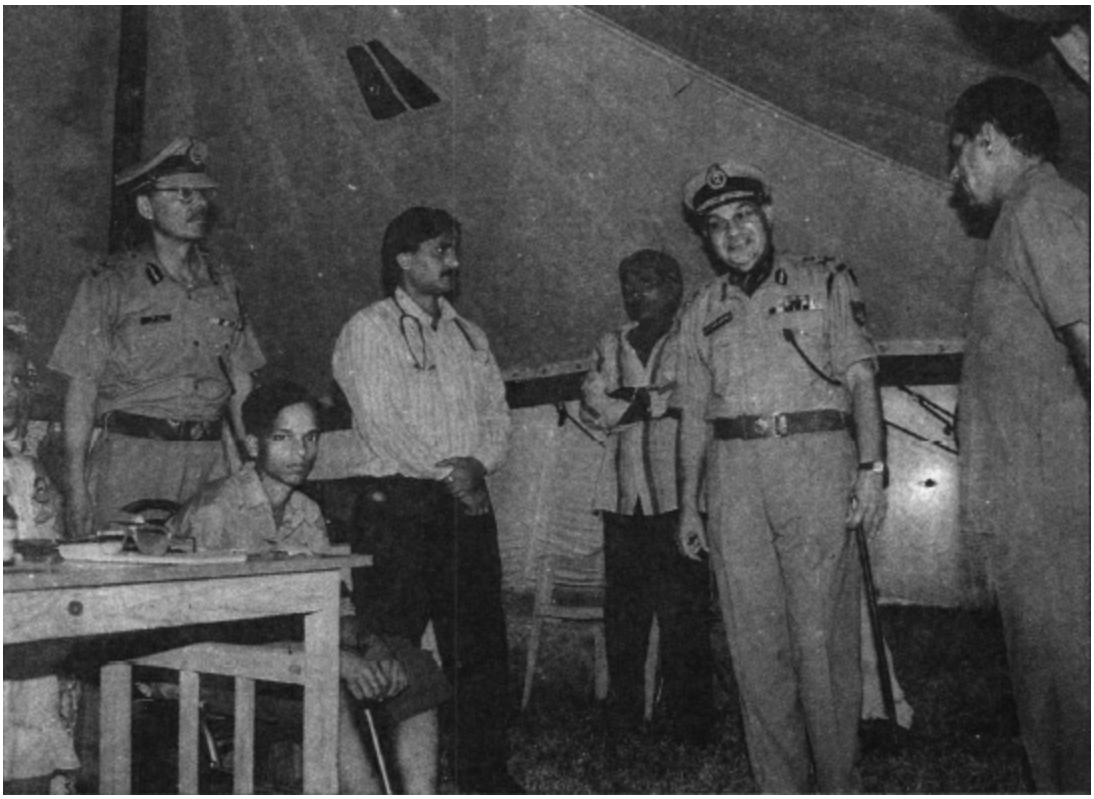
Personnel of A/106 RAF cleaning premises of medical college and hospital at cuttack (Orissa) during familiarisation exercise

RAF : Striving hard to attain excellence

D.G. Mohapatra, PRO, CRPF

The primary role of police has been maintenance of Law and Order (peace) and prevention and detection of crime. Over a period of time this file has been expanded by the demands of society due to changing socio-economic and political scenario. The multiplicity of roles blunted the sharpness and efficiency of the Police Forces and failed them in various specialist roles which they are required to perform. This gradually led to the creation of various specialist task forces. The maintenance of communal harmony in the present context is one such delicate and specialised area which needs sensitive handling. While sanctioning the Rapid Action Force for the purpose of handling communal riots and riot like situations, the Govt. of India laid down the objective and guidelines of the force. The force personnel should be well educated in directive principles of State Policy. They have to be specially trained in behavioural and attitudinal aspects of their duties to enable them to raise above caste and communal biases. Non-partisan behaviour as a sine-quo-non of their conduct must be assiduously inculcated in them. They should also be given sensitive training through specially designed training modules so that they could effectively deal with mob situation and with situations where they have prolonged contact with the people. When not deployed, the force personnel should be given intensive training to develop cohesion among themselves.

Editor



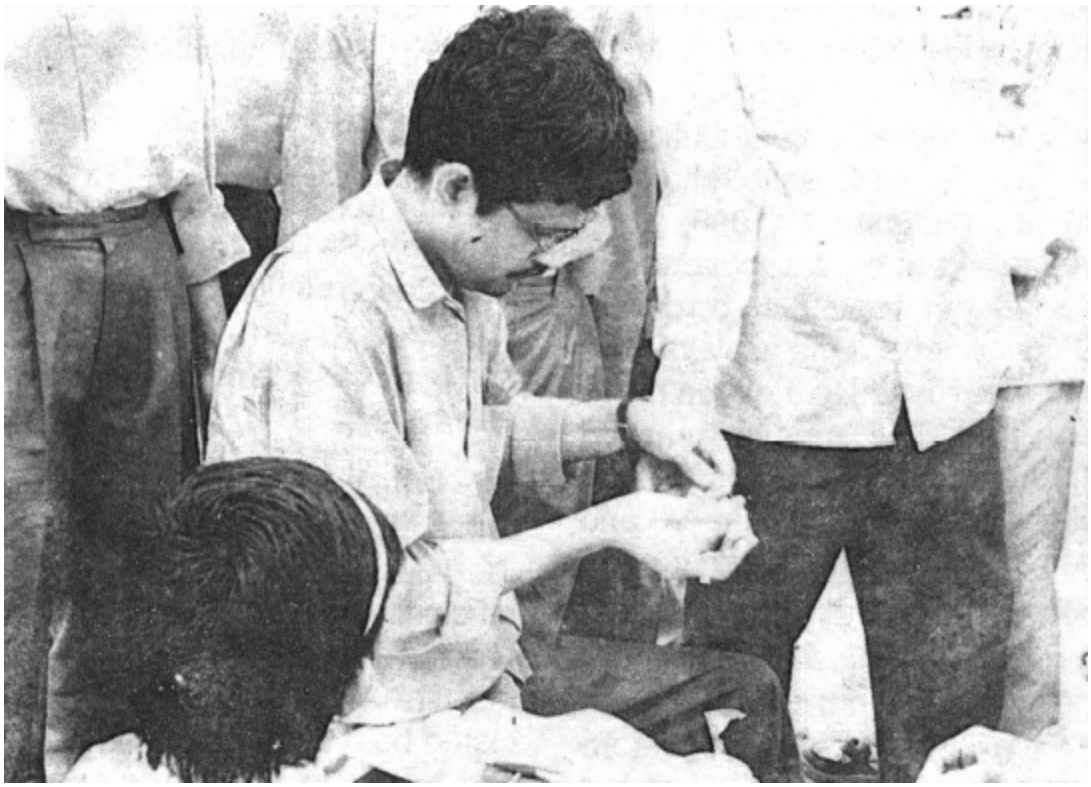
Shri M.N. Sabharwal DG, CRPF discussing with the Medical Officers in the RAF Medical Camp at Sultanpuri on Sept. 11, 1998. A dropsy patient (sitting) with swollen leg is also seen

Launched on 7th Oct., 1992 the Rapid Action Force has added one more glorious year to its history of impartial and dedicated services to the 'Humanity'. Sensitive policing has been the motto of this elite wing of CRPF. The RAF has maintained strict vigil throughout the last 6 years in all the communally sensitive and hyper-sensitive districts of the country while carrying out familiarisation exercises. Whenever deployed the RAF has performed creditably with a non partisan and unbiased manner and prevented various tense situations from developing into communal riots because of its sheer presence. During natural calamities, the RAF rushes to the scene with least delay maintaining its 'Zero Response time'. It is because of this praiseworthy performance that there is an increasing demand of this Force throughout the country. This force has gone international having participated in UN Peace Keeping Mission in Haity. Its role in extending Humanitarian aid & help to people in distress like cyclone in Gujrat, Train mishaps in various parts of the country and landslides in Sikkim cannot be forgotten easily. This Force has become a path-finder for

many of the State Governments who are taking help from RAF for raising their State Armed Forces on the pattern of RAF.

Training is a regular feature for the RAF Bns when not deployed. Such notable performance which help the RAF to add feather after feather to its Cap has been possible because of its relentless efforts on the front of training. Each member of the force besides undergoing conversion training is made to go through specialised courses like Human Rights, First-aid, Rescue and Relief, Disaster Management, Low Cost Housing etc. On an average every year about 3,000 RAF personnel are trained in various locations in the country. Senior officers are given orientation training in 'Contemporary social Realities' by IGNOU and the NICFS while middle level and subordinate officers are given sensitivity training through specially designed courses.

Encouraged by the success of RAF, various State Governments have requested the RAF to train their forces on its pattern. Inspite of the constraints of infrastructural facility and staff, the RAF has been able to train the Police forces of Karnataka, Goa, West Bengal, and UP. Recently the RAF has also trained the Rajasthan Armed Constabulary (RAC personnel) by deputing its instructional staff and officers and extending all other possible assistance.



Blood samples being taken in a Medical camp organised by 107 Bn RAF during Aug. '98

In order to perform better not only in the events of communal riots/riotous situation but also at the time of natural calamities, it is necessary to have better coordination with the public and civil administration with a view to acquiring knowledge about the ground-realities. Therefore, in order to acquaint the force personnel with their area of responsibility, they are exposed to the familiarisation exercise. The RAF Bns have conducted these exercises in 290 districts during the last 2 years all over the country. During these visits useful informations are collected so as to enable the force to perform their duties more effectively and efficiently.

In order to develop an amicable relationship with all the communities, RAF also undertake socially useful work by organising peace meetings, Medical Relief Camps, Sports tournaments and other related activities for the benefit of the communities.These activities help the force not only in improving its image but also in reducing inter-community and inter-caste clashes by infusing the feelings of communal harmony and national integration amongst them.

The RAF Bns are armed with sophisticated equipments such as shock

batons, rubber truncheons, plastic pellets and rubber bullets which though non-lethal are an effective deterrent. RAF is equipped with special tear smoke munitions and stun grenades. Normal riot control equipment and highly effective and specially equipped riot control vehicles called 'VAJRA' are also readily available. Procurement of Water. Canon, is very useful in dispersing the riotous mob without posing any serious threat to their lives is also in hand.

During the year 1997-98 the RAF undertook various socially useful works. The RAF contingent made the most valuable contribution to the people and Government of Gujrat, on June 11, 1998, when area falling around Kandla port in West Gujrat was struck by devastating cyclone. One Coy of 100 RAF was rushed to the area on 11 June, -98. The sub-unit reached there and carried out rescue and relief work upto 20th June '98 and earned name and fame for the force.

The RAF played a very vital and pivotal role not only in controlling the situation in Coimbatore after the series of bomb blasts, but also rendered a helping hand to the people of the area who were made to suffer in the aftermath of communal riots. The presence of RAF made the people of Coimbatore feel that they were safe. The sheer presence of RAF ensured smooth conduct of General Parliamentary Election-1998. The duty taken over by RAF in Feb '98 immediately after the bomb blasts is still continuing.

One Coy of 106 Bn, RAF carried out rescue and relief operations for 45 days in areas of Gangtok Sikkim, affected under devastating landslides and rescued people and recovered large sums of cash amount and valuables etc.

When communal riot broke out in Moradabad, RAF rushed to the place and quelled the riot efficiently without loss of time and brought the situation under control. This work was widely appreciated both by the civil authorities and media.

Recently the RAF has organised two Medical Camps in Sultanpuri and Gokulpuri area of Delhi with a bid to prevent the spread of Dropsy, Dengue and other contagious diseases. More than 7,000 patients had turned up for medical check-up and testing of blood. They were also provided with preventive medicines and educated on the awareness of various diseases.



