

CRPF SAMACHAR



**CRPF Newsletter & Magazine
2002**

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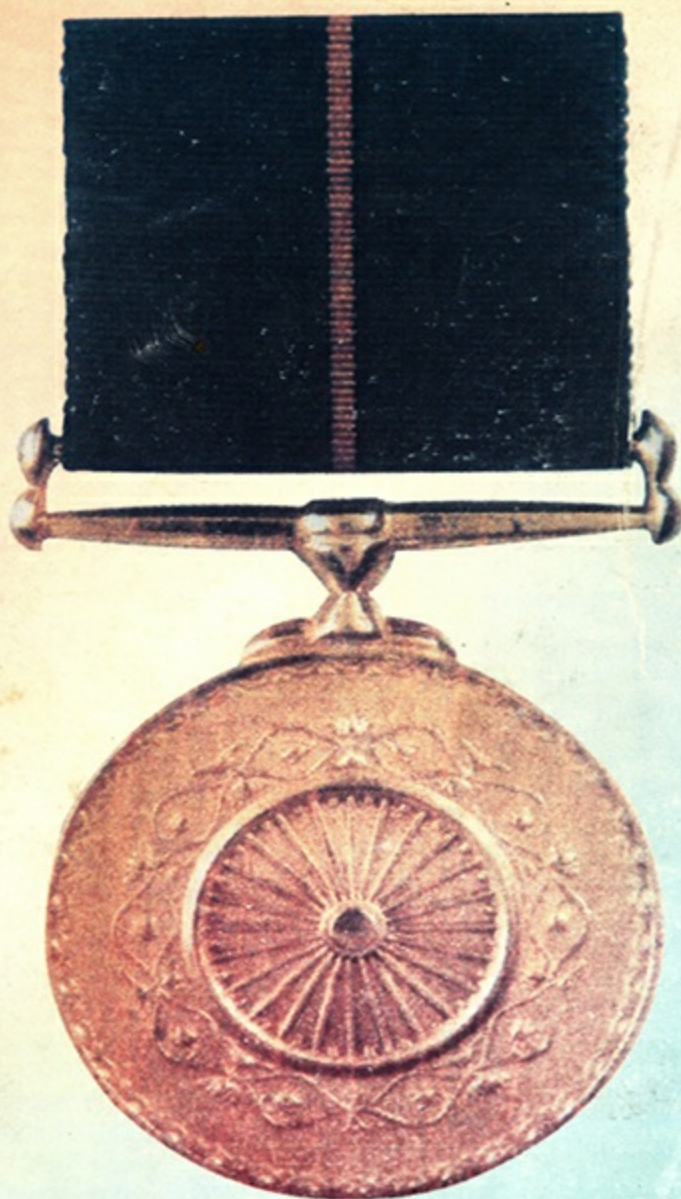
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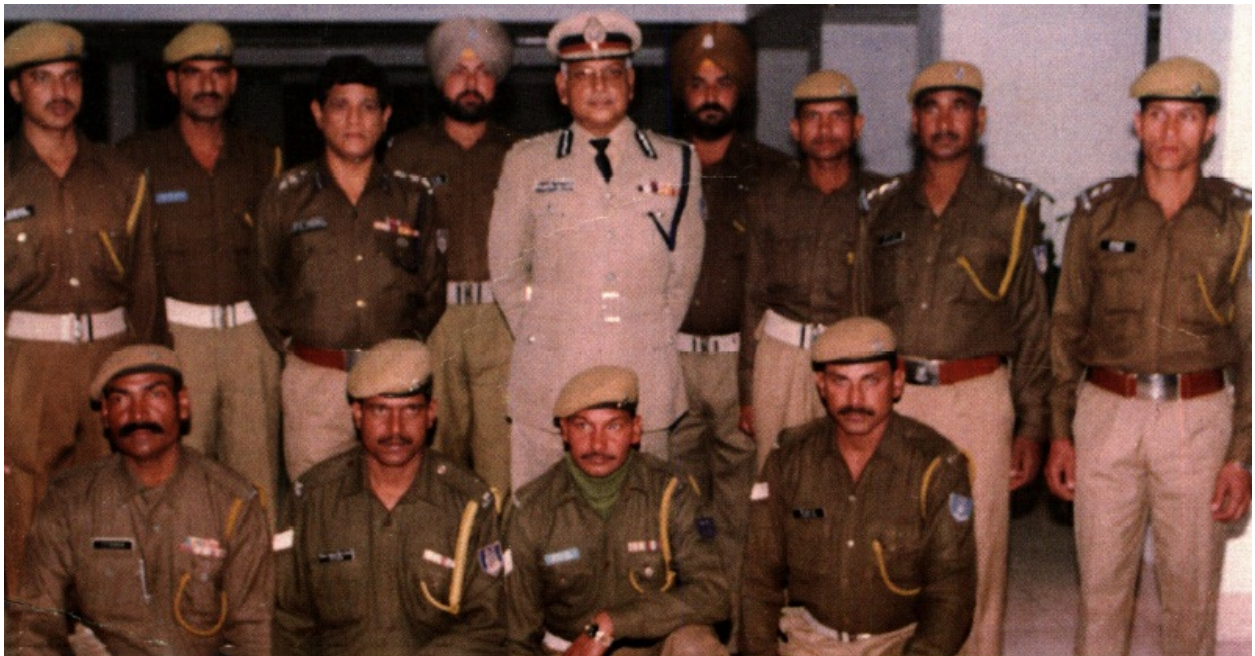
31ST JANUARY, 2002



ASHOK CHAKRA



Shri K.R. Narayanan, the President of India presenting the highest peace gallantry award “Ashok Chakra” to Shri Avdesh Kumar, husband of late Ct. (M) Kamlesh Kumari on 53rd Republic Day.



Dr. Trinath Mishra, DG, CRPF along with brave jawans of CRPF who displayed gallant action in repulsing the Fidayeen attack on Parliament on 13th Dec, 2001, in a felicitation function held at Dte. General on 24th Jan. 2002.

CRPF SAMACHAR

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31st January, 2002
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BEYOND THE FRONTIERS

M. Shahedi
Dy. Comdt. 103 BN, RAF

“To be or not to be, That’s the question; Whether it’s nobler in the human mind, to suffer the slings and sorrows of torturous fortune; Or to rise against a sea of troubles And by opposing end them.”

The ethnic crisis in Kosovo, put the world into shock and disbelief, necessitating firm action to put an end to the sea of troubles. Consequent on adoption of resolution No. 1244 by the UN Security Council on 10th June 1999 authorizing the deployment of a civil component and a military force in Kosovo, the NATO suspended its bombings in the federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Serb troops began withdrawing from Kosovo and paved way for UNMIK. The United Nations International Police was formed with the UN Civilian Police Unit to oversee; a UN Special Police Unit (SPU) to control crowd and other specialized police functions and a UN Border Police to guard the sensitive border areas. Accordingly, ten UN Special Police Units drawn from India, Pakistan, Spain, Poland, Ukraine, Jordan were deployed in five UNIP regions namely, Mitrovica, Pec, Gnjilane, Prizren and the capital region of Pristina.

The honour of becoming a part of the blue helmets was’ given to the elite Rapid Action Force of CRPF which had earlier proved its mettle in the UN Peace Keeping Mission in Haiti in 1995. On receipt of warning orders on 30th June 1999, RAF HQ swung into action and the next two months witnessed intense activity involving selection of the Contingent and their concentration at CRPF Bawana camp, Delhi.



RAF Contingent when recently returned from KOSOVO in a felicitation function.



RAF KOSOVO Contingent Commander Shri Z.F. Khan showing a trophy received by them to Shri G.M. Srivastava. IGP RAF.

After a recce of the rugged country in mid-December, Mr. J S Gill, Comdt, incharge two RAF Coys in Kosovo, the exhaustive equipment profile- a mind- boggling exercise, otherwise refer as “RAF wish list”. With the keen supervision of the Directorate and RAF HQ the wish list became a

real list.

Being a Training Officer, I set about to achieve the tasks of the UN Special Police viz. providing protection and security to vital UN installations, crowd control, operational support & backup to UNIP, co-ordination with the Kosovo Force (KFOR) for joint operations and assisting the humanitarian agencies like UNHCR, ICRC and the activities of the International Crime Tribunal for Yugoslavia (ICTY).

Although the sight of the beautiful country scared with hatred and animosity was nerve racking with the UN arrangements all our apprehensions regarding the powder keg of Europe and turbulent history of the Balkans were laid to rest as the facilities accorded were more than one could dream of “Air-conditioned rooms for jawans.” I whistled on arrival and the array of foodstuff was a gourmet’s delight.

Mr. Gill wanted to do something remarkable to prove ourselves and desired to arrange games and sports events. Because the virtues and skills in a game like fitness, speed of reaction, and above all - the will to win within a given set of rules was very much relevant to the situation that we faced in Kosovo.

Our first big event was the preparation for the Arrival Inspection. The MOU Chief, Mr Andrei Vesselov, a Russian remarked, “In my eight years with the United nations I have never experienced such an excellent presentation as well as hospitality and co-operation of the Contingent”.

The registration for the Municipal elections was on in June under the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). In order to give it a fillip they arranged the Pristina Mile run. Indian SPU made the first impact with S.I. Azar Mohammed beating a local Albanian by seconds. The next event Dancon Death March was organised by the Danish NATO/KFOR Battalion in Mitrovica. I decided to take the “Panga”. The route for the March was through tough undulating terrain and jungle area. After a grueling run for 13 hours and 15 minutes, I along with Ct. Sunil Kumar hit the finish line to secure a coveted first position. There was a wild uproar in the Indian SPU Camp and fanfare and accolades followed for days after that.

During this period, we took up some very challenging deployments. The Border deployment in co-ordination with Customs, Border Police and the KFOR earned a very high appreciation from UNMIK HQ. Indian SPU

conducted three major operations to check custom evasion at the Macedonian border, which led to increased revenue of 86000 DMs. The guarding of the Zvecan Smelter factory in the sensitive Mitrovica region and the joint patrolling with the Norwegian KFOR in the minority Serb pocket of Obilic was equally successful.

During the month of July we decided to organize a Cross-Country Championship by charging a nominal entry fee of 12 DM per individual and 60 DM for team of six and giving big trophies and medals to the winners. The response was overwhelming with an astounding 325 plus entries. Even though Indian SPU was the runner's up in the event, it had won the hearts and mind of the locals and internationals by the perfect organization of the competition. After this there was no turning back and championships in tennis, Volleyball, Basketball, Marathon followed with greater fanfare. Conducting ten major championships within a span of eight months made Indian SPU camp the centre of all sports activities in Kosovo. So much so that the Kosovo Sports Board sought the services of Indian SPU to organize a Pristina Marathon -a rare honour.



Shri J.S. Gill, RAF Contingent Commander in KOSOVO



Shri G. Jha, Addl. DG, CRPF going through the accolades received by RAF Contingents who returned from KOSOVO.

Joint training was undertaken by the Indian, Pakistani, Jordanian, Ukrainian, Spanish and the Polish SPUs to study each other's operational capabilities and review the feasibility of joint operations in case of emergent deployment. It was a great success and simultaneously a SPU handbook, was prepared jointly by all the SPU Training Officers and was accepted by the UN HQs as a guideline for future UN deployment.

