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SUBJECT:	Essay	Test Code:	9	3	1
Name of Candidate	Fax- Lal - Thakur				
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	3	2	6
Center	ORN.	Date	7	9	7

[illegible]

Total Marks Obtained:

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).
उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।
2. All questions are compulsory.
सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.
प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।
5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
6. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Alignment Competence
2. Context Competence
3. Content Competence
4. Language Competence
5. Introduction Competence
6. Structure - Presentation Competence
7. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

A smart police force for a safer India.

The Prime Minister of India in his Annual Speech at the "All India Police Conference" at Cumahli said that India needs a "SMART" Police force. Indian Society was ruled by the British Colonial elite who for their own Capitalist, monopolistic and greed driven interests would manipulate the police according to their own needs.

Accordingly as, time progressed, the freedom fighters of India, through their blood, toil, diligence and hardwork won a hard fought battle. The "British" were driven out, but the "institutions" nourished and cultivated for the past 200 years, had struck its roots deep into the Indian soil. PM Jawaharlal Nehru wanted to supplant and replace the "Civil Service elite" belonging to the Indian Police and

of the Indian Civil Service with the Indian Police Service, but the Development proposal was knuck down by his press and other stalwarts. So the institutions remained in its "Status quoist" zone, with no changes on the table. Thus, the "Babu Culture", the Culture of Spying, teeth, kidnapping, hooliganism, red tapism, non-cooperative attitude of the civil and police service remained as it was.

Over the years, it has been realized that Indian Police requires a substantial change on the ground. "A SMART POLICE experts say would contribute towards a SMART INDIA, which is safe and sound."

The first step towards a SMART police force would be to end its arrogance. Police personnel should be sensitized about the need to have

a "cooperative attitude". Achmad Masoodi, in her report for the newspaper Mint wrote that "rapes" are vastly underreported in India. Even, though she writes that "Every 20 minutes, we have a rape in India", the actual truth could be much bitter.

A cooperative attitude, would mean, better reporting of abuse, crimes, murders, robberies etc. This would entail a follow up investigation and ^{hopefully} ~~surely~~ punishment for the perpetrators. This would "increase the confidence" of the general public in the police force.

They would come forward to register their complaints without any fear or threat of implications. Gradually it may reduce the incidences of crime and the number of criminals.

Police officers belonging to

different services → The I.P.S of the state police services have time and again proven this fact about a cooperating attitude. What they have also vociferously demanded is the need to have a technologically equipped police force. NAXAL

have ambushed police officers in Central India through sophisticated, modern technology. "Militants" use untraceable wireless sets. So why can't the police force? These officers ask!

The Overall police system should be connected via a Data grid as suggested by the former Finance and Home Minister Mr. P. Chidambaram.

This would help in integration of data base, real time information sharing and required due diligence. This would help in establishing the Credibility of an individual at the earliest and repatrating

the necessary data to the concerned department. It would decrease cases of "collateral damage", unfair arrests and even terrorism. Modern GPS (Global Positioning System), known in India as NAVIC can play a "rudimentary" role in tracing and tracking criminals.

In order to establish their movements and positions via satellites and sequencing the data through encrypted channels via encoded messages ~~too~~ will help in phasing out bomb blasts, crimes of money laundering, acts of terrorism from the country.

Technology may help in tracing and verifying the individual, but unless a "drone" is used, he has to be captured manually. For these operations and a better and safe country, police personnel should be well equipped and completely trained.

The available weapons AK-47 may be good, but is definitely not the best. Police officers are seen as unfit and unhealthy. Their 'body language' is unsuited for a rigorous demanding police operation. Apart from the ATS (Anti Terrorist Squad) headed by Aftab Khan and some other groups, police officers are rarely suited for Anti terror and Anti-Crim operations.

To ensure, a safe country, the police officers should be trained like Los Angeles Police Department who are well versed in dealing with modern day criminals. Police should have precision, speed, quickness, presence of mind, no death of bravery, courage and fortitude. They should serve as heroes for their juniors. They should

serve and learn to act as a "beacon light". Rarely we have people like Ashok Kam who made Mumbai, as safe as a house. His operations ensured that Mumbai remained a liveable city, a safe city for investments. The recent death of KPS Gill is another example.

Gill may have ^{been} controversial, but he rallied around him a bunch of boys who could take on the ^{most} ferocious of criminals - Punjab as we see today is what KPS Gill made it to be. But does that mean, ~~that~~ a police force should have absolute immunity? Absolutely no!

There has to be a grievance redressal mechanism, to address the Grievances of the local public. Any act "of violation by a police officer has to be

dealt in a stern and firm manner.
This would help in establishing a
process of Accountability, a fair sense
of Transparency and a sense of Objectivity
to the police forces.

What would also add to
the Transparency is digitalisation of FIRs
as recently ordered by the honourable
Supreme Court. This would help people
in establishing the situation of crimes
in their locality, the magnitude and
the gravity of the situation.

The police along with
this order could also adapt the order
of the honourable Supreme Court in the
Prakash Singh case. The Supreme
Court ordered for a separation of
law & order & investigation activities to

Expedite the investigation process. It also ordered a stable tenure of 2 years for the "Director General of Police And other specific measures for the appointment of district SPs and regional DSPs

Adopting these recommendations and then roping in the youth to ensure "participative policing would help everyone's cause. In Delhi in 2015, a bunch of youth were recruited as volunteers during Diwali by the Police.