Dead body recovered by 100 Bn RAF in cyclone hit areas of Gujrat

On March 14, 1998 a mini Bus coming from Kadma ECC flat overturned near pigment factory at Jamshedpur due to which five persons were injured. C/106 personnel rescued the Injured and evacuated them to hospital.

On March 24,1998, a loaded civil truck over turned in Telco area. Mahila personnel of 106 Bn, RAF who were going to their lines, immediately rushed to the accident site and rescued 3 persons trapped under the truck and evacuated them to civil hospital.

On March 26, 1998 two civil trucks collided with each other on the Highway near Dett. 102 Campus. On learning about the accident, troops of RAF without losing time rushed to the spot, rescued 3 injured persons and evacuated them to hospital in RAF vehicle.

The RAF has been promoting observance of Human Rights through its specialised training programme among the rank and file of the force. The RAF has organised such active specialised courses on Human Rights also with the active assistance of ICRC, Asia Wing.

Living upto its Image of an elite force, the RAF has achieved the best in various competitions within the CRPF during this year also. The RAF Sector has also snatched overall championship in Kabaddi, Hockey,

Swimming, Judo, Weightlifting and Wrestling. The force is still young and striving hard to attain excellence.

The Glorious Six Years : A Saga of History

The Rapid Action Force, formed in October 1992 to deal with communal riots and riot like situations by converting 10 battalions of CRPF into this elite Force, has made its impact and won confidence of the people from the initial beginning. Its mere presence has a preventive effect on riot situations. Each battalion of RAF looks after the surrounding area of its zone of responsibility. In normal times, the personnel of the Force carry on exercise to familiarise themselves with the ground situations, so that they have full cooperation of the people while tackling a situation. During the last six years, the personnel of this elite Force have been able to put a very good impact throughout the country particularly in sensitive and hyper sensitive districts of the country. During this short period of existence, the force has proved itself a reliable instrument of maintaining peace and stability in various parts of the country. It has proved itself as a true friend of the people in need. In the following paragraphs, the achievements of the force in various fields have been indicated in brief which may create enthusiasm to go through by our valued readers.

— Editor

The Year 1993

The first exposure of the RAF was in Sitamarhi district of Bihar during Oct ‘92 communal riots. The non-partisan, fair and firrn attitude of the personnel of this elite force while dealing with the situation and rendering medical aid to the victims ravaged by riots, earned praise from the general public of that area. Their performance was lauded by all sections of the society and the Indian Press. Thereafter, their deployment in Ayodhya in Dec. ‘92, Mumbai in Jan. ‘93, General election in Nov. ‘93, bi-election in May ‘94 and the communal disturbances in Siwan district of Bihar are the examples where the personnel of this elite force proved their mettle and earned laurels for themselves.

The Year 1994

On October 7,1994 Bangalore was rocked by communal riots due to introduction of Urdu News Bulletin in Doordarshan, Bangalore. Civil Police was unable to tackle the riotous situation. RAF immediately rushed to the trouble-torn area and brought the situation under control without loss of time.



Patrolling by RAF in Coimbatore after serial bomb blasts

The year 1995

There was tension in Hubli during Republic Day Celebtations on January 26, 1995 in connection with flag hoisting at Idgah Maidan. RAF deployed there kept strict vigil on the situation and thus the function was completed peacefully.

On February 11,1995 communal riots broke out in Moradabad. RAF rushed to the place and quelled the riot efficiently without loss of time and

brought the situation under control.

During Feb ‘95, RAF was deployed in Varanasi to maintain Law and order at Gyanwapi Mosque site where there was large congregation (Mahajalbhishek) on the occasion of Shivaratri. There was an apprehension of great communal trouble. But RAF as peace keepers of the Nation maintained peaceful environment during Jalabhishek which was world-wide published by the media.

During July ‘95, a communal riot broke out in Kerala due to group clashes between Christians and Muslims. 6 Coys of RAF were immediately sent to Kerala to tackle the riots. RAF handled the situation effectively and brought the situation under control without loss of time which was praised by a large number of citizens and press. 21 Coys of RAF were deployed in Krishna Janam Bhoomi, Mathura to maintain law and order during Vishnu Mahayagya on the occasion of Janmashtami function concluded peacefully without any untoward incident due to strict vigil of RAF on the situations. To maintain law and order and to ensure peaceful completion of Ganesh festival, RAF were deployed in Maharashtra, Gujarat and in Hyderabad. The festival concluded peacefully except of a few minor incidents at Hyderabad.

Two villages Ratnpura and Ramol were adopted by 100 Bn at Ahmedabad. Activities like Shramdan, Adult education, Physical training and other developmental works were carried out. 10,000 saplings were planted at Vastral village during the year by this unit.

A camp was set up at Allahabad during Kumbh Mela for rendering assistance to the pilgrims in the form of guidance, medical relief, lost and found etc. 103 Bn RAF adopted village Shabhapur, where weekly medical camps were organised and medicines were provided to the sick. On July, 24 1995, 105 Bn including Mahilas carried out Shramdan for construction of road in village Chatetallor at Malappuram district. On Nov. 23,1995 medical relief and public awareness camp was organised at Ghaziabad by 108 Bn, RAF, which was attended by more than 400 villagers who were provided with free medicines.



RAF Mahilas patrolling in Coimbatore

The Year 1997

In view of Dengue fever epidemic all over Delhi, 3 medical camps were established by RAF Bn at Mehrauli, Gokulpur and Sultanpuri where more than 8000 patients were provided with preventive medicines and health education. Coys of 101 Bn RAF rescued victims trapped in a wall collapse in Ayodhya on March 26,1997. The seriously injured were rescued and evacuated to hospital by RAF personnel. On Jan. 18 1997 all the units of RAF organised medical camps through out the country to make the Pulse Polio Immunisation programme a grand success.

One Coy of 106 Bn, RAF carried out rescue and relief operations for 45 days in areas of Gangtok Sikkim, affected due to dreadful land slides and rescued people and recovered large sums of cash amount and valuables etc. The Worst affected areas of Gujarat due to floods heaved a breath of hope

and light when Coys of 100 Bn, RAF extended hands by rescue and relief without caring for their own safety and comfort. The ill-fated people affected by earth quakes at Jabalpur witnessed the humanitarian aspect of RAF when three Coys of 107 Bn, RAF carried out rescue and relief works by distributing medicines, providing medical aid and shifting the personnel to safer places.

Three Coys of 99 Bn, RAF played a vital role in organising peaceful car festival of Lord Shri Jagannath at Puri in Orissa during July, 1997. On July '97, One Coy of 104 Bn, RAF carried out rescue and relief work in flood affected areas of Patna and evacuated 300 persons to safer places and earned name and fame for the force. On July 17, 1997, 22 ill fated passengers of a mini bus which fell in a canal were evacuated to hospital timely by personnel of 105 RAF Bn, which saved the lives of 20 persons. This work was widely appreciated by both civil authorities and media as well.

On July 12, 1997 deployment of four Coys in Mumbai averted major communal violence and checkmated the destructive plans of anti social elements. RAF Bns planted thousands of plants in a mass plantation scheme through out the country. All the units of RAF organised education classes for adults and illiterates in their areas of jurisdiction during familiarisation exercise and socially useful work to help the scheme of 'Operation Black Board'.

The Year 1998

The RAF played a very vital and pivotal role not only in controlling the situation in Coimbatore after the series of bomb blasts, but also rendered a helping hand to the people of the area who were made to suffer in the after math of communal riots. The presence of RAF made the people of Coimbatore feel that they were safe. The sheer presence of RAF ensured smooth conduct of General Parliamentary Election-1998. The duty taken over by RAF in Feb. '98 immediately after the bomb blasts is still continuing.

On Feb. 23,1998, one team of A/106 while deployed at Siwan in connection with Election'98, apprehended a miscreant while he was trying to snatch ballot papers from a polling booth. Later apprehended person alongwith a motor cycle was handed over to civil police. The election observer appreciated the good work done by RAF.



As a pari of socially useful work, the cleaning drive being undertaken by Mahilas of 107 Bn RAF in a slum area

On Feb. 24,1998, one team of A/106 while deployed at Siwan apprehended a supporter of a political party as per direction of Circle Inspector. A complaint was lodged against him for booth capturing in village Naidu on 22.2.98. Later on apprehended person was handed over to civil police. On Feb. 24, 1998, one team of D/106 while deployed at Gaya apprehended two miscreants, while they were trying to snatch ballot papers from a polling booth. Later on apprehended persons were handed over to civil police at PS. Wazirgang. On Feb. 28, 1998, one team of A/106 while on patrolling duty apprehended one suspect and recovered one country made pistol and four live cartridges. Later on the suspect was handed over to civil police.

On March 2,1998, one team of A/106 while on special checking of

vehicles recovered one counrty made pistol alongwith two live rounds from an Ambassador Car. They were later on handed over to civil police with the Car.

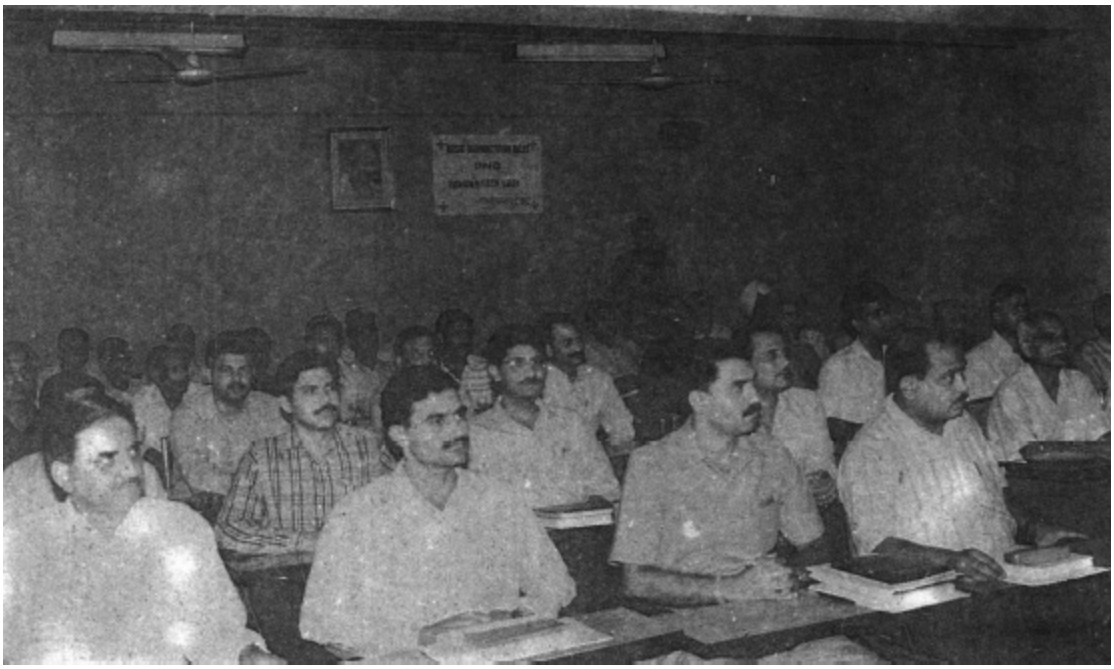
On March 14,1998, a mini bus coming from Kadma ECC flat over turned near pigment factory at Jamshedpur due to which five persons were injured. C/106 personnel deployed at Jamshedpur in connection with Holi festival rescued the injured and evacuated them to hospital The work done by RAF was highly appreciated by civil administration.

On March 24, 1998, a loaded civil truck over turned in Telco area. Mahila personnel of 106 Bn, RAF who were going to their line, immediately rushed to the accident site and rescued 3 persons trapped under the truck and evacuated them to civil hospital. Local public appreciated the good work done by RAF Mahila personnel.