The historic moment for the Indian SPU came when its personnel were decorated with the UN Medal in the service of International peace. It was a proud moment for the SPU personnel who seemed to epitomize what Swami Vivekanand had said. "They alone live, who live for others. The rest are more dead than alive."

The UN environment was a tremendous exposure for a young officer like me. It certainly has broadened my horizons. There was no room for complacency. There was a visible desire for performance and real output. In short, the organizational climate was extremely conducive with innovation, ingenuity, initiative, creativity, boldness and openness in thought and action and above all a hope for success instead of a fear for failure.

It is high time we free ourselves from the shackles of conventionalism and no risk syndrome and adopt a congenial climate to enhance performance output. Well, it is tough and long journey to achieve the ideal but a

beginning must be made since a journey of a thousand miles must begin with a single step.

SMALL TEAMS-THE NEED OF TIME

Anil Dhoundiyal
Dy.Comdt.-CTC-III

The evil of terrorism has spread its tentacle extensively in the country. The incidents of terrorists making their presence felt in far flung cities like Hyderabad and Lucknow away from actual theatre of confrontations such as J & K and North East entails a great deal of responsibilities on a multifaceted and multifarious Force like CRPF. The internal security scenario relies on the Force to take on the evil by horn. As the expectations and aspirations change so the strategies and tactics. A remarkable step in this direction is the formation of STFs, SOGs and QRTs and the results they are producing. A highly skilled small team led by a young officer has definitely an edge over troops of large magnitude.

The large teams have inherent problem of manpower. The administration at Company or Platoon level consistently faces manpower crunch owing to various factors. Why go for larger troops then? Secondly commanding and controlling a comparatively large team is at times practically grueling and intricate at the scene of action where bullets are flying, civilian life is at stake and fine tuning and coordination amongst the troops is to be maintained. Thirdly a vital element of any tactical operation surprise & security may get lost with large number of troops.

Though there are such operations as combines or cordon and search of a village which require troops of larger magnitude but these operations are by and large conducted on intelligence of generic nature and not specific. The offensive operations such as MCP, Raid, Ambush etc can be conducted by bringing into play highly skilled small teams exuding confidence.



Obstacle crossing-makes Jawan physically strong.

The quality of manpower is the strength here and not quantity and number of weapons. Physically fit, sharp shooter, quick decision makers, tactically sound and confident members of a team is the strength in the situation of pinpoint information or when the need to immediately reinforce sister troops arises. Quick reflexes, towering morale and motivation, steel determination and dedication make such teams accomplish what a platoon or company may achieve. Darkness, speed, surprise and innovations are the weapons.

A small team is a suitably retained team of one officer and 12 other ranks. The team members or at least a few handpicked of them who have the aptitude can further be given advance training on explosives for the purpose of breaching doors, walls or windows or for demolition: sharp shooting to

provide cover to assault party or to silence a “Sentry”_and in first aid techniques. The team in itself is self-contained in various skills ranging from tactics, weapon handling, explosives, sharp shooting, room entry methods, communications, map reading etc for making innovations, adopting unconventional methods etc. The commander, an explosive expert (Breacher) and the main body are the three prominent parts of this team who in given situations and circumstances and with requisite equipments can accomplish “Surgical” Operations of offensive nature with support from support groups, if the need be. Supreme physical fitness, sharp reflexes, excellent shooting skills, coordination and communication, faith and confidence in each other and iron will power are the prerequisites which come from strenuous training.

The training needs of such teams first of all necessitates inception of aims and objectives vis-a-vis field requirement and availability of resources will dictate the training strategy. The teams are to sail through basic strenuous physical fitness programmes and are expected to maintain it throughout. The firing of weapons conventionally as well as innovatively keeping in view close quarter battle procedures with split second decisions and on the spot appreciation of situations require training in numerous field-like situations. A great deal of firing practices is integral part of such training. The qualities of undertaking tough assignments, strengthening will power, developing confidence and faith in each other, fine-tuning coordination asks for the teams to be trained together. On completion of basic training of such teams, those who have the aptitude can be handpicked to have specialized training on explosives, map reading, sniping or communication. These members are supposed to provide expertise to the team concerned. The basics of all team members however remain same. Training is a continuous “religious” process for success of such teams and hence cannot and should not be compromised at any level.



Recruits under firing practice at RTC-II CRPF Avadi.

The specialized team, though, require specialized equipments also but dearth of such equipments need not hamper use of these teams for offensive operations. Efforts can be made to make up for inadequacy of equipments by innovations. A carbine / AK-47/ 5.56 Rifle as primary weapon (and Pistol as secondary weapon) may not be very effective weapon as compared to a MP-5 for close quarter battles but with some adjustments and innovations can atone for the shortfall. Similarly wireless sets with headphones are available in the Force and are very effective equipments. Well maintained small vehicles is another prerequisite for these teams as far as mobility is concerned and can be arranged at unit level by squeezing resources here and there.

The change modus operandi of various terrorist organisations is dictating application of small teams as “fist of fury”. These teams if formed, trained and used effectively, will certainly compel terrorist to tread backwards. The need of time is, therefore, to cash on the initiative taken in the formation of STFs/SOGs & QRTs.

MKG

Porendra Pratap
Comdt. 34 BN, CRPF

For the unenunciated, MKG is not Mokamehghat. It is Malkangiri in Orissa. Try spotting it on your survey maps so that the next time when I trunk call, the local telephone exchange is not bombarded with the usual 'Who', 'What' and 'Where'.

We were ordered to move to MKG Post-haste. Initially on "as such" basis and later, well the later is yet to come. Once again, for the unenunciated, 'as such' means, a shaving kit, a blanket with a mosquito net, with the uniform thrown in (the one you are wearing) and of course not to forget jungle shoes (whatever that means).

The journey to MKG, much after BBSR (short for Bhubaneswar) was spell-binding. MKG happens to be tucked deep behind the Eastern ghats. The rail-road meanders through the noble ghats and its deep woods for more than 100 kms, with the electrified track zooming the train through endless tunnels. The blast of cool fresh air from the high hills hitting our gaping faces was simply exhilarating. A peep through the train window of the hills (as high as the ones of lower Himalayas) was breathtaking, making the boys haltingly wonder, if it is not , once again the dear old North-East or the dearest J & K.



Sand model of Malkangiri post, Orissa.



Culvert on Annaran-Reddipet blasted by Naxalites by claymore mines

The night halt spent at Koraput felt exactly like the ones spent en-route in Kohima. The boys were thrilled. Their glowing faces showed it all. Their shirtsleeves came rolling down-decently. Demand for EIC could be heard.

“Liquor-territory” somebody shrilled. Enhanced ration money some one hissed. “More spice in the food”, ordered the Bull/GD.

Well, as surely must the night follow the day, our descent to reality after crossing Jeypore (Not the Rajdhani of Rajasthan) was swift and ruthless. The scorching mid-day blast of Central India scalded our cool faces with all its vengeance. The dusty, improvised pot-hole lit road (like the star-lit sky) leading to MKG worked upon us like micro-improvised explosives. The last entry point Motu (not fatty) was a back-breaking 100 kms away.

Sigh, it is two months through MKG. The boys are still dumbstruck, wondering, what hit them.

As, for the weather, well the meanest wintry day at MKG compares favourably with a dry hot summer day at Delhi. All are cordially invited to visit us.

CRPF IN 2001

Achievements and Losses

Bulk of the Force is deployed in Jammu & Kashmir and North Eastern Region for counter insurgency and anti-militant operations. Force is also deployed in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand to deal with the Left Wing extremism.

During the year 2001. CRPF killed 313 terrorists in altogether 361 encounters, apprehended 3201 others and recovered 912 various types of weapons & 571 Kgs of explosives through out the country. However, CRPF paid a heavy price in the form of valuable lives of 103 gallant personnel and injuries to 279 others in anti terrorists operation in various States. In Jammu & Kashmir alone, CRPF along with other Security Forces killed 229 terrorists besides apprehension of 149 others and recovery of 318 sophisticated weapons. In North Eastern States, CRPF was able to eliminate 54 extremists in altogether 98 encounters, apprehended 2435 others and recovered 224 weapons. 151 extremists also surrendered before CRPF authorities and joined the main stream of the nation. However, CRPF lost 49

of its personnel in these States besides injuries to 72 others.

During the year 2001, CRPF was awarded 1 President's Police Medal for Gallantry, 6 Police Medals for gallantry, 6 President's Police Medals for Distinguished Services and 66 Police Medals for Meritorious service. During this period. Director General's Commendation Disc and letter were awarded to 190 officers and men of CRPF.

Welfare of Force Personnel

MHA in principle have approved separated family accommodation in lieu of HRA for CRPF personnel in selected cities all over the country. 500 quarters are earmarked for Delhi and similar proposal is under process of finalisation for 24 other selected places in the country.

A proposal for opening of Kendriya Vidyalaya at Group Centre, CRPF, Jalandhar, Punjab has been sent to MHA in June 2001.

Another proposal regarding grant of joining period to CRPF personnel during Earned leave has also been sent to MHA in November 2001.

Achievement in Sports

(i) CRPF Mahila weightlifters Miss N. Kunjarani Devi, Astt. Comdt., Insp Pratima Devi and Insp Nandini Devi participated in Senior Asian Weightlifting Championship held in Korea in July, 2001 and won 2 Gold, 2 Silver and 3 Bronze Medals.

(ii) 3 wrestlers of CRPF participated in World Junior Wrestling Championship held in Tashkent (Uzbekistan) in August 2001. HC. Praveen kumar secured 6th position in below 97 kg. weight class.

(iii) Insp (Mahila) Sanamacha Chanu of CRPF has been awarded the prestigious "Arjuna Award" for the year 2001.

(iv) CRPF swimmers Insp. Kailash Chand and Insp Richa Mishra participated in the Ist Asian Age Group Swimming championship held in Hongkong in August, 2001 and won Bronze medals in 400 meters individual Medley and 200 meters Butterfly respectively.

(v) Sub Inspector Akram Shah of CRPF secured 5th position in Asian Judo competition held in Mangolia in April, 2001.

(vi) 9 Sports personnel of CRPF in various disciplines represented the country in World Police & Fire Services Games held in Indiana Polis, USA in June, 2001 and won 17 Gold, 7 Silver and 4 Bronze medals.

(vii) HC. Sandeep Kumar Dahiya of CRPF participated in 2nd Asian Cadet Wrestling Championship held in Tehran in July, 2001 and won Gold medal.

(viii) CRPF sports personnel participated from their respective States in National Games-2001 held in Ludhiana, Punjab in November, 2001 and won 17 Gold, 13 Silver and 16 Bronze medals.

PROMOTIONS MADE DURING **2001-02**

<u>Gazetted Officers</u>			<u>Ministerial Staff</u>		
AC to DC	-	49	AO/SO to JAD	-	10
DC to 2 I C	-	73	SM/OS to AO/SO	-	19
2 I/C to Comdt	-	43	Insp/Hd Clk to SM/OS	-	27
Comdt to ADIG	-	12	SI(M) to Insp(M)	-	64
ADIG to DIG	-	03	ASI(M) to SI(M)	-	73
DIG to IG	-	03	SI(Steno) to Insp(Steno)	-	05
<u>Non-gazetted Officers</u>			Ct/Daft to HC(Gest Opr.)	-	02
CT to HC	-	3637	Foll(Peon)) to Ct(Daf)	-	18
HC to SI	-	487			
SI to Insp	-	212			
<u>Under 10% unqualified quota</u>			<u>Personnel Awarded DG's DISC/PPM/PM during 2001</u>		
Insp	-	15	DG's Disc	-	185
SI	-	23	PPM for Distinguished Service	-	06
HC	-	28	PM for Meritorious Service	-	66

AIDS: TWO DECADES OF AN EPIDEMIC

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

The history of medical science has witnessed the emergence of a new epidemic in 1981. It is characterised by fall of immunity with qualitative and quantitative destruction of the immune system of the human body, manifesting symptoms simulating many other diseases but marked by rapid weight loss. The disease was initially observed among the homosexuals, later in drug addicts, hemophiliacs, health care workers' blood transfusion recipients and new born children. Further observation has pacified that the drug abusers used contaminated syringes and needles hemophiliacs received infected blood in transfusion as a part of their treatment, health care workers suffered needle stick injuries and handled blood, pus, sputum, saliva, stool and other infected materials from the patients and other sufferers had exposure with infected commercial sex workers and the children were born out of infected parents mostly mothers.

This syndrome was named as Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (A.I.D.S.) and the causative virus was described as Human Immuno Deficiency Virus (H.I.V). The disease has a long natural history of around 10 to 12 years and during the course acquires a large no. of opportunistic infections and mostly die out of them, and not due to the primary disease. This is due to fall of defence mechanism of the body. The group of diseases related to AIDS are called AIDS related diseases.

The first full blown case of AIDS was reported in 1981, and in India in 1983 in a Mumbai based business man who had undergone CABG in USA recently. Though the epidemic is known to medical science only since 20 years, which is a very short period for the entire length of modern medicine, some evidence show that similar syndrome was already existing and people used to suffer from this unknown disease and die. Even ancient Ayurvedic literature by Sage-Physicians like Charaka and Sushruta contains descriptions of similar diseases in the pre-christ era. This speaks of the great heritage of our country.

Now in a span of 20 years, the syndrome has been studied very extensively in respect of its clinical presentation, natural history morbidity pattern, pathology and virology, opportunistic infection, modes of transmission and complications. No organ in the human body is spared. High risk groups have been identified and more and more facts are coming to light.

The high transmission potentiality of this medical syndrome has acquired a global dimension. As on date no country is spared. It has also generated vast public awareness in the matters of health consciousness, use of disposable syringe and needle, safe sex practice, safe blood for transfusion and other modes and methods. This has also caused high occupancy of hospital beds, drainage of resources and infra structures both in diagnostic and therapeutic fields. Though revolutionary steps have been taken by governmental and non government organisations for prevention health education, sex education, condom distribution, regulation of blood banks, regulation of commercial sex workers, treatment of infected pregnant mothers etc. The vastness of the problem virtually make these measures meagre and insignificant so as to be ineffective.

The extensive research on AIDS has led to the development of medical literature all over the world as outcome of clinical trials, viral research, pharmaceutical research and so on. There have been new anti retroviral drugs for arresting the disease process. But no cure so far in sight. No vaccine whatsoever has been developed so far. The high cost of the drugs and its availability problem has made the management problematic. Non compliance and drug resistance also add to the challenge. The transmission of the disease like wild fire particularly in the developing countries has posed a big challenge not only to the medical community, also to the government, health planners and administrators. As it appears at the dawn of the millenium, it may be the epidemic of the new millenium.

The high endemicity of the disease has deep impact on the social, moral, spiritual and economic life of the affected society. India has become the epicentre of the epidemic holding the highest number of infected people as a single nation on the globe, adding millions to the pool every year.

Reference : AIDS

Transmission : Challenge in the New Millenium by the same author.

Contact :0361-896594

“LESSON LEARNT”

**T. SEKAR, SECOND-IN-COMMAND,
19 BN., C.R.P.F.**

There is a story about a rat, a cat and an owl. The rat was being harrassed by the cat. It went to the owl for advice. The owl said that the rat could face the cat if it also become a cat. When on the next day, the rat went and enquired from the owl how it, a rat could become a cat, the owl said that he was there to give policy directions but implementation was the rat's problem.

Central Vigilance Commission

1. Vide Circular No. 001/DSP/ 6 dated 2/11/2001, it has been observed by the Commission that in many cases warranting initiation of major penalty proceedings, the main impediment is the distinct possibility that private witnesses, who are required to provide crucial evidence are likely to evade appearance before the Inquiry Authority.

The provisions of Departmental Inquiries (Enforcement of Attendance of witnesses and Production of Documents) Act, 1972 can be taken recourse to in such cases. This Act is applicable to all inquiry proceedings where lack of integrity is a charge or part of a charge. The inquiry authority authorized under the Act is conferred with the powers of a trial court to summon witnesses/ documents and such summons shall be served through a District Judge. The authorization to summon under the Act can be issued only by the Central Govt. therefore, wherever lack of integrity is a charge and witnesses have to be compelled to attend, a proposal will have to be made to the central Govt, by the concerned inquiry authority for issue of a notification

conferring the power under the Act. This may be resorted to when considered necessary.

2. It has been informed by the commission vide its letter No. 99-RTN-1 dated 14/11/2001 that the quarterly statistical returns, which indicate the receipt and disposal of complaints and handling of vigilance cases, are required to be furnished to the Commission by 15th day of month following the quarter to which these pertain. On the basis of these returns, the commission computes statistical information for inclusion in its Annual Report. Any delay in submission of these returns, therefore, adversely affects the timely completion of the annual report.

3. Vide letter N. 3X/IDSP/4 dated 24/12/2001, it has been informed by the Commission that during the review meeting of the CVOs of the Northern Region at Delhi, the matter relating to the routing of ACRs of the officials/officers working in the vigilance department on deputation basis from the Finance and Accounts Departments through the Director(Finance) was discussed. It has been observed that there is a very clear distinction between the posting of P&A officers in Division/ Regional offices and the Vigilance Department in the PSUs. In the former situation, these officers perform the finance functions akin to that of an IFA and, in order to protect their independent status, a review by the cadre head i.e. Director (F&A) is logical. However, in vigilance, they perform vigilance functions and now finance function and there is no valid reason for assessment of performance of vigilance officers by Director (F&A).

In view of above, it has been decided by the Commission that Annual Confidential Reports of the staff working in vigilance unit of the Departments/organization routed through Chief Vigilance Officers, as reporting or reviewing authority should be placed directly before the CMD for the next stage of action. The only immediate superior of the CVO being the CMD, ACRs of vigilance functions should not be dealt with by the Functional Directors as they are not a part of ACR writing process.

Source:- Vigilance update.

(Quarterly news letter of Vigilance Department)

SHORT STORY- BARBER?

Inspector Mani G Nair
82 BN, CRPF

Once a Madrasi SO had an opportunity to get attached with the Control Room of a CRPF IG, located in a troublesome State. Having recently passed out from a Training College, being a new comer the Madrasi was so happy in his getting this attachment, as it paves way in abundance ('Mauka') to tone one's Career ("Naukari") with senior Officer, and thus without any hesitation promptly reported his arrival at the Control Room, for duty.

Being a forester the Madrasi had this opportunity because the C/R to which he was attached had only one CRSO and the other one was on leave. Before he could get some exposure to the job responsibilities/ requirements, after the duty till his arrival on the next day morning and briefed him about everything. *"Saheb, edhar koi kam nahin hai, sifrf phone attand karna hai, dekho ye safed phone P&T Ka hai, yeh hara phone mandir se hot line hai, ring karne kee jaroarat nahin hai, uthao apne aap ring bajega, aur ye lal phone khatarnak hai, Delhi Control Room se hot line hai, wahan bade Saheb log hai, kuchh bhi puchhega to soch samajh kar jawabdena, agar koi phone ane per darna nahin Hai turant CRO ko batana hai, who kya bolta hai Waisa hi karna hai"* he briefed in a single breath.

Before physically leaving he gave some more (final/useful) tips- "Remember", if IG Saheb rings up, then he will disclose his identity as "I am IG", likewise the AD Saheb also, but ADIG Saheb never discloses his identity but you have to identify him with his loud voice ("khar khar awaj") else he may get annoyed. With these words, he left hurriedly to his home as he was staying with his family.

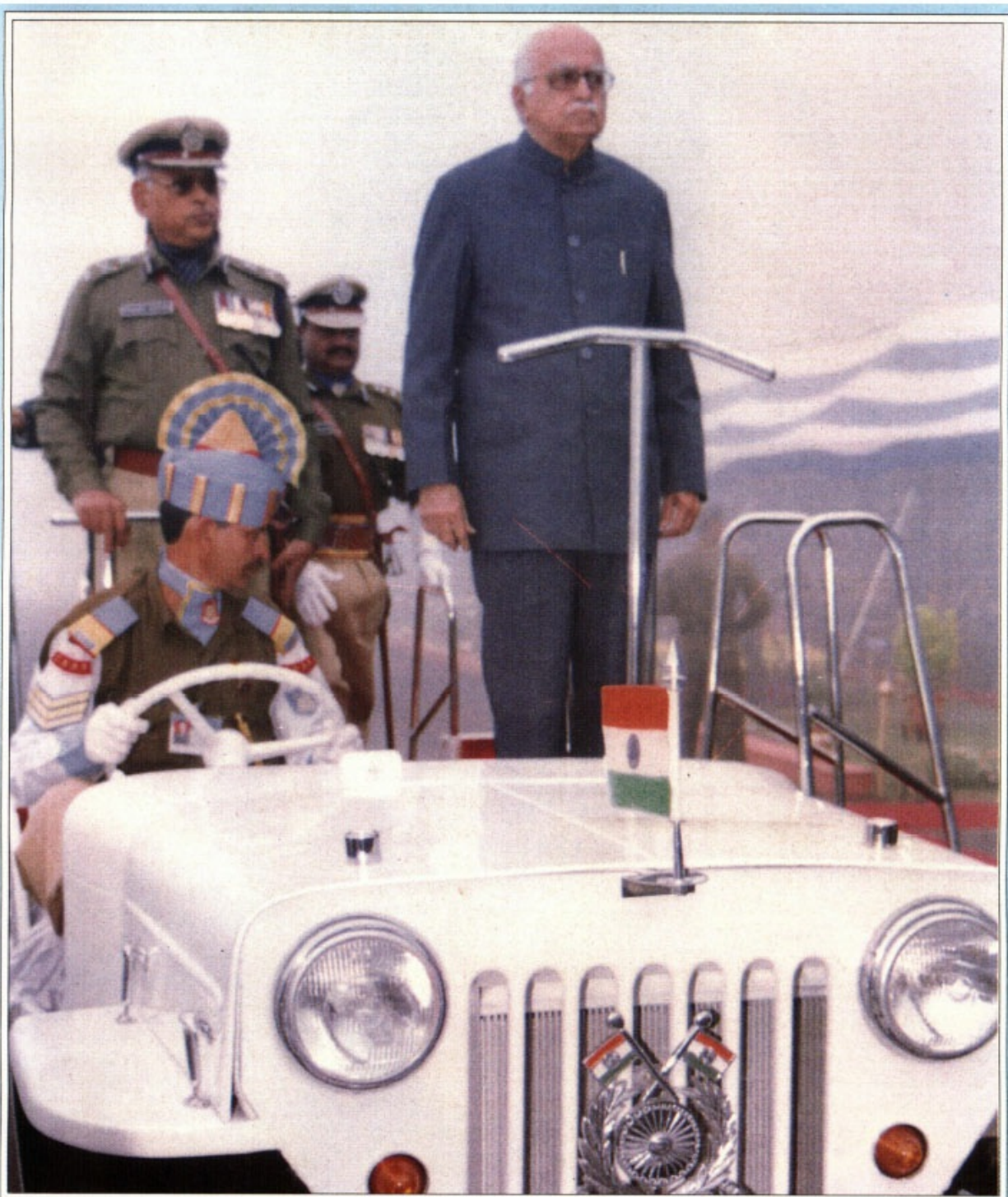
Since the night went off peacefully the Madrasi was very happy in the morning as there was no untoward incident ("Panga"). While he was waiting for his reliever, the experienced SO, the telephone rang up. He lifted the hand set promptly and vomited whatever he had learnt - "Good Morning Sir," "I am CRSO SI "X" speaking and "May I know who is speaking?". In reply a gurgling sound came out, "send me barber before 8 '0' Clock" and disconnected the phone. Madrasi identified the other speaker from his voice.