On March 26, 1998 two civil trucks collided with each other on the High-way near Dett. 102 Campus, Taloja Navi, Mumbai. On learning about the accident, party of RAF without losing time rushed to the spot, rescued 3 injured persons and evacuated them to hospital in RAF vehicle. Role of RAF was highly appreciated both by public and civil administration/Police.

On May 6, 1998, One team of C/107 was deployed at police out post Patnala. On receipt of information, RAF personnel alongwith civil police chased a suspect. On seeing the police party he opened fire to escape but in vain. The Suspect was apprehended by RAF personnel with the help of civil police from whom one country made ,38 bore Pistol alongwith 38 empty cases were recovered.

On May 9,1998, On Moharam day the Tazias were being taken out peacefully. However rumour was spread in another locality that the Tazias were being stonned. The highly inflamable rumours spread all over the town leading to clashes at various Junctions/pockets resulting in killing of three persons and causing injury to many belonging to both the communities. The two Coys of 104 Bn were not found sufficient enough to contain the situation and six more Coys were inducted on 10th May ‘98 i.e. One Coy of 101, two Coys of 103 and three Coys of 108 Bn from Lucknow. The situation was brought under control by continuous vigil and alertness of the force. Performance and activities of RAF to restore peace were highly appreciated by the media, public and civil administration.



RAF officers attending a human rights course sponsored by ICRC

On June 5, 1998, communal riots broke out at Hyderabad In Charminar area when members of minority community went to destruction and episode of expressing anger against the pamphlets circulated. To contain the violence 2 Coys of 99 Bn were immediately put into action same day followed by 2 more Coys on 6th June ‘98. In addition, 2 Coys each of 100 Bn and 102 Bn were airlifted on 7th June ‘98 morning Ex-Ahmedabad and Mumbai respectively. The RAF personnel assisted the civil administration. This enabled the civil administration to put the situation under control within a very short spell. The task carried out by RAF was highly appreciated by Press/Media and civil administration.

On June 7, 1998, presence of RAF Coys in Lucknow on the occasion of Id-UI-Fiter enforced confidence in public of both the communities and the festival went on peacefully. Performance and activities of RAF were highly appreciated by media, public and local administration.

On June 11,1998, Area falling around Kandla port in West Gujarat was struck by devastating cyclone. One Coy of 100 Bn RAF was rushed to the area on same day and carried out rescue and relief work upto 20th June ‘98. During the said period, RAF personnel rescued 40 persons from debris, recovered 80 dead bodies, provided medical aid to 937 affected persons and distributed 10,450 food pockets. The humanitarian work of RAF personnel was highly appreciated by Press/Media civil administration and senior

officers of Ministry of Home Affairs.

Recently the RAF has organised two Medical Camps in Sultanpuri and Gokulpuri area of Delhi with a bid to prevent the spread of Dropsy, Dengue and other contagious diseases. More than 6,000 patients turned up for medical checkup and testing of blood. After conducting blood tests the reports were handed over to the patients. They were also provided with preventive medicines and educated on the awareness of various diseases.

THE PROGRAMMES THAT HELPED TO KNOW THE FORCE

-Bharat Kapoor, Commandant 103 Bn. RAF

In order to develop amicable relationship with all communities, 103 Bn. RAF has taken up various socially useful work in its area of operation. The holding of Medical Relief Camp and others has been a regular feature of this Bn. to come closer to the people and win their confidence.

On the eve of 50th anniversary of India's Independence a special programme was launched on August 15, 1997 in the villages, Sabhapur and Biharipur of Delhi. The Villagers were educated by the Officers of this unit regarding adult education hygiene/sanitation and plantation. A medical relief camp was also organised in both villages in which patients were examined by the CMO and they were provided medicines.

3 day medical camp from Sept. 14 to Sept. 16, 1997 regarding anti-dengue fever was organised by 103 Bn. RAF at village Tukmirpur (Bhajanpura). The villagers including men/women and childrens were provided dengue preventive medicines in the camp.

A 3 day medical camp was organised this year also at Gokulpuri under direct supervision of 103 RAF with the assistance of Delhi Rotary Club and Delhi Homeopathic Medical Association from Sept-11 to Sept 13, 1998. About 4000 patients were examined and provided treatment, medicines for dropsy cases were also made available.



Patients being examined in RAF Medical Relief Camp at Tukmirpur

On Dec. 7, 1997 Pulse Polio immunisation programme (PPIP) was carried out all over the country, including Delhi. 103 Bn. RAF took active part to make this programme a success in the North-east Delhi and there were 118 PPIP centres in North East Delhi at Nand Nagari, Gokulpuri, Joharipur, Yamuna Vihar, Sahadra and new Seemapuri area under the supervision of Shri S. Salimuddin D/C and Shri Rajender Singh, D/C. The vehicles and men of 103 Bn. RAF distributed polio vaccine to all the above polio centres after collecting from G.T.B. Hospital centre. About 4000 children were administered polio drops. Besides this a polio centre was organised at Unit M.I. Room also in which 304 children were administered polio drops by Unit Medical staff.

On Jan. 18, 1998 Second phase of pulse polio immunisation programme was held in Delhi. 103 Bn. RAF extended all possible assistance to make this programme a success in its area of responsibility in North East Delhi Adequate number of vehicles and man power were provided by this Unit at various pulse polio centres which were utilised in supplying polio vaccine/medicines from Hospital to various pulse polio centres through out the day. About 90000 children were administered pulse polio vaccine in the PPI centres in North East Delhi.

A pulse polio immunisation programme was also organised in the Unit camp Wazirabad under supervision of CMO and hospital staff in which 397 children were administered polio vaccine.

106 Bn RAF A symbol of Courage and Sympathy

Shri P.J. Singh. Commandant

106 Bn Rapid Action Force is located at Telco Complex, Jamshedpur in Distt. East Singhbhum (Bihar). Twenty Hyper Sensitive and twenty-six sensitive districts of Bihar/West Bengal/Orissa are placed under primary area of responsibility. Major achievements of this Unit during 97-98 are as under :

Operational

- Following a clash between tribals and non-tribals in village Jhurkusia (Bhagalpur), A/106 Ex-Bhagalpur (Bihar) was rushed to place of occurance. The Coy did commendable work in controlling the volatile situation and succeeded in apprehending one of the wanted culprits i.e. Sh. Sagar Sah and recovered one 12 Bore rifle, 76 L.G. Cart (Live), 62 (Fired Cases) and 10 Country made explosive from his possession. The achievement of A/106 were highlighted by local administration/press media.
- B/106 and C/106 were deployed in Gangtok (Sikkim) from Sept. 28 to Oct. 10, 1997 for assisting the state government during Statewide Bandh/Panchayat elections held during Oct ’97. Director General of Police, Sikkim highly appreciated the job done by this unit personnel.



Personnel of 106 RAF Administering Polio Drops in Birsanagar Area of Jamshedpur (Bihar) on Jan. 18, 1998as a part of Pulse Polio programme

- During General Parliament Election ’98 all the four sub units of 106 Bn were deployed in sensitive areas of Bihar i.e. in Distt. Jehanabad, Gaya, Motihari, Gopalganj etc. The presence of RAF acted as a strong deterrent for the miscreants and free and fair elections were conducted where-ever sub units of 106 RAF were deployed. Three Pistols and one country made Gun were recovered from the miscreants and a large number of anti-social elements trying to disrupt the poll process were also apprehended by this unit and handed over to the civil police.
- In Patna (Bihar) on May 8, 1998 during Moharram Festival, SI Harpal Singh of this Unit alongwith his team of A/106 apprehanded a man who had opened fire in front of Dargah Chowk, Patna. One country-made Pistol, two live cartridges and a fire case were recovered from the man. He was handed over to P.S. : Alamganj, Patna (Bihar).
- On June 3, 1998 two Teams of B/106 under command Insp. S.K. Basu and SI Bali Ram while on mobile patrolling duty under P.S. Raghopur, Distt. Vaishali (Bihar) during assembly elections apprehended one person alongwith one .315 Bore Gun with three live rounds and one fired case near Booth No. 186 in Raghopur Assembly Constituency. The said person and recovered Arms/Amn were handed over to P.S.-Raghopur.
- B/C/D Coys of 106 were deployed in Puri (Orissa) from June 25 to July 4, 1998 in connection with Car Festival. The performance of our Coys

was highly appreciated by IGP RAF during RAF Commandant's Conference held at RAF HQr during July 1998.

Administration/Sports/Social Work

During 1998 this Unit secured First Position in:

Inter Battalion Swimming Competition 1998 of operation units of Bihar Sector held at GC Jamshedpur from March 23 to June 26, 1998.

Inter Bn Kabaddi Tournament 1998 of Ops units of Bihar Sector held at GC Jamshedpur from in March 1998.

Inter Bn Cross Country Tournament 1998 of ops units of Bihar Sector held at GC Muzaffarpur in April 1998.

Inter Bn Hockey Tournament 1998 of Ops units of Bihar Sector held at GC Jamshedpur from in April 1998.

Inter Bn Judo Tournament 1998 of Ops units of Bihar Sector held at GC Jamshedpur from in May 1998.

Inter Bn Football Tournament 1998 of Ops units of Bihar Sector held at GC Mokamaghat in May 1998.

Inter Bn Basketball Tournament 1998 of Ops units of Bihar Sector held at GC Mokamaghat in May 1998.

Inter Bn Gymnastic Tournament 1998 of Ops units. of Bihar Sector held at GC Muzaffarpur in June 1998.

Inter Bn Weight Lifting Tournament 1998 of Ops Units of Bihar Sector held

at GC Muzaffarpur in July 1998.

Inter Bn Wrestling Tournament 1998 of Ops units of Bihar Sector held at GC Mokamaghat in July 1998 and

Inter Bn Handball Tournament 1998 of Ops units of Bihar Sector held at GC Mokamaghat in August 1998.

Besides Unit organised a Cycle Rally to promote communal harmony in four prominent towns of Bihar (Jamshedpur, Ranchi, Hazaribagh and Patna) from Nov. 14 to Dec. 19, 1997 on the occasion of 50th Anniversary of India's Independence which was highly appreciated by press/state administration and public.

On Dec. 7, 1997, 860 children and on Jan. 8, 1998, 730 children below the age of 5 years were administered Polio drops by this Unit as a part of Pulse Polio Programme which was highly appreciated by local administration/Press/Public.

On March 24, 1998, a civil truck No. ORU-4599 loaded with motor parts overturned in Telco area, Jamshedpur (Bihar). Mahila personnel of this Unit going to their lines immediately rushed to accident site and rescued 3 persons trapped uner the truck and further evacuated them to Telco Hospital. Local public appreciated the good work done by RAF especially by our Mahilas. IGP RAF also appreciated the work done by Mahilas.

Every possible welfare measure will be taken — Home minister

"Due to the present day security scenario of the country, the responsibilities of the Central Para Military Forces have been increased manifold". Addressing the welfare seminar of the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) in New Delhi on Sept. 18, 1998, the Union Home Minister Shri L.K. Advani

said that the efficiency of any force depends upon satisfaction of the force personnel. In this regard he further said that every possible welfare measure will be taken by the Government to bring a qualitative change in their life. Government is aware that the Force personnel are paying very heavy price to maintain the unity and integrity of the country. During the last 15 years the problems of the internal security have increased unexpectedly, but the strength of the forces have not been increased correspondingly. He furhter said that the Home Ministry is considering a proposal of raising of 20 new CRPF Battalions. If these battalions are created, he hoped, the problem of over deployment, rotational training, rest of the force personnel will be sorted out to some extent.