The Madrasi got perplex as the experienced SO never gave any tips as to how to deal with such a circumstance, but indeed had said that an ex senior Officer often demands such service and in that case you may contact nearest CRPF sub unit to arrange such services at his residence. There is no need for further enquires (“Pata Karna”) because everybody knows that ‘X’ Officer’s residence.

After considerably storming his brain and application of some ideas, the Madrasi passed instruction through telephone to the CHM of the nearest CRPF sub unit to send a barber to DIG’s residence before 8 A.M. Instead of adhering to the orders, although the CHM argued that DIG Saheb never demanded the services of barber because DIG Saheb is bald, but the Madrasi insisted that it may be for body massage (“malish”) and the CHM agreed.

The Madrasi CRSO relaxed thinking the matter to be resolved. But hardly 20 minutes had passed, by then came up the second tingle and before the Madrasi’s could vomit his usual by-heart dialouge, scolding came out, “Idiot, Fool, what do you think of yourself, are you ridiculing me?, Fool, @.....@.....The Madrasi’s eye balls came out and mouth literally opened as he couldn’t understand the matter.

Later the Madrasi realized that the DIG had not demanded the services of Barber but his driver namely, Baber - Poor Madrasi, a non Hindi speaking man, caught hold of his ears (“kan pakar liya”).



Shri L.K. Advani, the Union Home Minister inspecting the 62nd CRPF Anniversary Day parade at GC, Jharoda Kalan, New Delhi on 28th Dec. 2001.

Regd. No. 45950/87



CT(M) KAMLESH KUMARI OF 88(M) BN, CRPF HAS BEEN AWARDED
THE HIGHEST PEACE GALLANTRY AWARD 'ASHOK CHAKRA'
POSTHUMOUSLY ON THE 53RD REPUBLIC DAY-2002,

CRPF SAMACHAR

31 OCTOBER, 2002



CRPF Martyr's Memorial at Group Centre, CRPF, Neemuch.



Dr. Trinath Mishra, DG, CRPF addressing the Press Conference on 26th July, 2002.



DG, CRPF presenting the "Instructional Excellence" shield to Shri M.P. Chitnis, Principal, CTC-III, Nanded, Mudhked.



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CRPF PLAYS SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN PROXY WAR

—L.K. Advani



Shri L.K. Advani, the Union Home Minister laying Foundation Stone for C.R.RE Academy at Kadarpur, Gurgaon.

“Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), one of the oldest and largest Para-Military Forces (PMFs) of the country is playing a significant role in containing the proxy war”. Addressing the Officers and Jawans of CRPF at Kadarpur, Gurgaon, on 23 March, 2002 Shri L.K. Advani, the Union Home Minister lauded that CRPF is the only unique Force which has two Mahila Battalions and an element like Rapid Action Force to deal with riot or riot like situation in the country.

Earlier Shri L.K. Advani laid the foundation stone for setting up a CRPF Academy at Kadarpur, Gurgaon (Haryana) at a colourful function. He

expressed that this Academy will develop into an Training institute of excellence on National importance where not only our men also foreign force could benefit much in future and will remain as one of the most prestigious establishment in CRPF.

In his welcome address, Dr. Trinath Mishra, Director General, CRPF said that since 1975, the strength of CRPF has increased manifold and a very substantial increase in the Force structure has been approved in principle by MHA for next five years. He further said that on establishment of its own Academy at Kadarapur, the long cherished aspiration of each and every CRPF personnel has been fulfilled.

Shri G. Jha, the Addl. Director General, CRPF gave vote of thanks.

Shri Om Prakash Chautala, the Chief Minister of Haryana, Shri I.D. Swamy, the Minister of State for Home, Shri Kamal Pandey, the Union Home Secretary and senior police and civil officers were present on the occasion.

For establishing the said Academy, CRPF has acquired 256 acres of land at Kadarapur, Gurgaon (Haryana) at a cost of Rs. 4 crores.

DG's VISIT TO SARDAR POST

It was decided that a contingent of CRPF will visit the location of Sardar Post (Rann of Kutch), Gujarat to pay the homage to the martyrs as a part of observance of the 'Day of Valour' on 9th April, 2002. The responsibility of organizing and making all necessary arrangements in consultation with the local Army and BSF formations for observance of the 'Day of Valour' at Sardar Post (Rann of Kutch). Gujarat and paying the homage by a CRPF contingent was entrusted to the DIGP, CRPF, Gandhinagar.

On receipt of the above instructions, the DIGP, BSF Sector Headquarter, Gandhinagar who is having jurisdiction and responsibility of the area (Rann of Kutch) where the Sardar Post is located, was contacted. The concerned Army authorities were also contacted and apprised of the ceremony to be held at Sardar Post on 9th April, 2002 as a part of observance of the 'Day of

Valour'. The regular periodical meetings were also held with the DIGP, BSF Sector Headquarter, Gandhinagar to plan, co-ordinate and organise the ceremony at Sardar Post as per the proposed programme and guidelines issued by the Directorate General, CRPF.

A-contingent of selected DAGOs, DASIs and recruits who arrived from various training institutions at GC, Gandhinagar, was constituted They were :

Shri Ashok Swamy, Dy. Comdt. (Contingent Commander) (ISA) Inspector Arun Kumar (CTC.II) S.I. Shri Ram (RTC.I) S.I. Dharampal Singh (RTC.II) S.I. Kamal Singh (RTC.IV) Shri Stanzin Shakya (ISA) Shri Parthasarathi Ghosh (ISA) Shri Pramjeet Kumar (ISA) Shri Shimreishang Kangoo (ISA)



Dr. Trinath Mishra, DG, CRPF paying homage at Sardar Post on 9th April 2002 observed as "Day of Valour."



Two urns being filled with Sacred soil.

Arvind Kumar (RTC.I) RT Pappu Singh (RTC.I) RT Ajay Kumar Singh (RTC.I) RT Shyam Nandur Mishra (RTC.I) RT Prashant Munohar (RTC.II) RT Subhash Chand Yadav (RTC.II) RT Kanwar Pal Singh (RTC.II) RT Sachin Nagore (RTC.II) RT Ajit Kumar Singh (RTC.III) RT Krishna Pal Singh (RTC.III) RT Rajesh Kumar Pal (RTC.III) RT Ved Prakash Chaubay (RTC.III) RT Sushil Kumar (RTC.IV) RT Hingra Ali Mahmood (RTC.IV). RT Pardeep Kumar (RTC.IV) RT Sachin M. Nirajkumar (RTC.IV). Shri M.M. Sharma, DIGP, C.R.P.F. Gandhinagar along-with the selected contingent of CRPF and Adm. Party of GC, CRPF, Gandhinagar left by road in a convoy for Sardar Post (Rann of Kutch), Gujarat on 7th April, 2002 morning. The party reached 90 BN BSF Headquarter, Bhuj in the evening after having covered approximately 400 Kms. distance and made the night halt there.

On reaching Bhuj, all the arrangements regarding the ceremony and observance of the 'Day of Valour' at Sardar Post were again reviewed and finalised in consultation with the DIGP, BSF Sector Headquarter, Gandhinagar and Commandant, 90 BN BSF,

Bhuj. The CRPF contingent under command of Shri Ashok Swamy, Deputy Commandant, ISA left Bhuj on 8th April, 2002 at 0700 hrs. for Bigakot/ Sardar post for rehearsal of the drill to be carried out on 9th April

2002 as a part of observance of the 'Day of Valour' and paying homage. Accordingly, the party reached Sardar Post in the afternoon and hoisted a CRPF Flag. A banner of 'Saga of CRPF bravery' was also installed at the Sardar Post. The drill of paying the homage was rehearsed by the contingent at the Sardar Post as explained by the DIGP, CRPF, Gandhinagar.

Dr. Trinath Mishra, Director General, CRPF who arrived at Bhuj on 8th April, 2002 at 1155 hrs. from Mumbai was received by Shri M.M. Sharma, DIGP, CRPF, Gandhinagar and further conducted to the Officers' Mess of 90 BN BSF Headquarter, Bhuj. In the afternoon, the Director General accompanied by the DIGP, CRPF, Gandhinagar visited village Vondh 80 Kms away from Bhuj. The village was completely devastated due to the earth-quake which rocked the Gujarat State on 26th January, 2002. A tin-shed of size 30' x 60' with the masomry bricks wall was constructed by the CRPF under Civic Action Programme and gifted to the villagers in the month of January, 2002. This shed was also seen by the Director General. A rousing welcome and civic reception was given to the Director General in his honour by the village authorities and civilian population including ladies and children of village Vondh and near by areas. The village authorities lauded the CRPF and expressed their sense of gratitude for having given them a shed for the social and community purposes. The Director General also addressed the gathering and thanked them for having given a civic reception in his honour. The Director General also presented a sintex water tank, 20 plastic buckets and 20 plastic mugs to the community hall for storage and distribution of water as a gesture of good will of CRPF. The Director General was also kind to agree to extend the possible monetary help in installation of a water cooler in the premises of the community hall to facilitate the provision of cold water to the large number of pilgrims who pass through the place for their from and to journey to Ashapura temple. The Director General returned to Bhuj on the same evening.

The Director General, CRPF accompanied by the DIGP, CRPF, Gandhinagar and the DIGP, BSF Sector Headquarter, Gandhinagar left 90 BN BSF Headquarter, Bhuj at 0850 hours on 9th April, 2002 and arrived at Bigakot (Rann of Kutch) at 0945 hours. They further left for Sardar Post. The Director General arrived at Sardar Post (Rann of Kutch) at 1030 hours and a report was given by Shri Ashok Swamy, Deputy Commandant, ISA, Mount Abu. The Director General thereafter, slow marched to the martyrs memorial and paid homage. Two minutes silence was observed by all who

were present at Sardar Post in the memory of the gallant martyrs of 2nd Bn, CRPF. After having paid the homage, the Director General collected the sacred soil of Sardar Post in two urns. On completion of this solemn ceremony, all the officers and personnel including Army and BSF who were present at the Sardar Post, gathered and sat under a temporarily erected canvas shed. Shri M.M. Sharma, DIGP, CRPF, Gandhinagar welcomed the Director General and gave a brief account of the valour exhibited and sacrifices made by the brave men of CRPF who laid down their lives in defending their post and repulsing the Brigade level attack of the Pakistani Army on 9th April, 1965. He also mentioned about the decision taken by the Director General to observe the 'Day of Valour' every year on 9th April throughout the Force starting from this day. The Director General, CRPF recalled with reverence the saga of bravery and sacrifices made by the personnel of 2nd Bn, CRPF. The memories of the gallant deeds of the heroes of CRPF were enlivened by the Director General in his brief speech.

The Director General remarked in the minute book maintained at Sardar Post by BSF as under :-

“I consider it to be a great honour and privilege that God gave me the opportunity to visit this sacred and hallowed place. My mind and heart get overwhelmed by the remembrance of the Saga of Bravery and sacrifice of 2nd Bn CRPF. May Lord make me worthy of leading such fine men.”

“SAVIOURS OF DEMOCRACY”

**Smt Lakshmi Srinivasan
W/o. Sh. A.N. Srinivasan, Principal, CTC-II**

December 13, 2001! A Red Letter Day in the annals of CRPF on which extra-ordinary bravery was exhibited by the valiant CRPF personnel in the precincts of Parliament of India. It was the day on which terror returned to Delhi with vengeance as there had been only stray incidents in Delhi like the attack on the Red Fort on 22nd December 2000.

The heroism of the CRPF personnel exhibited on 13 Dec 2001 was indubitable. When the news about the attack on the Parliament broke, it shook the whole country. Close perusal of the events as gathered from TV, Newspapers and Magazines revealed the quick re-flexes, fast action and high level motivation of the CRPF personnel including a Mahila Constable on duty in the Parliament area at the time of the incident. By thwarting the attempt by the terrorists in the seat of power, the personnel concerned-Late Constable (Mahila) Kamlesh Kumari, Head Constable Y.B. Thapa, and Constables D. Santosh Kumar, Sukhvinder Singh and Shyambir Singh have added another feather in the cap of CRPF. But for the quick intelligent and brave act of the CRPF personnel the impact could have been disastrous.

I have gone through the book “Milestones of Bravery” recently released by CRPF, which speaks about the gallant actions of many CRPF personnel. Besides these I have heard about the gallant actions of many other CRPF personnel however the gallant action on 13 December 2001 in the Parliament is another milestone in the history of CRPF to be written in golden letters.

The Nation has very rightly recognised their gallant action and the President of India has honoured them by awarding **Ashok Chakra** to Late Constable (Mahila) Kamlesh Kumari and Shaurya Chakra to Head Constable Y.B. Thapa and Constables D. Santosh Kumar, Sukhvinder Singh and Shyambir Singh on the occasion of Republic Day 2002.

Though the Mahila Personnel of CRPF had been exhibiting outstanding and praiseworthy performance all over the country and abroad including Jammu & Kashmir, North-East and Sri Lanka receiving laurels, the impeccable valour exhibited by Late Constable (Mahila) Kamlesh Kumari on 13 Dec 2001 is worth emulating and every citizen of the country is saluting her! She is indeed a brave daughter of CRPF Family.

While going through the CRPF Samachar issue dated 31 December 2001 released during 62nd CRPF Anniversary celebration, I came across the “Mission” of CRPF which concludes stating “**Placing Service and Loyalty above self**”. The CRPF personnel who were on duty in the Parliament on 13 December 2001 have really upheld this Mission Statement. They can be rightly called;

“The Saviours of Democracy”



The Brave Jawans of CRPF who displayed gallant action in repulsing the Fidayeen attack on Parliament on 13th Dec, 2001 were felicitated by DG, CRPF in a function held at Force HQrs.

***The man behind the machine has to be
made efficient and confident***

— Dr. Trinath Mishra DG, CRPF



Dr. Trinath Mishra, DG, CRPF addressing the delegates after inaugurating the Training Seminar-cum-Workshop at Neemuch on 27th July, 2002.

We are living in a modern world where Science and Technology is making rapid strides of development and revolutionary changes in every sphere of life. The economy of the Country has made progress. The information technology and state of the art, media has influenced the attitude, values and social order with both positive and negative effects. While acknowledging the positive side of the modern developments the negative aspect that has emerged can not be lost sight of. The aspect that concern us is the use of the products of scientific and technological advancements by the **ANTI NATIONAL ELEMENTS** to destabilize the nation. The bulk of our Force is engaged in fighting insurgency and terrorism in J & K and the north east. Terrorism has no territorial limitations, it can rear its ugly head anywhere in the Country, specially when we have a hostile neighbour inclined to aid and abet it. We have to be watchful and gear ourselves up to counter every trick that the anti national elements have in their bag.

In the past year we have made definite progress in modernizing the Force and its preparedness to fight these internal security problems. We have inducted state of the art, training aids like **Small Arms Training Simulators, Infantry Weapons Effect Simulator Systems, Computers, Multi media Systems** and various other modern gadgets to make the

training inputs qualitative for enhancing the operational capabilities of our personnel in the field.

Development in the areas of weaponry, communication, transportation and other equipments which act as Force multipliers such as Long Distance Scope cum Thermal Imagers, Night Vision Devices and Equipments' for observation and surveillance which enhance the capabilities of human senses manifold, have to be kept abreast. The advanced communication system affords monitoring any frequency and know about the plans and intentions of the originator or sender of the communication. This has fallen into the hands of the insurgents and terrorists who have used it for snooping in on the wireless communication of the Security Forces.

The access of the anti national elements to modern weapons, equipments and gadgets has increased their capabilities. The Anti National elements are using their enhanced capability to create serious problems affecting internal security and to target the security forces for destabilizing the Country. We have to make endeavours within available resources to adopt suitable technology to improve our capabilities and change the methodologies to be one up against the Anti National elements.

The most important aspect of modernization is to modernize the thinking and attitude of our personnel in tackling the situations they confront in their fight against Insurgency, Terrorism, Left Wing Extremism and Large Scale Public Disturbances. **Our vision is to achieve excellence with zero error performance.** This can be achieved only through constant and qualitative training with the help of modern aids, methodology, weapons and equipments. **The man behind the machine has to be made efficient and confident.**

The loss of lives of personnel in the battle against terrorism has been engaging our attention since long. The developing technology should be used to find out ways and means to minimize operational losses.



DG, CRPF paying his respects at Martyr's Memorial



Delegates taking part in the Training Seminar-cum-Workshop.

The United States of America used state of the art weaponry and equipment which do not require their personnel to be directly in the line of fire of the enemy. In the Gulf War and the War against terrorism in Afghanistan, unmanned aerial vehicles were used for surveillance and delivery of weapons into the enemy area. Their strategy is to strike from

safe distance and achieve the aim without losing men. More of such inventions are under way. Remote controlled tanks and weapons are in the process of development. All these aim at maximum success with minimum loss of personnel.

The area of public disturbances also need modern methods and equipment which are effective but non-lethal. The effort to modernize should be with a balanced approach of adopting only what is suitable out of the plethora of gadgets and gizmos that are available.

The acquisition of devices only can not guarantee achievement of the desired objectives. What is required is finding out new methodologies and adopting of relevant tactics to enhance operational capabilities for maximizing achievements and minimizing losses.

We have gathered here to put our heads together and deliberate to find suitable methodologies and strategies. The theme of this Seminar/ Workshop is **“MODERNIZATION AND ITS EFFECT IN ACHIEVING SUCCESS AGAINST ANTI NATIONAL ELEMENTS AND IN MINIMIZING OWN CASUALTIES”**. To set your thinking process in motion the Central Training Colleges and Internal Security Academy of the Force will be presenting certain indoor presentations and practical demonstrations in the outdoor endeavouring to project tactics and strategies to minimize operational losses through modernization. I am sure, the deliberations of this Seminar and Workshop would be worthwhile in achieving the desired objectives.

(KEY NOTE ADDRESS BY DIRECTOR GENERAL ON THE OCCASION OF TRAINING SEMINAR/ WORKSHOP AT NEEMUCH ON 27 JULY, 2002.)

THE BOOK ON CRPF MARTYRS RELEASED RELEASED



Dr. Trinath Mishra, DG, CRPF releasing the book on “CRPF Martyrs”.

Dr. Trinath Mishra, Director General, Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) released the book on CRPF Martyrs on July 27, 2002 at the Training Seminar-cum-Workshop held at CTC-1, Neemuch on the eve of the 63rd Raising Day of the Force. 1129 CRPF martyrs who have sacrificed their lives from the year 1939 to 2000

for the unity and integrity of the Nation and maintenance of law and order in the country have found place in this book.

This 288 page book as a part of CRPF samachar has been edited by Shri D.G. Mohapatra, PRO, CRPF who happens to be Chief Editor of the publication.

Dedicating the book to the Force, Dr. Mishra paid rich tributes to the martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the cause of motherland. “Swadharmah N id ha nam Shreyah” - those Jawans while discharging their duties and preserving the high traditions of the Force sacrificed their lives, the country would never forget them. Dr. Mishra said

OUT OF TURN PROMOTION ON GALLANT ACTION

No. 913146107 Ct/GD B K Lokesh and No. 941420728 Ct/GD Saligram Singh of B/114 Bn have been promoted out of turn for their gallant act on 10/05/2002 in an operation at vill - Goigaon, PS - Kunzar, Distt - Baramulla (J&K). The brief of the incident is as under :-

“On receipt of information regarding suspected movement of some militants in Goigaon village, PS -Kunzar, Distt-Baramulla (J&K) from SOG, Magam, one platoon of B/1 14 Bn under command of Shri Rajesh Yadav, A/C, rushed to the said village on 10/05/ 2002. The area was already cordoned by troops of 2 RR and 1 94 BSF from West and South side. While B/114 Bn was advancing, suddenly firing shots were heard from the South side of village. The party spread to the West and cordoned the area for defence. Ct B K Lokesh mounted his LMG on top of the bunker available in the field. One of the militants who was hiding 30 Mtrs away tried to escape by crawling through dense grass. But his movement was immediately noticed by Ct B K Lokesh, who opened fired in that direction which was retaliated by militants. When there was no reaction/ movement after some time, the OC alongwith Section No. 1 and 2 advanced towards the field where dead body of one militant was found who was identified as Abdul Rahman Beg alias Chota Master, code Sher Khan Resident of Goigaon. Almost at the same time on the right hand side where Section No. 3 was deployed alongwith BSF, Ct Saligram Singh advanced tactically and mounted his LMG on elevated ground. On sighting militants, he hurriedly crawled in opposite direction. But suddenly one of the militants opened fire on our party. Ct Saligram Singh also opened fire without losing any time killing two militants on the spot. These militants were identified as Mohd Rahman alias Safi Akhtar and Mohd Ali alias Abu Mageer from Pakistan. Heavy firing from own troops alongwith 2 RR and BSF party resulted in death of another militant who was trying to escape.”