Union Home Minister Shri L.K. Advani addressing the CRPF Welfare Seminar in New Delhi on Sept. 18, 1998. Shri Nikhil Kumar, Special Secretary, MHA, Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DC, CRPF and Shri Y.N. Srivastava, ADG CRPF are also seen

Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG, CRPF in his welcome address briefed the working and living conditions of the force personnel in the present day security scenario. He said that the operational efficiency can be increased only by bringing improvement in welfare measures of Jawans. He said that today 98 percent of the force is deployed in all over the country out of which 84 percent is deployed in sensitive areas.

Two papers on “Rehabilitation/Re-settlement of Widows/disabled” by Shri H.C. Sood, Addl. DIGP, Group Centre, Khatkati and “Problems faced

by separated families" by Shri D.K. Suri, Director, ISA were presented in the seminar. Shri Nikhil Kumar, Special Secretary (Internal Security) Min. of Home Affairs was also present in the Seminar.

Shri Y.N. Srivastava, Addl. DG CRPF proposed a vote of thanks. About 250 delegates from all formations of CRPF throughout the country attended the seminar. Various welfare measures presently available to the CRPF personnel and their families were reviewed.



RAF in Hyderabad to quell the communal tension



Food being distributed by 100 RAF battalion in cyclone bit areas of Gujrat



Joint plantation work being carried out by 100 Bn RAF with school students at Surat.



Road construction programme by 105 Bn RAF in Malappuram district of Keral



The children being imparted education in a village near Bhopal by 107 Bn RAF



Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG CRPF inaugurating the RAF Medical Camp on Sept. 11, 1998 at Sultanpuri New Delhi



Fruits being distributed among the children by the DG CRPF in RAF Medical Camp at Sultanpuri



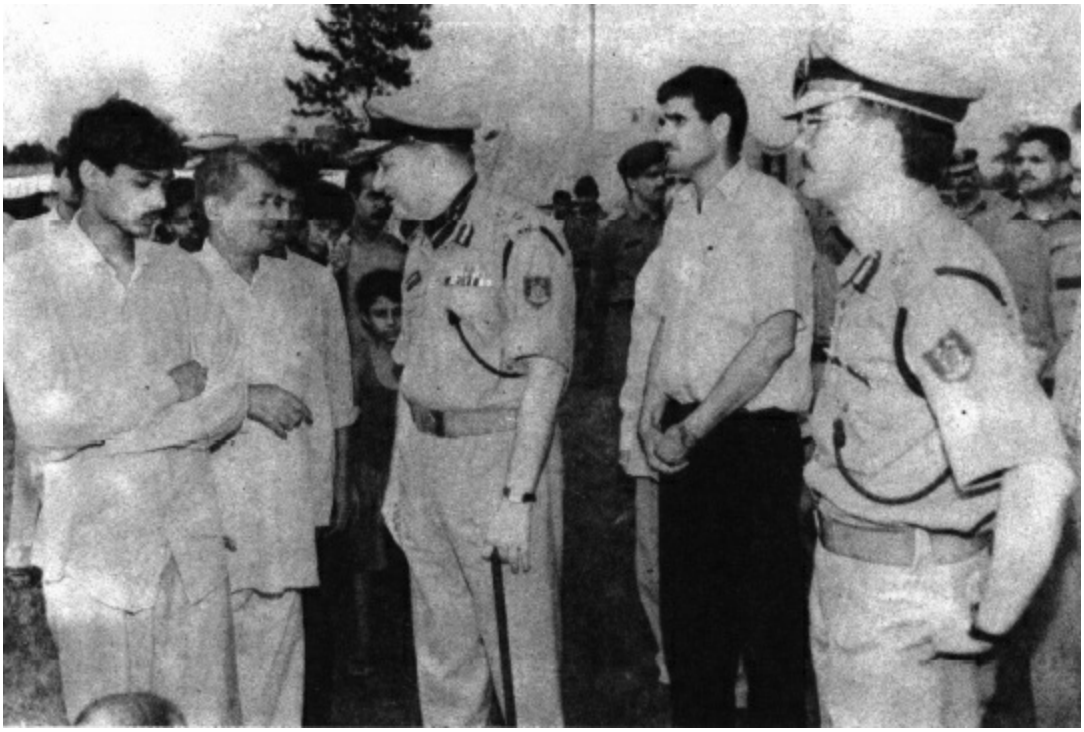
Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG CRPF, inaugurating the welfare exhibition-cum-fete in New Delhi on Sept. 16, 1998



The Mahila Marching Contingent of 100 Bn RAF participating in the independence day parade 1998 in Gandhi Nagar (Gujrat)

Over 7000 Benefit in Free Medical Camps

Over 7000 patients including men, women and children were examined and given medicines free of cost for various ailments in RAF medical camps held at Gokulpuri and Sultanpuri from Sept. 11 to Sept. 13, 1998. Three fresh dropsy cases were detected and were given treatment, The three day camps were organised by 108 Bn. and 103 Bn. of Rapid Action Force in close collaboration with Delhi Homeopathic Medical Association, Rotary Club and Lions Club of Delhi.



Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG CRPF discussing with local village leaders of Sultanpuri regarding health problems of the area during the RAF Free Medical Camp

Both homeopathic and allopathic medicines were made available to the patients. 24 Homeopathic doctors, 4 Allopathic medical officers and para medical staff were engaged from morning to evening in looking after the patients. Blood and urine samples were also tested by 4 laboratory Technicians.



A child being examined by a lady doctor in the RAF Medical Relief Camp at Sultanpuri in New Delhi

Shri Chaudhary Fateh Singh, Dy Speaker of Delhi Legislative Assembly, Shri Tashi Dawa, IGP, RAF, Shri D.P. Sinha, IGP, Northern Sector and Smt. Vimla Mehra, DIGP of RAF visited the medical camps and talked to the patients. Shri Bharat Kapoor, Commandant, 103 Bn., Shri J.S. Gill, Commandant 108 Bn. and Dr. G.S. Soni president, Delhi Homeopathic Medical Association supervised the camps.

108 BN RAF : AN UNIT WITH A MISSION

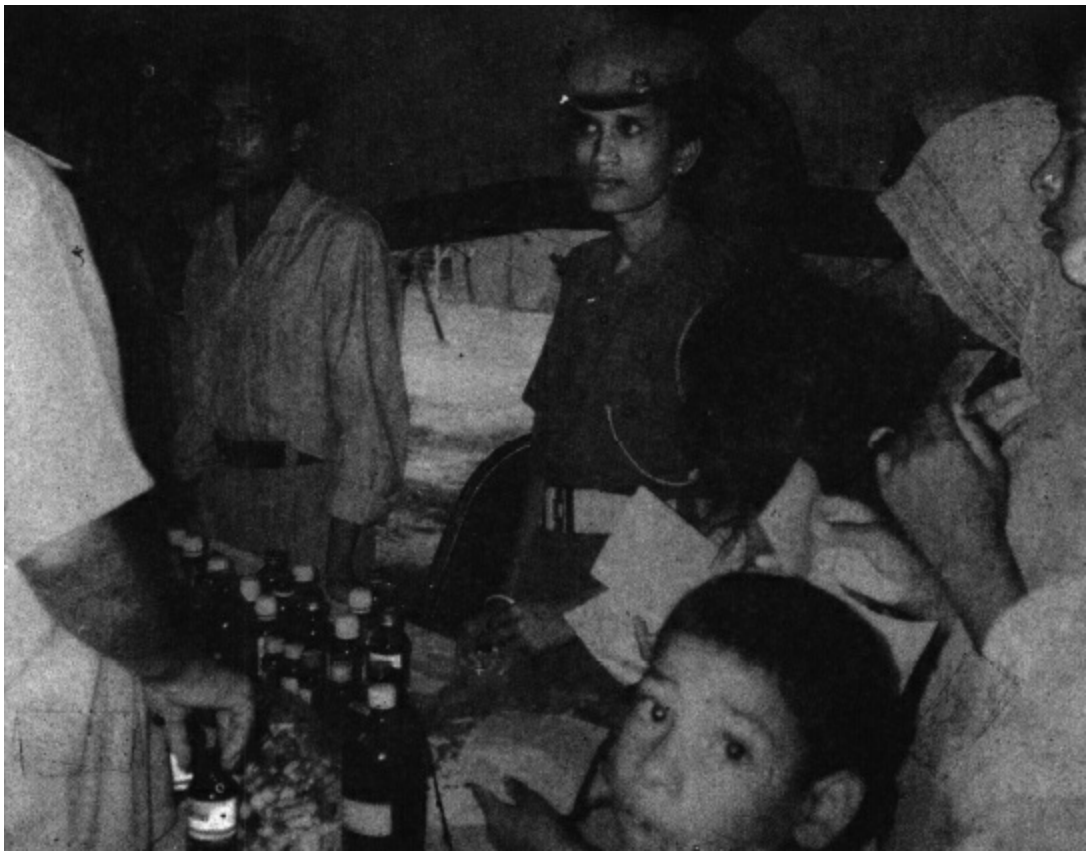
Shri J.S. Gill, Commandant

Adoption of Villages

Besides one village each adopted by 4 coys of this Bn. Village Sunder Putha has been adopted by the Unit Hqr where following remarkable and

note-worthy socially useful activities have been undertaken.

- A primary health centre lying in dilapitated state for storing hay was got vacated, white washed and made functional by Unit personnel and Unit CMO is visiting the place regularly examining the patients and providing treatment.
- A play ground has been levelled and earmarked for construction of a sports stadium in the village. The villagers have assured that no cultivation shall be done in the ground. The district Magistrate has been requested to allocate funds for construction of the stadium.
- On 5th September 1997 a Volley Ball ground prepared by the men of this Unit was inaugurated by the Minister for Irrigation and sugarcane of UP. Shri Jaipal Singh. Commandant presented a Volley Ball Net and Poles to the villagers.



Free Medical Camp by 108 Bn RAF in which Dengue preventive medicines are being distributed

- A PTI and two instructors have been detailed to impart physical training to the children and prepare them for recruitment and selection in CRPF.

We have also conducted their Medical Examination and physical measurements etc for assessing their suitability.

- 3 Mahila constables are being deputed daily to visit the village School to impart education to School children.
- Quiz contest, games and other activities are being conducted among village children and elders from time to time.
- Regular efforts were put in by men of this Unit to repair and maintain roads in the villages during rainy season.

Dengue Prevention and Relief Camp

A Dengue relief and prevention camp was set up at Sultanpuri Mazra Delhi from Sept. 13 to Sept. 15, 1997 by this Unit. Despite acute resources crunch and miles away from Unit HQ, the Officers and men with their initiative and dedicated efforts set up camps which was appreciated by one and all during their visits. About 2000 patients were examined and provided medicines by Delhi Homeopathic Association.

Free Medical Camp

A free medical Camp was set up at Sultanpuri, Delhi from Sept. 11 to Sept. 13, 1998 by this Unit. The camp was inaugurated by Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG CRPF amidst elite gathering of civil and Police officials and prominent citizens and social personalities. The DG highly appreciated this initiative and dedication of the Unit for establishing such a camp. About 4000 patients were treated and provided with medicines by 12 Doctors from CRPF and Delhi Homeopathic Medical Association. The camp was organised with the help of Lions' Club, New Delhi (South).

Inter School Sports Tournament

As per direction of Directorate, Inter School Sports activities were conducted for School Children. An Inter School Basket Ball Tournament was conducted from Sept. 1 to Sept. 3, 1997 at Meerut. More than 15 reputed public schools participated. The tournament was inaugurated by Shri A.V. Liddle, Ex-DG, CRPF with lot of fan-fare and cultural programmes amidst elite gathering of civil and Police officials, academicians and prominent sports and social personalities. The keenly contested tournament concluded on 3rd September. The closing ceremony

was presided over by Shri A.R. Pawar, IGP, RAF. Attractive trophies, prizes and certificates were awarded to the teams and individual players. This tournament catapulted the image of RAF to withering heights. The purpose of bringing RAF closer to younger generation was effectively achieved. This helped us to motivate and encourage the upcoming sportsmen and the purpose of spreading message of peace and communal harmony was fully served. A Book mark was also got released.