The gallant action exhibited by both the above Cts without caring for their own lives and display of professional competence, courage & sense of responsibility has been appreciated by the DG during his visit to B/114 Bn,

Magam, Distt-Budgam (J&K) on 14/ 07/2002. The DG was pleased to announce their promotion to the rank of HC/ GD.



B. K. Lokesh



Saligram Singh

HINDI DAY CELEBRATED IN CRPF



Shri Himanshu Kumar, Addl. DG, CRPF giving away the best Inter Branch trophy for doing maximum work in Hindi to PRO, CRPF Shri D.G Mohapatra.

“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 here on 20th Sep, 2002 at the headquarters of the Force- on the occasion of Hindi Day, Shri Himanshu Kumar, Addl. Director General, Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) called upon the officers and other employees to use more Hindi in their official work. He hoped that maximum official work of the force would be executed in Hindi in future.

Shri Kumar gave away the certificates of commendations and cash awards to the officers and employees for winning in different competitions held earlier. The running shields for best sector as well as best branch for maximum use of Hindi in Official work were awarded to the Northern Sector and Public Relations Branch of Directorate General for 2002.

Shri P.J. Shetty, DIGP, CRPF read out the Rajbhasha messages. Shri M.B. Prasad, Hindi Officer presented a report on the progress of Hindi in the Force. Shri Vikram Srivastava, IGP, CRPF gave vote of thanks.

At the outset a special issue of Hindi CRPF Samachar was also released on this occasion.

CRPF WON OVERALL DEBATE CHAMPISHIP TROPHY ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The Para-Military Force personnel should uphold the rule of law and respects Human Rights during the course of their operations. It is because every human being has right of respect and dignity accepted by law.

Speaking on the occasion of a national level debate competition on Human Rights held on 25th Sep, 2002 at the Force Headquarters of the CRPF, the Chairperson NHRC Shri Justice J.S. Verma said that the means should be as upright as the end. Justice cannot be done by unjust means. The personnel of the para-military forces have to sustain the faith of the common man in them.

Shri Y.N. Srivastava, DG (Investigation) NHRC said that the objective of such debate competitions was to percolate the consciousness of Human Rights down to the grass-root level in the para-military forces. There is a need to build up transparent Human Rights' culture in the country. It has, however, to be nurtured gradually, he said.

Shri Himanshu Kumar, Addl. Director, CRPF in his welcome address said that para-military force personnel have to keep mind that in internal security situations, they were dealing with their own countrymen. Every Force personnel is a citizen in uniform, so he should be very cautious while dealing with them, he said. Shri H.C. Sood, DIGP, RAF proposed vote of thanks.

32 participants from ITBP, BSF, NSG, RPF, CISF, Assam Rifles, SSB and CRPF took part in this debate Competition. CRPF, the host team won the team trophy for their excellent presentation in the debate. Among the individual prizes in Hindi debate. Constable D.C. Deswal of CRPF got first, Shri P.K. Upadhyay, Asst. Comdt of BSF got 2nd and Head Constable G.B. Mishra of Assam Rifles got the third prize. In English debate. Miss. Ruchira

Chatterjee, ASC of RPF got the first, ASI(M) Ganesh Babu of CRPF got second prize and Miss. Kamal Saini, Asstt. Comdt. of CRPF And Shri D.P. Upadhyay, Dy. Comdt. of NSG jointly won the third prize.



Shri Justice J.S. Verma, Chairperson, NHRC giving away the trophy to CT D.C. Deswal of CRPF for securing first position in Hindi debate on human rights.

THE PASSING OUT PARADE OF RECRUITS AT RTC.IV

In a colourful Passing Out Parade with great pomp & show at RTC.IV, CRPF, Humhuma, Srinagar on 25.9.02, 422 new Constables joined the ranks and file of CRPF on successful completion of their Basic Training of 44 weeks as Recruits. The smartly turned out parade under command of Shri O.P. Meena, Asstt Comdt marched past the saluting base with clock work

precision. Shri H.K. Sarin, IGP (Ops) CRPF Srinagar took the salute as the Chief Guest. Shri T.S. Dhillon, Principal, RTC.IV CRPF, Srinagar and senior Officers of Army, Air Force, BSF, ITBP and J&K Police also graced the occasion. RTC.IV, CRPF, Humhuma though established on 1.4.90, started full fledged functioning from 9.5.92 at Awantipora, Pulwama Dist. and thereafter at present campus at Humhuma on 29.4.94. This is one of the four Recruits Training Centres of CRPF located elsewhere in the country. It is sprawling campus of 158 acres of land occupied by CRPF from the State Government.

Coming from all nooks and corners of India, these new Constables comprised following States AP-T46, MP-65, Tamilnadu-114, Manipur-46 and Karnataka-46. Out of these 422 Recruits, 1 is Post Graduate, 36 are Graduates, 155 are Intermediates and rest all are Matric Pass.

These new Constables have been trained for 44 weeks under the close supervision of Principal and other Officers and they have been trained in handling the latest modern weapons and have also been trained in Unarmed Combat. This is the 46th Batch passed out from this Training Centre. In this Batch, Constable Anood Kumar was awarded the Ail-Round Best Trainee trophy, Constable Ranjith P was awarded the Best in Outdoor trophy and Constable Senthil Kumar was adjudged as the Best Shooter of the Batch.

Shri Sarin on the occasion said that CRPF is one of the oldest and most widely deployed and a major frontal Force of the Union of India engaged in maintenance of peace, law and order and tackling militancy/insurgency all over the country. He complimented the Recruits for having successfully completed their Basic Training and expected them to uphold the age old tradition and motto "Service unto Loyalty" The Chief Guest also apprised them of the present security scenario in the country and alerted them to be more vigilant in their duties. The training they have undergone in the RTC will guide them to success.



Recruits at the passing out parade held at RTC-IV CRPF, Humhuma, Srinagar,

Shri Sarin also lauded the role of CRPF and said that the association of CRPF is old, dating back to early 50's when Praja Parishad agitation started. He praised the work being done in J&K by CRPF alongwith SOG of State Police.



Shri H.K. Sarin, IGP (Ops) Srinagar giving away the best trainee trophy to a recruit

ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS IN J&K

Shri S. Ahmed, Secretary to Government, Women & Child Development Deptt, Jaipur, Rajasthan who was posted as Special Election Observer for Baramulla Distt. by the Election Commission of India for Jammu & Kashmir Assembly Election has sent a letter dated 26/9/02 to the DG CRPF appreciating the work done by the CRPF personnel in the Elections. In his letter Sh Ahmed said that.

“I have, so far, paid five visits to Baramulla. I have on each occasion, been impressed by the devotion to duty, under very trying circumstances, indeed, of the CRPF personnel posted there. I write this letter to convey my

deep sense of admiration of the way the CRPF conducted themselves on the day of the poll. I must have visited a large number of polling stations and everywhere I found the CRPF personnel steadfast in their duty and upright in their conduct, despite, in some cases, provocation even. The credit, in a large measure, for the successful conclusion of polling in Baramulla district goes to your boys.”

RAPID ACTION FORCE HAS COME UP TO THE HIGH EXPECTATIONS OF GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE

-Dr. C. Rangarajan

“The enforcement of law can not compromise with the principles of human rights”. Addressing the officers and jawans of Rapid Action Force (RAF), a specialised wing of Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) on its 10th Anniversary at 99 RAF Battalion location, Secunderabad, District Ranga Reddy on Oct 7, 2002 Dr. C. Rangarajan, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh said that the role of Police in any society depends upon the political structure within which it operates. The police must act firmly but at the same time should not in any way compromise with the rule of law. He further said that it is this principle which is summarized in the motto of RAF which is “Serve Humanity through Sensitive Policing”. “Sensitive Policing” demands that human rights are never violated, he added.

He further said that secularism is the bedrock of Indian nationhood. Harmonious coexistence of different communities is the essence of Indian Republic. It is unfortunate that communal clashes have erupted from time to time in one part of the country or other. It is the duty of all of us to strive towards maintaining peace and harmony in our society. Dr. C. Rangarajan added. The RAF has experience in dealing with riotous situations and proven record of impartial handling. He expressed his satisfaction that the Force has acquitted itself very well and has come up to the high

expectations the Government and the society has reposed in them.



RAF Manilas in 10th RAF Anniversary Parade held at 99 RAF Bn, Ranga Reddy (A.P.) on 7th October, 2002.

Lauding the role of RAF the Governor said that its contribution in bringing help and succor to the victims of many natural calamities is still alive in our mind. He hoped that the Force would continue to play its role in mitigating the sufferings of the people caught in calamities in future also.

On this occasion Dr. Rangarajan inspected and took salute of an impressive parade. He decorated 69 CRPF and RAF officers and personnel with the President's Police medal for Meritorious Service. He also released the RAF Manual Hand book and gave away Best operational and all round

Bn Trophy to 100 Bn RAF.

Earlier, the DG, CRPF Dr. Trinath Mishra in his welcome address said that besides handling aggravated law and order situations in the States, CRPF has performed exceedingly well in various parts of the country affected by insurgency, militancy and terrorism. Lauding the role of RAF, he said this Force in its short span of ten years has created an indelible sense of confidence among the minorities and carved out an enviable image in the security scenario.

Whether it was natural or man made calamities, the brave men of the Force have responded to the nation's call in hour of crisis and with a quick response and in shortest possible time have restored peace, tranquility and normalcy in the area of its responsibility. Dr. Mishra said. He said that the Force has also made a dent on the international horizons by participating in UN Peace Keeping Missions to Haiti in 1995 and now in KOSOVO. High level of professionalism, dedication, zeal and patriotism exhibited by its men has today made it a household name in the country.

IGP RAF Shri G.M. Srivastava expressed the vote of thanks at the end.



Dr. Trinath Mishra, DG, CRPF giving away Memento to Dr. C. Rangarajan, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh.

BLOOD DONATION - A MISSION

Dr. N.C. MOHAWTY
CMO, BH-I, CRPF

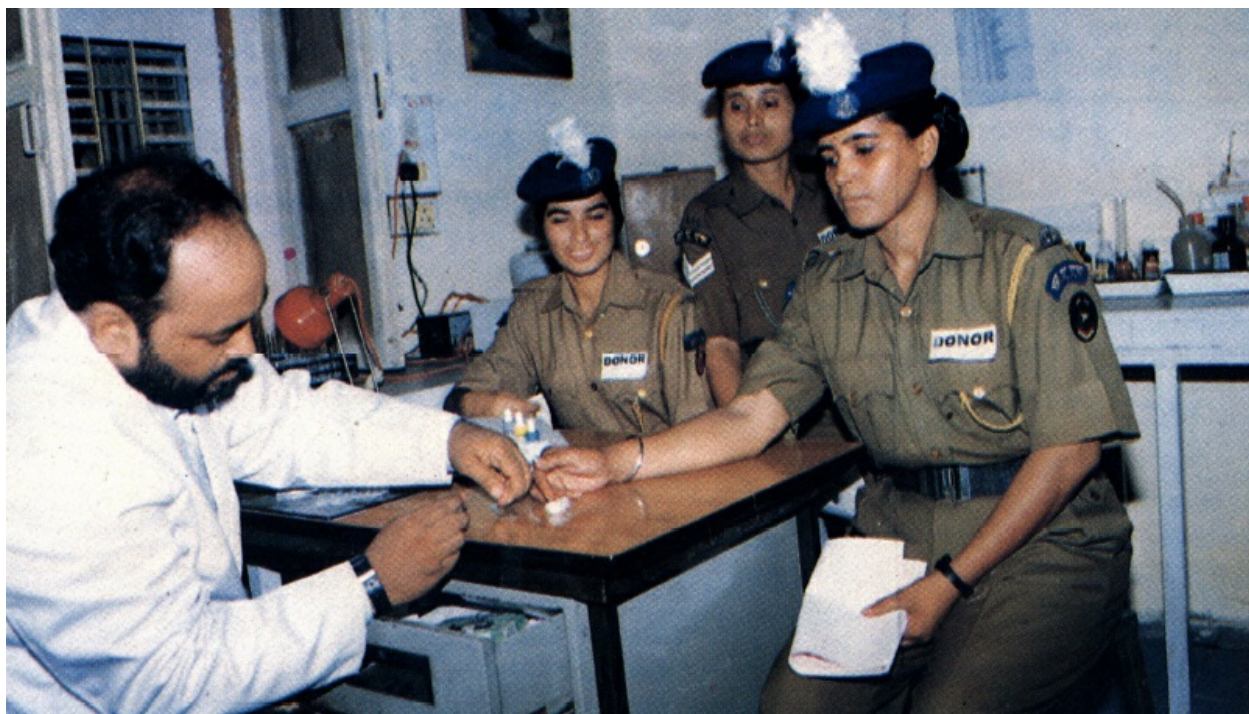
Blood donation is another magnificent feat of science to make the great stream of human life keep flowing. Thousands of millions of blood cells and other protective elements are transplanted from one living individual to another in order to preserve life. No doubt, it is a medical marvel and a novel gift to the mankind, comparable to organ donations like kidney, skin, eyes, heart, liver and so on. In fact it is the easiest and absolutely harmless way to donate life to some one, who would have otherwise receded on to the cruel jaws of death.

As we know, the Haemoglobin in red blood corpuscles (RBCs) carry oxygen from lungs to various parts of body for metabolism, in order to derive energy and keep us alive. Like very agile and faithful soldiers, these cells continue their task day in and day out. Even a little compromise in their efficiency is not at all acceptable to human body as the same is not compatible with life. Therefore like any work Force, our body recruits the young RBCs in a continuous manner, producing them in our bone marrow present at the ends of long bones and in between the layers of flat bones.

These Red blood cells, in course of their life, get fatigued, unable to perform well and carry adequate oxygen. Therefore the body eliminates these old RBCs, destroying them in the spleen, within 3 to 4 months of their production. As explained earlier, it continuously musters young RBCs from bonemarrow. Other blood cells like WBCs live only for 4 to 5 days and platelets for few hrs only. This process continues unabated. Therefore it is not difficult to understand that our blood continuously get changed (replenished) and we do not carry the same blood with which we are born. Even if some one does not donate blood, it is bound to get destroyed by our own body and replaced in few days. If this blood is donated it could salvage a precious life!



DG, CRPF inaugurating the Blood donation camp organised by CRPF.



Blood group being detected in the camp.

Only 300 ml out of 5.5-6.0 litres of blood present in a healthy adult is taken out slowly with a small needle during blood donation. The process is painless and takes only 15 to 20 minutes. This very little blood starts getting replenished immediately in our body and is completed within 24 hrs.

The donor never feels any adverse, effect what so ever. A person gets symptomatic only after losing more than $\frac{1}{4}$ th of his/her blood volume i.e. more than 1.5 litres in any accident or injury. Hence blood donation is a very safe and absolutely a harmless procedure in which the donor never experiences any difficulty.

Apart from whole blood, now-a-days the blood components e.g.-RBC, WBC, Platelets and Plasma are separated and banked for transfusion to a needy patient, having individual requirement of these components. This is called component transfusion. Even one individual can donate 3-4 bottles of blood periodically over few months. This can be stored and used for him during major Surgery etc., planned in advance.

Blood donation is very relevant in an Armed Force setting in general, and the CRPF in particular. The changed security scenario in the region and the proxy war unleashed on us by our traditional enemy has put the Force in the cutting edge of the fight against militancy and counter insurgency operations. Our jawan in uniform is easily recognised in the public to be hit unaware by the terrorist elements any time, any where. The nature of injuries are lethal due to use of more sophisticated weapons by them and blast injuries. Hence early medical intervention, preferably on the spot can only preserve life. Blood transfusion is one of such emergency measures which can save life under such trying situations. It is also required to perform various surgical operations and routinely used in thalassaemia, dialysis and several other disease conditions.



Mahilas donating blood in the camp.

Blood is not a purchable commodity nor it is synthesised. So unless we evolve a culture to donate blood in the Force freely, who is going to donate blood for us ? Who knows, tomorrow we could be the victims ourselves, needing some one else's blood. Lets' spread this message to every one and come forward to donate blood as a noble commitment on a regular basis.

Every one of in the age group of 17 years to 55 years can donate blood every 3 months except in situations like Viral hepatitis. Sexually transmitted disease, HIV/ AIDS disease. Malaria and so on. For this, of course the blood donated by individuals is screened by the blood bank subsequently which may be left to them.

Please volunteer to donate blood proudly and contact your Unit doctor/ Officer immediately. Also motivate others to donate blood to salvage life which is precious !

CRPF DEPLOYMENT IN MARBERA RESERVE FOREST

— **Shri S.K. Mishra, DIGP, CRPF, BBSR**

Barbera Reserve Forest falls under Puri forest division, which is one of the antique forest division in the State of Orissa, and its creation dates back to 19th century. The HQs of the forest division is located at Khurda, which is 25 Kms from Bhubaneswar. The reserve forest is located in Balugaon Range Balugaon is 90 Kms from Bhubaneswar at NH 5, and Barbera is located at 35 Kms from Balugaon.

FOREST AREA

Barbera forest area consists of 5 reserve forest blocks i.e. Rajin forest Block, Tamna forest block, Arang forest block, Bankard forest block and Katwal forest block. The total area of all the above five blocks comes to 15,000 hec.

COMPOSITION OF CROP

The forests can be broadly classified as moist deciduous and dry deciduous forests. They are rich with a great variety of flora and fauna and the vegetation consists of natural Sal forests and misc. forests. Sal attains a height of 100 ft. with more than 6 ft. girth. Extensive artificial teak plantations have also been raised over a large area since 1884-85 and Teak has attained more than 12 ft girth. The other important species noticed are Asan, Arjun, Harida, Bahada, Bandhan, Ashoka, Sisoo, Gambhar, Char, Kasi, and Handara etc. The area is also rich in coastal Sal, which is unique to this area. The forest also consists of a variety of bushes and shrubs etc.

WILD LIFE

The fauna found in this area is also quite rich and varied due to differences of natural habitats. Commonly found animals are tiger, bear, leopard. Bison, Nilgai, Kutra, elephant, Sambar, Spotted deer, Baridng deer etc.

TERRAIN

The configuration of the area is hilly terrain. The hills are steep and often precipitous with deep valleys containing a few perennial streams. The hills are occasionally abrupt, but for the most part fairly gentle. Salla River and

few nalas such as Tava Nala, Ashoka nala traverse through the middle of the reserve forest. A reservoir has been constructed of river Salia creating one artificial lake.

HABITATS

There are also small vilages and hamiets located targety in plains and few in the forest. There is a network of forest roads in different directions through the area. The villagers are mostly tribal, and Oriya specaking.

BACK GROUND OF CRPF DEPLOYEMENT

Central Reserve Police Force, the premier Paramilitary Force of the Country, opened a new chapter on 27th November 1993 by taking up 'environmental protection' as one of its multifarious roles. The CRPF formally adopted the Barbera forest in Orissa, approximately 23,700 Hecs including forest blocks and peripheral areas.

The Balugaon Forest Range, consisting of important species like 'Teak' and 'Sai', was being badly ravaged in the past. In the past, for several years, the valuable forest wealth was under constant pressure due to the disproportionate growth of cities like Bhubaneswar, Puri, Berhampur, Cuttack etc, thereby creating an excessive need for timber and fuel, which resulted in organized smuggling of forest products by smuglers and anti-socials. Their clandestine activities could not be checked effectively by the existing forest protection agencies due to the vastness of the area, difficult-terrain, poor communication infrastructure and inadequate man power resources of the State Government. With this background, a joint project for forest protection was conceived by CRPF, and adopted certain area of Barbera Forest after negotiations with the State Govt. Accordingly, the CRPF decided to deploy one Coy to petrol the reserve forest area. The Chief Minister of Orissa formally inaugurated the project on 27/11/1993. A Coy of 41 Bn CRPF was put through 4 weeks familarization course under the supervision of State Forest Department to familiarize the CRPF personnel with the forest management before their actual induction. The CRPF actually took up position in the Barbera forest on 10.2.94. Since then, the following Coys were placed at Barbera forest for environmental protection duty.

1. One Coy of 41 Bn (E/F/B Coys) : 0/2/94 to 5/5/95.
2. One Coy of 64 Bn (D/E/B/A) : 6/5/95 TO 12/4/98.
3. One Coy of 39 Bn (E/A/F/D/B/C) : 13/4/98 to 20/5/02.
4. One Coy of 34 Bn (E/34) date. : 21/5/02 to till

MODUS OPERANDI OF TIMBER SMUGGLERS

Timber smugglers of the area have adopted various unusual pro-active methods of using intoxicated buffaloes to pull logs or of burying several logs and retrieving them later. Trucks were being taken into the forest and the timber collected forcibly. The forest produce also did not reach legitimate forest dwellers as it was being taken away by paying them paltry sums. As the cost of teak is very high, timber smuggling has become a very lucrative business.

ROLE OF CRPF

1. To provide muscle power to forest department to check smuggling activities.
2. To conduct patrolling, long range patrolling and night patrolling to apprehend smugglers.
3. To conduct raids and recover contraband materials including saw mills.
4. To seize timber, bamboos, forest products and vehicles used for transportation of these items.
5. To take welfare measures.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Since February, 1994 to till date CRPF helped the State Govt, in arresting large number of smugglers, recovery of vehicles used for transporting timbers and huge quantity of timber. The date wise achievement is enserated below :-

SEIZED PRODUCTS

Year	Cases Booked	Persons Arrested	Cycle	Cart	Veh.	Saw Mill	Timber Cft.	Bamboo Cft.	Fire Wood Cft.
1994	169	174	58	12	–	–	5850	52	98
1995	140	162	32	01	–	–	460	385	55
1996	304	296	97	07	–	–	531	124	139
1997	159	140	86	–	–	–	530	661	59
1998	160	114	26	04	–	–	1172	540	31
1999	181	135	16	01	01	01	3782	210	49
2000	147	133	–	–	01	02	1578	210	02
2001	109	60	20	02	02	–	1174	15	–
2002	14	–	03	08	–	–	597	400	–
Total	1383	1214	338	35	04	03	15674	2697	513

PREVAILING SCENARIO

MHA VIDE UO No. III-11024/1 /2001 -G dated 20/2/02 ordered for with drawl of CRPF COY from Barbera. The State Govt, requested for continuation of deployment. However one NGO filed PIL in Hon'ble High Court of Orissa and against this the Hon'ble High Court issued stay order on with-drawl of Coy till State authority makes alternative arrangements. The reply of the PIL for vacation of stay duly vetted by MHA handed over to CGSC Cuttack on 13/6/ 02, which is pending for filling in the Court due to summer vaction.