Polio drops being administered to a child during the Pulse Polio Eradication Campaign

Cycle Rally

A Cycle Rally comprising 30 cyclists under command of Shri D.J. Singh, Dy. Commandant was given an impressive flag off on Nov. 11, 1997 by Shri Sanjay Agarwal, DM, Meerut. The flag off ceremony was preceded by a colourful cultural programme presented by girls of Sophia School and Meerut Public School. The Cycle rally was headed by a band of Sophia girls piloted by a Gypsy carrying message of peace and communal harmony with banners and flags. This rally reached Lucknow on Nov. 26, 1997 from where it was flagged off by IGP, Central Sector. Impressive reception and farewell were accorded to this Unit rally by DM/SDM/ Police Chiefs

enroute at all places.

Inter College Debate

An Inter College Debate competition was held on Nov. 26, 1997 in the auditorium of St. Mary's Academy, Meerut Cantt. The topic of debate was "The feeling of insecurity and disorder prevalent in the country is mainly due to diminishing moral values". Shri P.K. Mishra, Commissioner, Meerut Division inaugurated the above competition by lighting a lamp in front of Goddess Saraswati. The function began with obeisance to Goddess of knowledge Saraswati by students of Public School. 15 Colleges/ Collegiate Schools participated in the above competition. Shri Mishra in his opening address inspired the children to tread on the path of Honesty, integrity and imbibe the spirit of the RAF. He also highly appreciated the unit for conducting such functions to build image of RAF and to come closer to public and younger generation. Dhangra, Gidha and other cultural programme were presented by men and women of the Unit. Shri V.B. Chauhan, Principal of College, Meerut gave away prizes to winners of School and Colleges. Trophies were presented to teams. The function was well attended and appreciated by civil officials and academicians present on the occasion.



As a part of socially useful works, a cleaning drive being carried out by personnel of 108 Bn RAF

Peace and Harmony Tennis Tournament

On November 29 & 30, 1997 a peace and Harmony Tennis tournament was organised by the Unit at Alexender Club, Meerut in which more than 23 prominent players participated in the tournament. The closing function was presided over by Shri K.S. Rakhra, Distt & Sessions Judge. The role of RAF in promoting sports and taking up various socially useful activities was widely acclaimed by the elite gentry and citizens of Meerut.

During RAF Anniversary on 7th October ’97, the men/ Mahilas of this Unit alongwith personnel drawn from every RAF Unit were grouped into contingent No. 6. The said contingent with sheer dint of dedicated practice and hard work secured 3rd position.

Pulse Polio Eradication Drive

The Officers, men and Mahilas of this Unit in large numbers participated actively in the Pulse Polio campaign on December, 1997 in association with District Health Authorities and Rotary International. 10 booths were set up

in Meerut City and 5 booths in rural areas of adopted villages in association with Lion's Club. 4,000 children were administered polio drops.

On January 18, 1998 also 10 booths were set up in Meerut City and 5 booths in rural areas of adopted villages in association with Lion's Club. 6,000 children were administered polio drops. Shri Hanse Mueller, Director Rotary International from Germany visited booths at Meerut and commended the role of RAF personnel. In recognition of the Yeoman service to the society through Pulse Polio drive, Shri J.S. Gill, Commandant was awarded Rotary Award for vocational Excellence by Shri Romesh Bhandari Governor of UP on Feb. 2, 1998 at an impressive function held in Meerut.

Van Maha-Utsav

The programme for plantation of trees in village Ghosali was undertaken on Aug. 26, 1998 and in Javeri on Aug. 24, 1998. Cultural programme was also organised by the school children and quiz contest was conducted for the village Children and prizes were distributed. These efforts helped to establish the image of RAF in the eyes of public and fear of Police has been nullified with soothing blue and white dangries donning pigeon the symbol of peace, love and tranquility.

Innovation of Activities

Weaving course of 3 months each was conducted by this Unit from Aug. 25 to Nov. 25, 1997 and from Dec. 26 to March 26, 1998. In each course 25 ladies of this Unit were trained. Government of India, Ministry of textiles, weaver service centre, Meerut provided us four weaving looms for running the above courses. All the ladies have shown great interest and enthusiasm in the above course.



Socially useful work being carried out in the adopted village by the men of 108 Bn RAF

100 Bn RAF with a Missionary Zeal

B.S. Chauhan 2-I/C

100 Bn RAF organised Cycle Rallies from Nov. 19 to Dec. 19, 1997 in 6 phases to mark the 50th year of India's Independence. The main aim of these Cycle Rallies was to promote and propogate the feeling of National Integration and communal/caste Harmony. The rally was organised in Ahmedabad in different police zones and on annual Rath Yatra route which is supposed to be most communally sensitive area of city. Shri K.V. Joseph, DGP,. Gujarat Police, Shri P.G.J. Nampoothiri, CP Ahmedabad, Shri. V.S Gadvi, Distt. Magistrate, Ahmedabad, Shri P.G, Ramarakhiani, Addl. Chief secretary (Home) Gujarat, Shri J. Mahapatra, Secretary (Home) Gujarat

flagged off these rallies in different places.



The Cycle Rally being flagged off



Mahila personnel also participated in the Cycle Rally

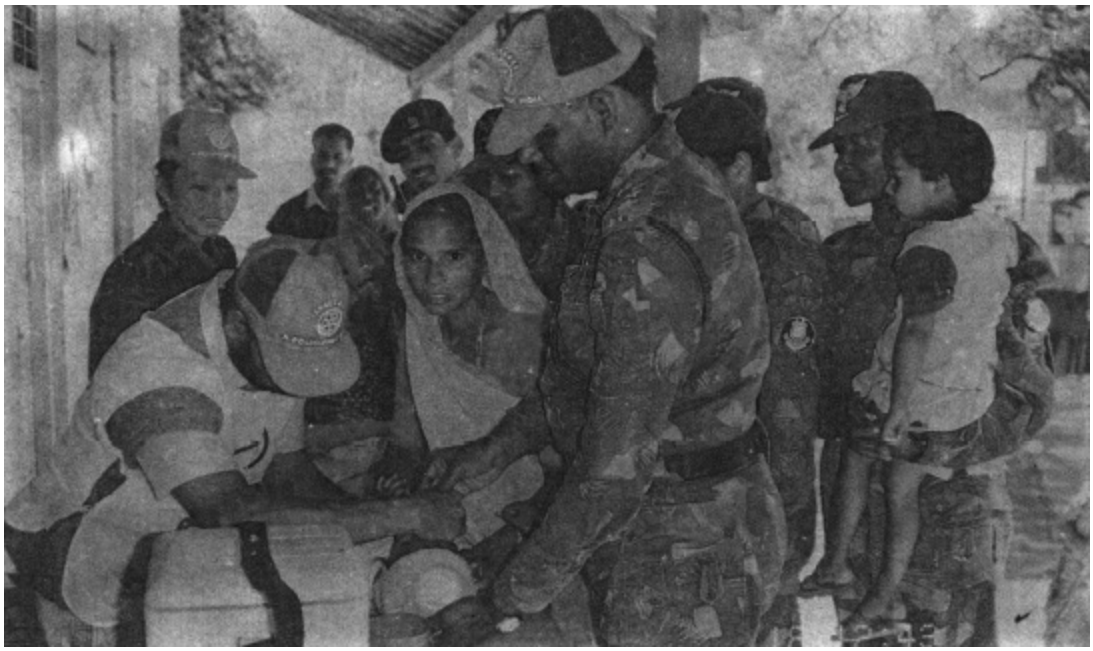
Final phase of RAF Cycle Rally was flagged off by Shri L.N.S. Mukandan, Chief Secretary, Gujarat State in Ahmedabad. Before flagging off the rally by Shri Mukandan, the Cycle ralliests and public was addressed by religious leaders of different communities like Sh. Rameshwar Das Ji

Mahant of Jagannath Mandir, Ahmedabad, Maulana Mufti Shabbir Alam, Pesh Imam of Jama Masjid Ahmedabad, Sh. Raghubir Singh, Chief Priest of Gurudwara, Ahmedabad and Bishop Fernandes of Ahmedabad Church. All these personalities highly appreciated the role of 100 Bn. RAF for its commitment to promote National- Integration and communal harmony. Commandant Shri A.A. Khan was specially honoured in a glittering function presided over by the Governor of Gujarat Shri Krishna Pal Singh and Ex. Governor of Orissa Sh. B.D. Pandey at the behest of a social organisation in Ahmedabad which is working for National Integration and Communal Harmony.

Socially useful work done by this Unit

Socially useful work was carried out by D/100 at P.S. Chappi area during familiarisation exercise at Banaskantha district on 14th Aug. 97. Coy personnel repaired the damaged road which was linking five villages namely Kudarli, Avrana, Navadtor, Nagana and Chappi which were cut off from SH-41 due to flood. This was recognised and appreciated by all.

Unit organised pulse polio immunisation drive camps on Jan. 18, 1998 in nearby villages i.e. Vastral, Ratanpura and Mahadevnagar. Public of nearby villages was provided transport to facilitate their visit to polio vaccination camps. 388 children were vaccinated at Vastral, 360 Nos. at Ratanpura and 1332 at Mahadevnagar. Staff of public health department and teachers of local schools actively co-operated and participated in this programme to make it a grand success.



Polio drops being administered during Pulse Polio Immunisation drive in Jan. 1998

During familiarisation exercise in Jalore district (Rajasthan) on April 14, 98 by D/100, a fire flared up in the village Dudak Ramsoon under P.S. Mogra. After getting information, our one team under command SI D.D. Mishra rushed to spot and controlled fire with the assistance of civilians which resulted in saving of precious life and property. The role played by our team in extinguishing fire was highly appreciated by all.

A special Medical Camp was organised on 14th May 98 at village Karwal of Bundi distt. during familiarisation exercise by C/100 Bn RAF with the help of Red Cross society. More than 400 villagers were treated and contraceptive pills etc. were distributed among them by the Unit Medical Officer.

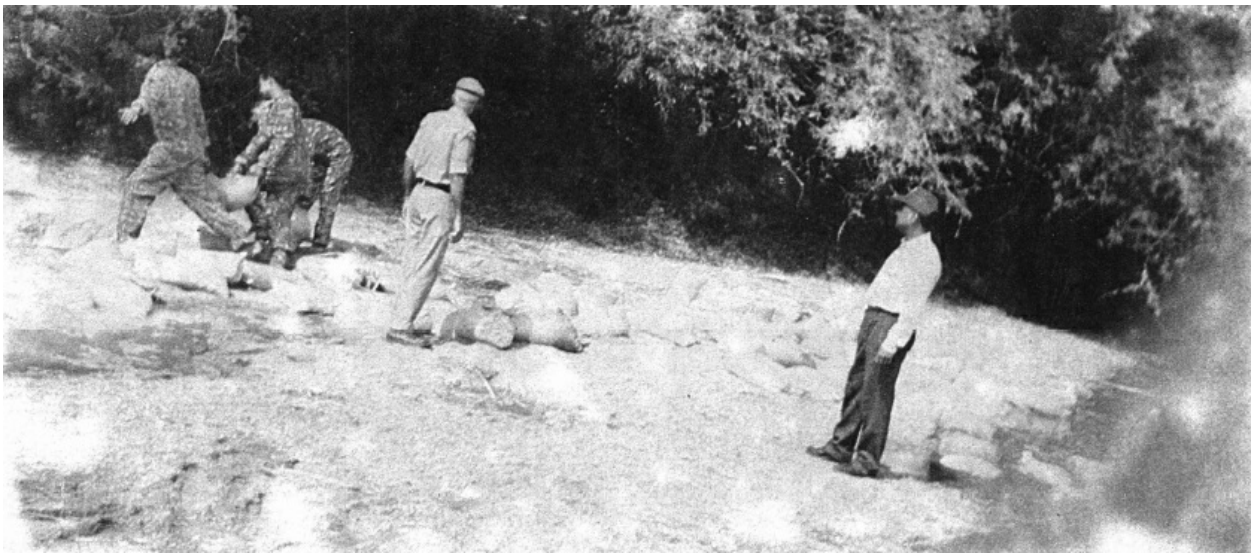
Social work in adopted villages

Socially useful work was being carried out in four adopted villages i.e. Ramole, Ratanpura, Mehmoodpura and Vastral by the unit personnel. They carried out cleanliness drive in the above villages and conducted educational classes for adult and for students, who are weak in English. People having less knowledge of Hindi were made to attend classes. Weekly medical camps are being organised by coys with assistance of unit medical officer in adopted villages. Lectures are delivered by medical officer highlighting various aspects like hygiene, sanitation, knowledge of precaution about

water borne diseases, Malaria etc.

105 Bn, RAF - A Household Name in its Area of Operation

-Shri T.A.A. Hakeem, Commandant



Construction of a check Dam at Kadalundi river at Malapuram in Kerala

105 Bn, RAF came into existence at Gauhati (Assam) on Dec. 1, 1990 The HQrs of Bn was shifted from Gauhati to Trivandrum and started functioning at CRPF Campus, Pallipuram, Trivandrum from Aug. 5, 1994. 105 Bn, RAF has been assigned with following states as its primary responsibility areas and secondary responsibility areas.

Primary Responsibility Area : Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Pondichery

Secondary Responsibility Area: Andhra Pradesh & Maharashtra

Since the induction of 105 Bn, RAF in Kerala as its HQrs at Trivandrum, this unit was deployed for law and order duties related to communal tension/riots on many occasions in Trivandrum, Kottayam, Kannur, Palghat, Trichur and Kasargode districts of Kerala, Coimbatore, Chennai, Madurai,

Tirunelveli districts of Tamil Nadu, Hubli, Bangalore, Bhatkal, Mysore and Mandya districts of Karnataka. Apart from the above deployment 105 Bn, RAF was also deployed outside its area of responsibility i.e. at Baroda, Surat and Union Terrorists of Pondichery and Andaman Nicobar Islands to deal with communal tension, VVIP security duties etc. Some of the major deployments 01 105 RAF are as under :-

- During the year 1995 a communal riot broke out between fishermen of Muslim and Christian communities at Vizhinjam in Trivandrum district. 105 Bn., RAF stationed at Kerala immediately rushed to the riot hit area and controlled the situation.
- During the recent communal violence erupted at Coimbatore city and subsequent series of bomb blasts at Coimbatore city the State Administration sought the assistance of 105 Bn, RAF to control the communal riot and to maintain law and order situation. The sub units are still performing duties in Coimbatore.



Social service at Othikkungal village in Malapuram district of Kerala

Besides the above deployment, Unit had carried out rescue and relief operations and rescued number of civilians on many occasions which has created a good image of 105 Bn, RAF particularly of CRPF in the mind of public. Some of the rescue relief operations carried out by 105 RAF are as

under :Unit had carried out rescue and relief operations at Calicut district in Kerala when torrential rain hit the areas of Zafar Khan Colony, Kottly, Kakedi and Batheri during the month of July ’97. About 200 villagers were rescued by RAF personnel from flood affected areas and evacuated them to various safer places and provided first aid/medical treatment.

The personnel of 105 RAF carried out rescue operations at Thazhekodu village in Malappuram district of Kerala to recover the bodies of three female children burried alive under the debris of a big layer of rocks during Dec. ’96.

In another occasion, Unit personnel rescued civilians from two different bus accidents at Edarikode and Kuttipala villages in Malapuram district during July ’97. Approximately 60 passengers were rescued from the ill fated buses and shifted them to various hospitals after providing first aid in our own vehicles.

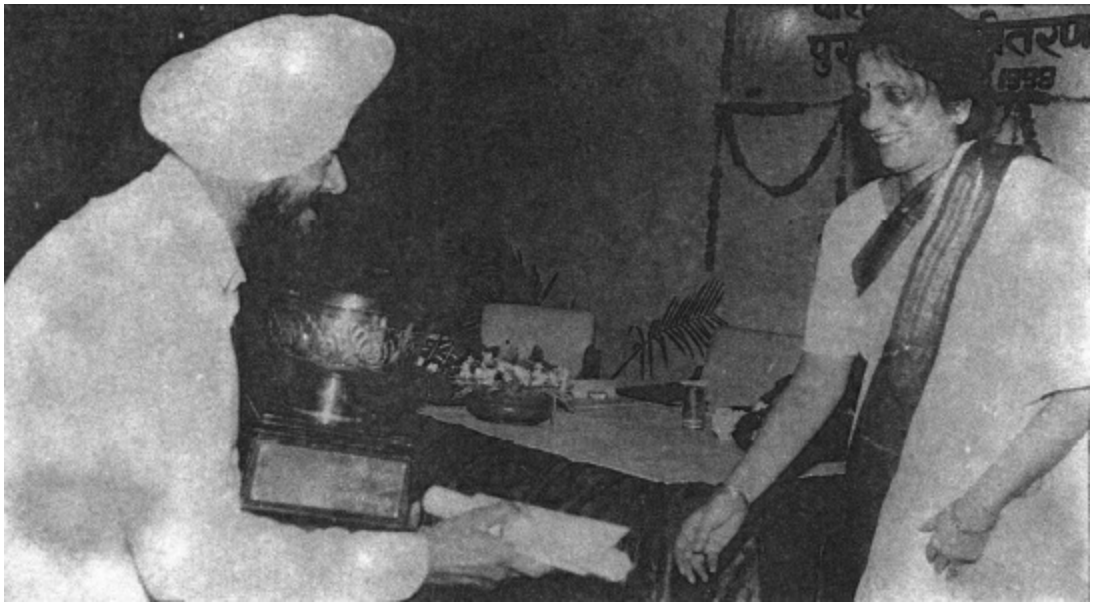
105 Bn, RAF has also carried out several types of socially useful works in the areas of responsibility and other selected places with a view to establish proper rapport with all classes of citizens and promoting the image of RAF in particular and the CRPF in general. Unit had also carried out Pulse Polio eradication programme at various places of its responsibility with the cooperation of Rotary Clubs and Health Organisations on 7th Dec. ’96, 18th Jan. ’97, 7th Dec. ’97 and 18th Jan. ’98. Besides the social works, 105 Bn, RAF has also adopted four villages for one year to organise various developmental activities in the village. These are othukkungal in Malappuram, Venkatala in Bangalore, Venganore in Trivandrum and Kadalundi in Calicut district. Unit is organising various types of social works such as medical camps, road construction, cleaning campaign, adult education, environmental protection, sports activities etc. in the above adopted villages as per planned programme.

CRPF Welfare Exhibition-Cum-Fete

The 5-day CRPF Welfare Exhibition-cum-fete was organised in New Delhi from Sept 16 to Sept. 20, 1998 has made sales worth Rs. 26 Lakh. The exhibition was declared closed in a brief ceremony on Sept. 21, 1998

wherein Mrs. Vina Sabharwal, President CRPF Wives' Welfare Association (CWWA) gave away prizes. It was inaugurated by Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG, CRPF on Sept. 16, 1998.

The stalls put-up by Group Centre-I Ajmer, Group Centre-II Ajmer and group Centre New Delhi obtained the first, second and third prizes respectively for being adjudged the best stalls in this year's exhibition on the basis of their get-up, display and sales. GC Neemuch and GC Durgapur bagged the first and second prizes for their Family Welfare Centres (FWC) adjudged the best F.W.C. on the basis of their work and production.



Mrs. Vina Sabharwal, President CRPF Wives' Welfare Association presenting the trophy for best stall in the 5-day welfare exhibition of CRPF to Shri I.S. Gill, Addl. DIG, GC-I Ajmer, on Sept. 21, 1998

Group Centres of CRPF all over the country had put-up their stalls consisting of articles of their area like handicrafts, pottery, textiles and furniture etc. and products of their Family Welfare Centres for sale. In all there were over 40 stalls in the exhibition.

The Delhi Homeopathic Medical Association under the leadership of its President Dr. G.S. Soni and CRPF Base Hospital, New Delhi under the care of its Chief Medical Officer Dr. S.R. Das provided free medical check up and treatment.

This was the fourth time that CRPF welfare exhibition was held in Delhi. Income from the sales made in the exhibition will be spent by various F.W. Centres in the welfare of disabled personnel, children and widows of CRPF

personnel.

IG (Northern Sector) Shri D.P. Sinha earlier welcomed and DIG New Delhi Shri Padman Singh proposed a vote of thanks in the concluding function.



Shri M.N. Sabharwal DG, CRPF inaugurating the CRPF welfare exhibition-cum-fete

RAF & Bihar Sector Win Wrestling Trophy in Inter Sector CRPF Wrestling Competition

Rapid Action Force won the inter sector wrestling trophy of the 8th Inter Sector CRPF Wrestling Competition 1998 in free style at the Jharoda Kalan, Group Centre on 31st Aug. 1998. Northern Sector was given runners up trophy for securing IInd position. Earlier this 8th Inter Sector wrestling competition was inaugurated by Shri Tashi Dawa, IGP RAF on 25th Aug., 1998

In the Greeko Roman style, Bihar Sector won the inter sector wrestling trophy whereas Rapid Action Force (RAF) bagged the runners up trophy.

Constable Shiv Kumar of RAF declared the best wrestler in free style

and Head Constable Kanta Prasad of Southern Sector declared the best wrestler in Greeko Roman style.

The results of the final day wrestling bouts (free style) are as under :

54 kg: Ct Satish Kumar, North West Zone beat Ct Ram Shankar of RAF.

58 kg: HC Jagbir Singh of North West Zone beat HC Kashmirilal of RAF.

63 kg: Ct Dharambir Singh of RAF beat Ct Ashok Pal of Special Sector.

69 kg : Ct Shiv Kumar of RAF beat HC Rambhal Yadav of RAF.

76 kg: Ct Haridwar Pal of Central Sector beat HC Rajbir Singh of RAF.

85 kg: HC Bhan Singh of RAF beat HC Mangla Singh of Northern Sector.

97 kg: LNK Hari Narayan Yadav of Special Sector beat HC Udaibir Singh of RAF.

Above 97 kg: SI Naresh Kumar of Northern Sector beat HC S.K. Rai of RAF.

The results of the final day wrestling (greeko Roman) bouts were as under:

54 kg: LNK Dharam Raj Yadav of RAF beat Ct Ram Kumar of J&K Sector

58 kg: LNK Jitender Yadav of Eastern Sector beat Ct Rajeshwar Singh of RAF.

63 kg: Ct Jai Bhagwan of Western Sector beat LNK Bhola Yadav of Central Sector.

69 kg: Ct B.K. Pandey of Bihar Sector beat Ct. Devendera Yadav of Bihar Sector.

76 kg: LNK Sunil Kumar of M&N Sector beat HC Ram Singh Yadav of RAF.

85 kg: LNK Suresh Kumar of Eastern Sector beat Ct. Virender Singh of Norht West Zone.

97 kg: HC Kanta Prasad Yadav of Southern Sector beat Ct. Raj Kumar of Bihar Sector.