The anti-social elements/ smugglers are interested for withdawal of CRPF in order to te-start their clandestine operation. The civil population is demanding retention of CRPF.

DEPLOYMENT

One Coy of 34 Bn is deployed at 3 places with Coy HQr at Barbera, one platoon at

Dhunali and the order Platoon at Baghuda. 1 Section is deployed at Batpara check post.

SUITABILITY OF AREA FOR TRAINING

Barbera forest was found to be suitable for imparting jungle training,

two-sided coy level exercise/CI (Ops) Aman etc. In the year 2001, 341 recruits underwent jungle training in Barbera Forest. Similarly in 2002, two-sided Coy level exercise/CI (Ops) Aman of this range was also conducted. A proposal for construction of field firing range in the Barbera forest area is under consideration.

PROBLEM IN THE AREAS

Non-availability of electricity

Barbera reserve forest is yet to be linked with electricity. At present few solar lamps were supplied by forest departments, which are functional. The jawans depends upon kerosene lamps. This issue was mooted before civil authority but no positive result achieved so far.

Water facilities

Potable drinking water is not available. Jawans are depending on tube wells and normal wells.

Accommodation

Temporary built-up accommodations are available which are not sufficient. At present forest department has started construction of one barrack at Barbera.

Malaria Prone Area

Barbera reserve forest comes under malaria prone area. Falciparum malaria (Brain fever) is rife in this area. One doctor of GC BBSR used to visit Barbera once in a month. Regular blood tests are carried out at Balugaon hospital. The State Govt, used to provide medicine as per requirement.

STRESS FRACTURES—A STUDY

Dr. R. B. DAS
CMO (SPORTS)

Stress fractures/March fractures/Fatigue fractures are the injuries to the bone in which there is a slow but progressive loss of bony substances at one

particular site. This is due to recurrent and sub maximal trauma, repeated with such frequency that the body is unable to repair the site of injury adequately. If the process unable to repair the site of injury adequately. If the process continues for the long period, the bone may fracture completely.

In the young military recruits, the stress fractures are usually due to the rapid increase of a specific training activity over a short period of time. Typical examples are the Tibial stress fracture of the trainees running on the hard concrete surface or on the metalled roads, stress fracture of the Femoral necks of newly inducted military men carrying out fully laden route marches. The stress fractures of second and third metatarsal of the recruits who develop fatigue due to excessive walking. Although stress fractures are common in lower limbs, they have also been reported in upper limbs (particularly in Humerus) and in spines in conjunction with the violent and repeated activities of the structures.

The predisposing factors are improper conditioning/unscheduled training, faulty techniques of training, poor surface (slippery, uneven, hard etc.), poor footwear, unscientific equipment, poor environmental conditions (hot, cold, humidity, altitude etc.) poor nutrition, poor body alignment, deformities of the body, prolonged illness etc.

The clinical presentation includes the tenderness at the site of the fracture. The fracture, which is nearly always incomplete, is invisible in X-rays at first instance but later revealed by a zone of increased radio density due to callus formation.

The only effective treatment is rest and reduction of load of exercise. In acute stages the treatment with 'RICE' i.e. Rest, Ice, Compression and Elevation of the affected part is needed.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The data of the cases of stress fractures among recruits from various training centres/locations (ISA. 4 RTCs, 17 GCs) of CRPF from period 1992-2001 (10 Years) were collected through the specially designed questionnaires.

DISCUSSION & FINDINGS

As per data obtained 245 Nos of recruits have suffered from Stress fractures during last 10 years (1992-2001) out of 38,421 numbers of recruits

trained in various training centres/locations of CRPF which is around 0.63%.

2. Although maximum cases were reported from the RTC-II Avadi Tamil Nadu (90 Cases) followed by RTC-III Pallipuram Kerala (71 Cases), the study of the state wise distribution shows that the recruits belonging to the state of Uttar Pradesh (36 Cases), Maharashtra (26 Cases), Andhra Pradesh (25 Cases), Karnataka (23 Cases) and Madhya Pradesh (21 Cases) are the worst sufferers. This is well in proportion to the representations of the recruits from these States in the force.

3. In this study the recruits Age Group from 21-23 years are the most sufferers.

4. Lower limbs are more affected and the Tibia (77%) is the most.

5. The exercises like Distance running/Route marches (84 Cases) and PT (29 Cases) had contributed more for the occurrences of this fractures.

6. In our study it is found that the maximum fractures occurred during the training on the Kuccha and Uneven Surfaces (191 Cases).

7. Shoe (Boot Ankle) is found to be the main culprit for the fractures (218 Cases).

8. About 56% of the Cases took more than four weeks for the complete recovery after the treatment.

CONCLUSION WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

(i) Proper Physical evaluation of the recruits before subjecting them the exhaustive exercises like long route marches/distance running etc.

(ii) Proper conditioning before undertaking the exercise.

(iii) Proper periodisation of the training schedule.

(iv) Use of the proper surface/ground for the training. The ground should be plain/grassy/kuccha hard/ concrete/metalled road should be avoided.

(v) Use of the shoes like warm up shoe or jungle shoe are recommended during route marches. The Boot ankle and PT shoes have to be avoided.

(vi) If the stress fracture is suspected, immediately the exercise load has to be taken out and medical consultation has to be done.

(vii) Proper nutrition/ hydration is to be maintained at any cost.

EVENT AGING, BUT NEVER OLD

— T.G.L. IYER
FORMER DG, CRPF

In spite of invasions, subjections, humiliations and devastations, a small part of which could have destroyed other Nations, India still exists and marches on. In spite of corruption, communalism. Terrorism, and other forms of violence we not only exist but have retained a part of the vitality too. In the language of Dr. Brojendra Nath Seal “Between childhood and old age is the bridge of manhood; continue standing on the bridge; don’t crossover; you will remain young as long as you like.”

In the Book “The Meditation of MARCUS AURELIUS” the great Romann General had written “Thou must be like a promontory of the sea, against which, though the waves beat continually, yet it both itself stands and about it are those swelling waves stilled and quieted.” (promontory is ridge standing out into the sea). In persistency lies victory and in patience the ultimate triumph.

Dr. William Osier, Professor of Medicine at JOHN’S HOPKINS said in 1889 “Meet failure and disappointment with courage. Be calm and strong and patient. Rise superior to the trials of life and never give in to hopelessness or despair. In danger, in adversity, cling to your principles and ideals.”

The above sayings have some similarity to the present predicament of the Central Reserve Police Force. The force is aging but has not become old. Although the burden is increasing with the ever-expanding role in numbers, duties and responsibilities, it is cheerfully borne by the members. The Force is vastly spread out and is a crisis Manager of the Government. Even in the darkest moments, the force has not Winced, wilted or withered. The spirit has remained firm and solid. Just as many river, many showers of rain, many waves of heat, and many medicinal springs do not alter the taste of the sea, so the pressure of adversity does not affect the mind of Brave men.

When you stay focussed and keep a commitment you create momentum momentum creates further momentum. In fact, the CRPF is continually on

momentum. As a result, it loses its focus. Too often when we try to cover as many territories as possible or provide every possible service that might arise in the hope of striking success, it does not work. The truth is that long-term sustainable success often comes from the ability to stay focussed on one project, goal or crisis. When the focus is diffused and attention scattered, we weaken our own power. As WALT WHITMAN wrote. "To struggle against great odds! To meet enemies undaunted! To find how much one can withstand! To look strife, popular odium and death face to face! To advance towards the muzzles of guns with perfect nonchalance! Everyone likes the man who faces what he must with a heart of cheer, who fights the daily battle without fear, sees his hopes fail, yet keeps unfaltering trust that somehow things will work out to his best. He alone is great who through a heroic life conquers his own fate." That is the correct description of CRPF!

Robert Browning, the English Poet wrote thirty-two stanzas in 'RABBI BEN EZRA' but the first stanza is the best known and frequently quoted "Grow old along with me, the best is yet to be, the last of life, for which the first was made; our times are in his hand, who saith, A whole I planned, youth shown but half trust God; see all not be afraid." It is not the fear or frustration that affects the performance of the oldest paramilitary Force like the CRPF but the uncertainty of the future, the uncertainty how to deal with new forms of crisis, violence, calamity and disaster like Human Bombs, suicide squads, remote-controlled explosions and destructions, attack on places of worship and using them as launching pads to exterminate innocents including women and children and so on.

We live in an era when men are dwarfing themselves through loss of values, integrity, character and inhuman acts; and inhuman acts; and era when power without principle is everything; an era when honesty is undervalued and made not workable. This is the time to grow tall, revitalise and retrieve lost values so that once again the lost dreams become a reality again. JOSIAH G. Holland wrote: "God give us men! A time like this demands strong minds, great Hearts, true faith and ready hands; Men Whom the lust of office does not kill; Men whom the spoils of office cannot but; men who possess opinions and a will; Men who have honour; Men who will not lie; Men who can stand before a demagogue. And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking; Tall men, who can live above the fog in public duty and private thinking. Let not freedom weep or wrong rule the land or waiting justice sleep." Swami Vivekananda added "Awake and arise and

stop not till the goal is reached.” That ultimate goal is near, yet looks too far sometimes. That goal is to achieve a string of successes when defeat is staring in the face! The CRPF has to be trained to gain that calibre. Psyche and focus while performing its duties.

The CRPF is at the cross roads but there is nothing to worry. All ups and downs will become even like the Aircraft view from a height of 40000 feet when Hills and vales appear at the same level. Problems will remain but worry will vanish. Faith, Hope and a vision will sustain the future. With good leadership. Team-work, commitment and a second vision, the force will march ahead to higher summits, longer destinations and recapture the glory which cannot be allowed to decrease and decline. The force which is an instrument of peace, the conscience keeper of the Government will replace doubt with faith, despair with Hope, darkness with light and sadness with joy. It is in giving that we receive; it is in dying that we are born to eternal life. So let us not neglect our duties and responsibilities for we shall not pass this way again! Let the CRPF be labelled as the Conscience Restorer and Provider of Faith!



Shri Vidyasagar Rao, the Union Minister of State for Home Affairs inaugurating the Type-I quarters at GC Ranga Reddy.

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

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Sd/-
D.G. Mohapatra
Signature of Publisher



Cultural programme presented during 10th RAF Anniversary celebrations held at 99 RAF HQrs, Rangareddy (A.P.) on 7th Oct, 2002.

REGD. NO. 4595/87



CRPF Jawan deployed in Sheshnag enroute to Holy Cave of Shri Amarnath.