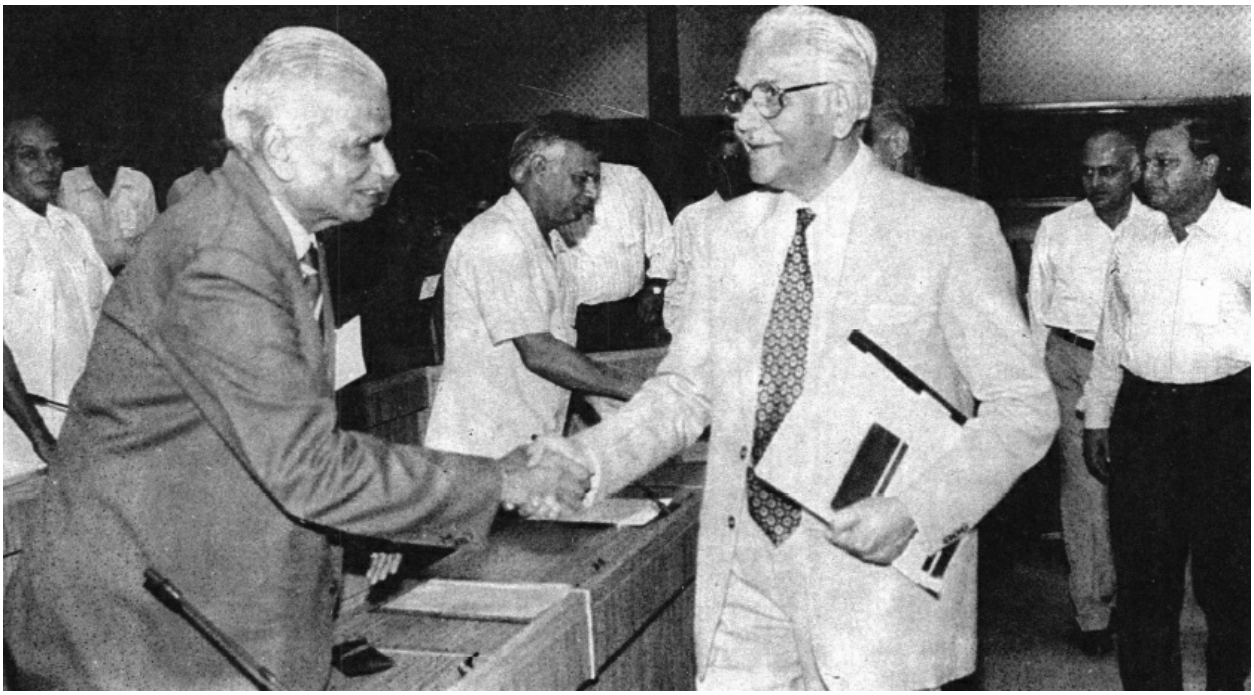
Above 97 kg : HC Dilawar Singh of NWZ beat HC Munir Hussain of Southern Sector.

Shri M.P. Chitnis Addl. DIG, GC Jharoda Kalan, New Delhi gave away the trophies and awards to the winners. The competition was under the direct supervision of Shri Bharat Kapoor, Comdt. 103 Bn RAF.



Shri M.P. Chitnis Addl. DIG GC New Delhi presenting trophy to Bihar Sector

Seminar on "CRPF in the Year 2003"



Justice J.S. Verma, the former chief justice of India being greeted by the Ex-DG, CRPF Dr. S. Subramanian in the seminar

"You have to strike a healthy balance between the human rights of the citizens and maintenance of law and order". Inaugurating the seminar "CRPF in the year 2003" in New Delhi on Aug. 8, 1998 the former Chief Justice of India Shri J.S. Verma said that the "CRPF has earned a very good name for its aloofness while performing Internal Security duties. You are a disciplined Force having good conventions". Highly appreciating the role of CRPF he said that under difficult situations, the CRPF has earned the goodwill and credibility of people at large.

The Former Addl. Solicitor General of India Shri K.T.S. Tulsi pointed out the consititutional provisions regarding powers of CRPF and its role as the supplimentary force in establishing public order in the states.

Presiding over the Ist session of the seminar on "Role of CRPF in a Federal Structure", the Former Punjab Police Chief Shri K.P.S. Gill said that the CRPF is the least politicised Police Force and people have extreme faith in it. "We are passing through a very crucial time and the CRPF has to play a vital role in it," he added.

Speaking on the "Security scenario in India in 2003-preparing CRPF for it", Director of Institute of Defence Studies and Analyses Air Commodore Jasjit Singh said that the CRPF should draw up a long term security strategy to meet the emergent situations in future.

Presiding over the second session of the seminar, Former DG, CRPF Dr. S. Subramanian said that since we are likely to face a more aggravated internal security problems in the next five years, it is necessary for us to plan in advance our responses. Highly appreciating the past glorious role of CRPF he said that the country should entrust the responsibility of managing internal security to CRPF and take steps to revamp it. This would call for a clear definition of Mission and Goals, appropriate equipment, positive Man management and others, he pointed out.



Shri M.N. Sabharwal, DG CRPF welcoming the chief Guest and other delegates in the seminar

Shri S. Sahay, the former Editor of the Statesman, Prof. K.R. Kamal, Prof. C.P. Bhambari, Shri Alok Mehta, the Executive Editor of the Dainik Hindustan also spoke on the different aspects of the security scenario in India in next five years.



Shri K.P.S. Gill, former Punjab Police Chief addressing the seminar

At the outset, DG CRPF Shri M.N. Sabharwal gave the welcome address and said that the CRPF is expected to gain and consolidate views of the eminent personalities representing the cross section of the society to prepare to meet varied challenges likely to emerge in 2003 due to law and order, communal, insurgency and socio-economic problems. While proposing a vote of thanks, the Addl. DG, CRPF Shri Y.N. Srivastava said that the deliberations will definitely provide indicators to guide the force to work up to the expectations of the people of Indian Democracy keeping up its motto "Service and loyalty".

Dr. Farooq Abdullah Lauds Role of 28 Bn CRPF in Kashmir Valley

28 Bn CRPF under the leadership of Shri G.D. Pewal, Commandant, after receiving training under Army in Counter Insurgency and Anti Terrorist Operations at CTC-I Neemuch was inducted to Srinagar valley during Sept. '97. Initially, the Unit was assigned static and law and order duties in the districts of Srinagar and Budgam, but, subsequently since March '98 Unit volunteered itself for the most challenging anti and counter militancy operations popularly known as Special Task Force duties. All the six coys were fully committed and due to sustained operations mounted against militants, the unit has creditable achievements :

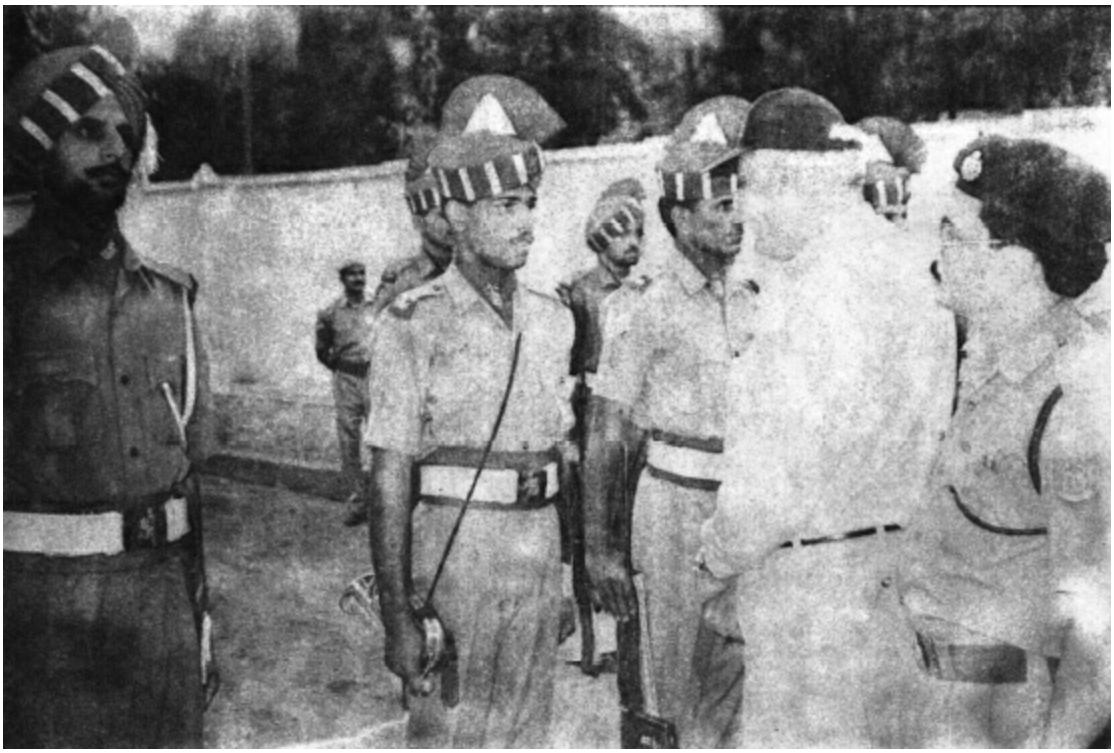
Till Sept. '98, the unit killed 5 (4 graded and 1 ungraded) militants and apprehended 81 (39 graded and 42 ungraded). The unit recovered 34 AK series Rifles, 5 UMG, 23 pistols/Revolvers, 6 Rocket Launchers/ RDG, 1 Missile/Missile Launcher, 108 Kgs of RDX, 36 Kgs of Explosives, 116 remote controls, 47 grenades, 22 wireless sets, 6 mines, 121 EDs and 3197 rounds of ammunitions. The unit conducted 504 operations out of which 96 were successful.



Dr. Farooq Abdullah CM of J&K congratulating Shri Ram Kumar, A/C and team of Officers of 28 Bn on 9th Aug. '98.

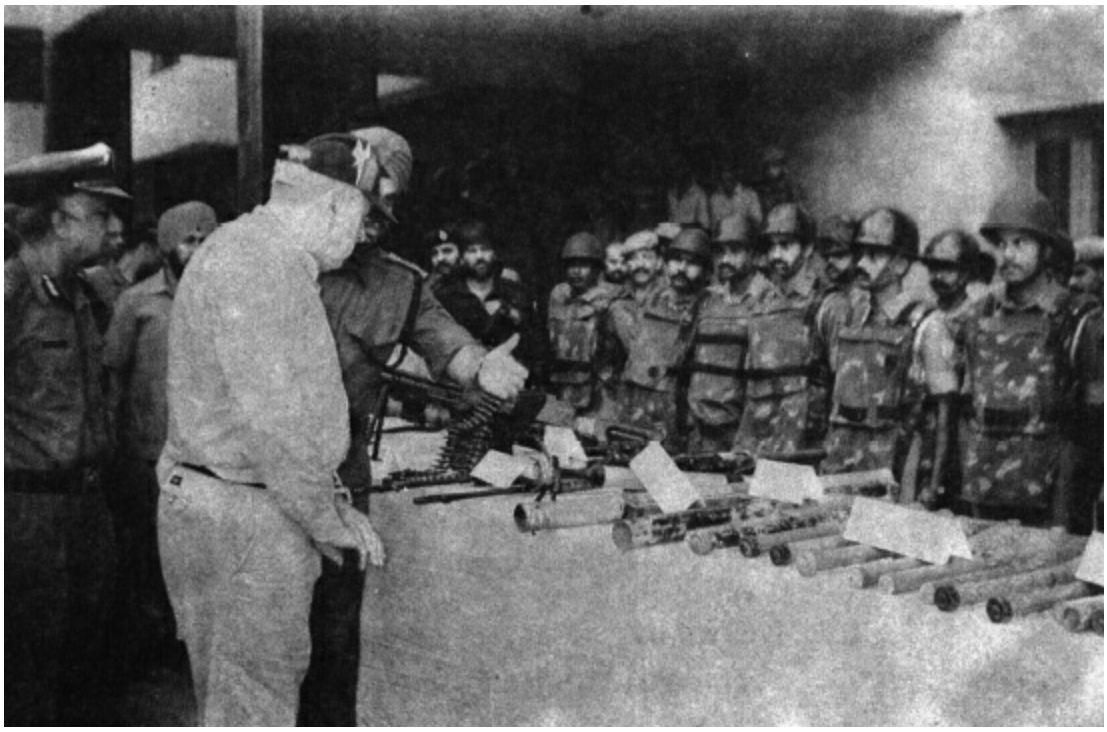
Meticulous Operational Planning leading to elimination of Acting Chief of Hizbul Mujahideen in India

A tip from an informer was developed into an Operational intelligence involving survellience, on the spot interrogation of apprehended personnel and conducting a series of raids on various likely hide-outs of acting chief of Hizbul Mujahideen which ultimately culminated into a most fierce encounter which took place on the wee hours of 9th Aug. '98 at Souragiri Mohalla, Nawa Bazaar area of Srinagar town. Personnel of Unit alongwith SOG of J&K Police, after a tough fight succeeded to kill Ali Mohd Dar, a dreaded militant, acting Chief of Hizbul Mujahideen in India alongwith his two associates. Ali Mohd Dar was the most wanted militant of J&K militant outfits carrying a cash reward of Rs. 10 lac on his head. In fact, he was dismissed as Sub-Inspector of J&K police with about 13 years of service. He had a vast experience of functioning in police and Para-Military Forces in Srinagar valley and was very active in mobilising people, financing and guiding them as per directions from across the border. The team recovered two AK rifles, one pistol, eight Solar Operated wireless sets of different ranges having multiple systems.



Dr. Farooq Abdullah CM of J&K inspecting Ceremonial Guard of 28 Bn CRPF on 9/8/98 while on visit to laud operational achievements of the Unit

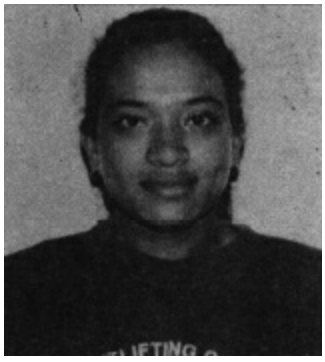
Dr. Farooq Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammu & Kashmir and Sh. Gurbachan Jagat IPS, DGP J&K Police on hearing this news, personally visited 28 Bn CRPF and congratulated the gallant officers and men of 28 Bn CRPF in general and Sh. Ram Kumar Asstt Comdt andhis team in particular. He also lauded the leadership and planning of officiating Commandant Sh. S.P.P— okhriyal on the occasion. During his visit, he inspected the ceremonial guard and witnessed the dead bodies of the killed militants. He stated that '*This is the gift of SOG and CRPF for which nation is grateful and will always remember the contribution of 28 Bn CRPF to curb the militancy'*. Local and national news papers also highlighted the above achievement in befitting words.



Dr. Farooq Abdullah CM and Shri Gurbachan Jagat DGP J&K inspecting display of weapons and explosives recovered by the team of 28 Bn CRPF and SOG Srinagar

Arjuna Award to the CRPF Inspector N. Laxmi

Another Feather in the Cap of CRPF



N. Laxmi

Inspector Neelam Laxmi, the Women Weight-lifter of Central Reserve Police Force has been honoured with Arjuna Award-1997 for her outstanding performance in the field of weight-lifting. She was bestowed with this honour by the President of India Shri K.R. Narayanan on August 29, 1998 in a glittering function held at Rashtrapati Bhavan.

Born on March 21, 1973 in Voofavanipetta village in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh, N. Laxmi was enlisted in the CRPF in Januar 1996 in the rank of Sub-Inspector. She is of 64 kg weight category. She became the national champion for the first time in 1993 at the age of 20 only in her weight category. Since then she has never looked back and has steadily marched towards victories. She has been the national champion for the subsequent four years (1994-97) also in her weight category. During the National Championship 1996 she created a new record after lifting 215 kgs in her weight category. She has also secured gold medal in IVth National Games 1997.

In the International events also she has brought laurels for the country. She participated in Asian Games held at Hiroshima during 1994 and won bronze medal. She participated in the 9th Women Weightlifting Championship held in China from Nov. 17-26, 1995 and won three silver medals. She has also won two bronze medals in the 11th World Weightlifting Championship held at Chingmai, Taiwan from December 6-14, 1997.

The conferring of this prestigious award on Inspector N. Laxmi is certainly another feather in the cap of CRPF after the Arjuna Awardees Shri G.S. Randhwa for the Athletics (1962), Shri Harichand for Athletics (1975), Shri Khazan Singh for Swimming (1984), Shri R.S. Bal for Athletics (1985) and Miss Kunjarani Devi for Weight-lifting (1990).

LOVE AND HUMAN DILEMMA

There is much, never shall be exposed
There are many whom none shall know
There are tasks which never get appreciated
There are thoughts which never get transmitted

Yet, the world lives on

There are fields where some prove lucky
There are facts-where some stand out
But who cares for who actually care the most

Yet, all are happy

Love is a strange term
It is relative to some, strange to others
Nothing to some, and every thing to a class

Yet, the world lives on.

There are times, yet to come
There are tides, yet to flow
And facts yet to be established

As the world lives on.

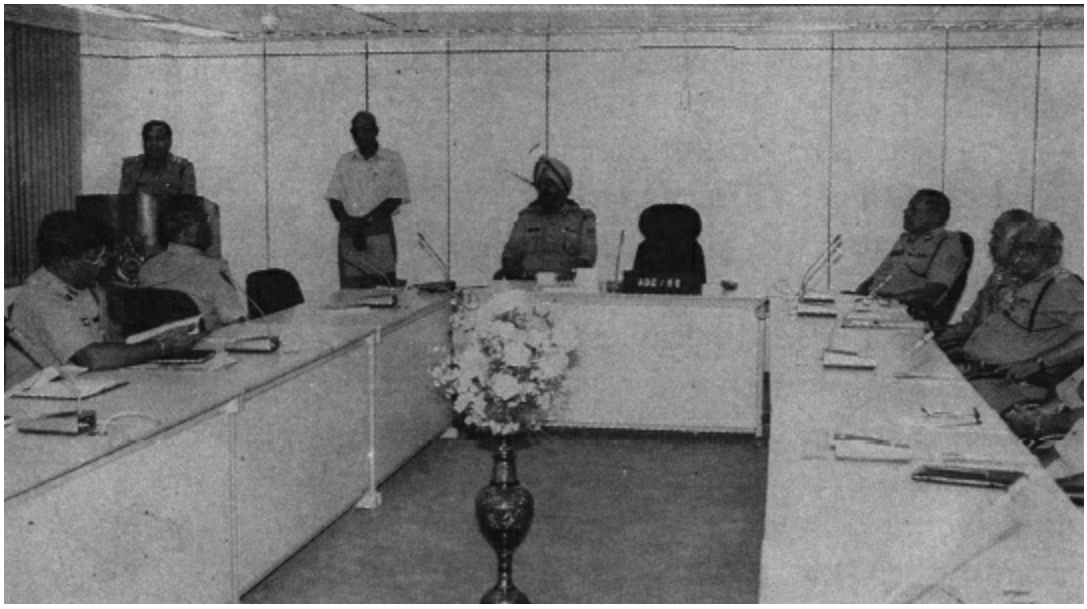
S. Mukherjee, Comdt. 101 Bn, RAF

Hindi Day Celebrated in CRPF

"Language plays a vital role in maintaining unity and integrity of a nation. Hindi can play this role as 85% of the people speak and understand it". Addressing a special gathering at Dte. Genl. on 14th Sep. 1998 on the occasion of Hindi Day, the CRPF Addl. Director general Shri Y.N. Srivastava urged the officers and other employees to use more Hindi in their official work. He hoped that maximum official work of CRPF Directorate General would be executed in Hindi in future.

On this occasion, Shri Srivastava gave away the certificates of Commendation and cash awards to the employees for winning in different Hindi competitions held earlier. Shri A.S. Gill, Inspector General of Police, CRPF gave vote of thanks. Shri A.K. Singh, Deputy Director (Adm.) and Hindi Officer Shri S.N. Singh also spoke on the occasion.

A Special issue of Hindi CRPF Samachar was also released on this occasion.



Shri Y.N. Srivastava, Addl. DG, CRPF addressing the gathering on the occasion of Hindi Day

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Sadbhavana Diwas at CRPF HQRS



Shri Y.N. Srivastava, Addl. DG CRPF administering the pledge on the occasion of Sadbhavana Diwas

"Irrespective; of caste, creed, religion, culture, language, geographical atmosphere etc., the India is one". Addressing the officers and personnel of Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) at the Force Head Quarters on Aug.

20, 1998 on the occasion of Sadbhavana Diwas Shri Y.N. Srivastava Addl. Director General, CRPF said that the unity in diversity is the special feature of the Indian culture and we should maintain it at any cost. He administered the pledge of the Day to all the officers and personnel present on the occasion.

Professional Conference of Medical Officers at Base Hospital, Hyderabad

A professional Conference of Medical Officers of Southern Sector, CRPF was organised at GC, CRPF, Hyderabad by Base Hospital-2 on July 23 & 24, 1998. The confenrece was inaugurated by Dr. N. Janardhan Reddy, Minister for Health & Family welfare, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. Shri D.K. Suri, Director of ISA Mt Abu, CRPF chaired the session.

The Minister lauded the role of CRPF and CRPF Medical Officers in Law and order duties and Civic action programmes. He expressed his happiness for the services rendered by CRPF Medical Officers in organising various health camps, pulse polio & Blood donation camps.

30 Medical Officers and 10 Senior Paramedics attended the conference. The eminent medical luminaries of Twin city of Hyderabad were associated with the conference.

Topics like Cardiac problems and its management was presented by Dr. P.K. Dash, MD of Base Hospital, Hyd and this session was moderated by Dr. Sudhir Naik, Prof. and Head of Deptt. of Cardiology, Osmania General Hospital, Hyd. Psychiatric problems in CRPF was presented by Dr. B. Ukil of Base Hospital, Hyderabad, and this was moderated by Dr. M.S. Reddy, consultant psychiatrist of Apollo Hospital Hyderabad. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) & its management was presented by Dr. B.K.G. Bhat of Base Hospital, Hyderabad & it was moderated by Dr. T.S.S. Laxmi, Prof. & Head of Deptt. of Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad.



Minister for Health and Family welfare, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh Dr. N. Janardhan Reddy inaugurating the conference

Low backache & its management was presented by Dr. H.B. Mohanty of Base Hospital, Hyderabad and it was moderated by Dr. J.V.S. Vidyasagar, Chief Orthopaedic consultant of Kamini Hospital, Hyderabad.

Hepatitis 'B' problems and its management was presented by Dr. A.K. Mehta of Base Hospital. Hyderabad and the same was moderated by Dr. Bajrang Pratap, Prof. & Head of Deptt. Gastroenterology of Osmania General Hospital, Hydrabad.

At the end of conference, Dr. D.N. Kar, CMO, BH-2, CRPF, Hyderabad said that all these above diseases are preventable. More emphasis should be given on preventive aspects.

In his valedictory address, Shri D.K, Suri, expressed his gratitude for organising such a smooth and valuable Professional Conference of Medical Officers. He further added that, it is the Prime responsibility of Doctors to keep the men of the force, healthy by educating them about the preventive measures of various diseases, and emphasised the need of this kind of conference more frequently.



Smt. Vina Sabharwal President, CRPF Wives Welfare Association being received in CRPF welfare Exhibition-cum-Fete held in New Delhi on Sept. 16, 1998

Regd. No. 45950/87



Flood Relief work at Calicut by 105 Bn RAF in July, '98