Police is after all an institution, an institution of hope. It deals with the general public and its problems. The civil admini stration may deal with education, health and policy making. But it's the police doing the

actual dirty work on the ground.
This is why this institution is important.
We may not have not have banking,
insurance, roads in the remotest corners,
but we do have police and thus
it becomes pivotal. The Police
needs "sophistication" and should
rely on soft power. Let them do what
"Intiyaz Hussain" a SSP of Teashmit
did. He spoke to the families of criminals,
recruited youth, organised sports events,
himself participated in these events,
distributed books, cricket bats, volley
ball nets, made himself accessible,
shunned red tapiem. His district
in Teashmit has now grown leaps and
bounds"

The culture of ban: Threat to
democracy and diversity in
India!

⇒ "Vaandev Kutumbakam" — The world
is one is what we have always
believed in. A-27 of ^{the} Indian Constitution
deals with the fact that "no tax shall
be charged for the promotion of a particular
religion". This forms the fulcrum of our
diversity and secularism. It derives its
inspiration from Asoka's "Sama Dharma
Sumbhav" Unity in Diversity.

India over the years,
upto this point ^{has} had a culture of tolerance,
debate, discussion, dissent, arguments
and contrary and contrarian views.
Asoka's policy, was later on followed
by the advent of Muslims; Mughal Akbar
emerged as the balmain of diversity

abolishing Taxya. During the Gupta times, and Chera times, Buddhism and Jainism flourished. In fact, the second MOSQUE constructed was done by a Chera king in Kerala.

Even though, we have had a period of "Aurangzeb's extremism and intolerance", along with the British policy of Divide and Rule, yet Hindu, Muslim and Sikh, Parsi, Christian leaders fought for independence.

The spirit, ^{of tolerance} was reaffirmed after independence and with bits and pieces of hiccups, India has managed to move on. Free media has flourished, NDTV, times NOW, Indian Express, the Hindu, Dainik Jagran, Punjab Kesari have all played their part. Yet, it looks as if these unnecessary

bans may curtail the Freedom of Expression in the country.

Recently NDTV was banned by the government. This was seen as an attempt to muzzle the voice of the opponents by the government. Apart from choking the voice of the free press it also was in opposition to the A-14(2) of the constitution that upholds free press. Banning media will eventually, curb alternate view points. The culture of debate and discussion would cease to exist. Selective anchor victimisation and holling would embolden and reinvigorate the right wing extremists.

It would reaffirm the famous quote "Fall in a line or fall by the wayside". This ban, would serve as a dictum to the

Other channels to report things smelling of cytaphany and gallands feel those in power.

It also means an erosion of the 4th pillar of democracy, along with the legislature, executive and Judiciary. Any further attempts would mean the propagation of a single minded narrow ideology, submitting to a particular group and catering to a specific community. This also gives a specific message that only a "few channels" are preferred.

The same thing happened in 2013 and 2015 respectively with respect to books. Salman Rushdie the Booker Prize winner was forced to cancel his visit to India to attend the Taipei Literature Festival. Even though he eventually attended the festival via

A media link, yet his physical presence was not allowed by the authorities.

The controversy was associated with Salman Rushdie's age old ^{book} ~~in~~ ^{written} ~~in~~ 1987. It, according to the protesters had hurt the sentiments of the minority community. But does that mean he should have been banned?

The "protests" could have been neatly organised as ^{the} ~~the~~ right to protest is a part of A-19 ^{of course} without a recourse to violence. But the part, to stop Salman Rushdie from crossing the line, was overstepping the rights given to citizens.

The protesters could have heard Salman's point of view, but instead damaged India's secular fabric and a culture of tolerance nourished by our ancestors. Some early Monday

Doniger's book is about "India
and Hindu religion evoked the
same stubbiness if not more. Eventually
what happened was, India's image was
villified by the foreign press, it was
projected as a villain, as a hub of
intolerance. It was projected as a
place where "alternate view points" are
nipped in the bud.

Indian's over the years have
been getting awareness about the foreign
institutions and their presence in India.
One of these institutions is the "NGOs".
NGOs have played a stellar role in
last mile connectivity, delivery of
services, disaster relief, skill development,
women services, SHCs formation, edu-
cation, health awareness and largely
socio-economic development.

The recent ban on NGOs by the HOME MINISTRY is a call in point.

Some NGOs were banned, due to their involvement in "Anti National Activities."

While a few NGOs may have been associated with subversive activities, but was it fair to ban most foreign NGOs?

Won't this ban mean that Indians rejected "non institutional" mode of development backed by NGOs? Doesn't it mean that the NGOs who catered to the needs of the "lowest common denominator" would now cease to work for them? With the institutional support withdrawn, the lowest common denominator will remain underdeveloped. These poor mostly belonging to caste and religious minorities may develop anti pathy and

An anti government attitude, eventually
ending up in subversive activities. This
hits at the core of "democratic values"
and inclusive development.

Free democracy and a
mature democracy and polity completely
back Freedom of expression, movement, press
etc. One of the modes of free expression
are "media". After a India-Pak
border skirmish or any violent
cease fire violation, calls for banning
the Pakistan actors arise. With
extremist anchors shouting from the
top of their lungs, others lead in
unison. While trade progresses with
Pakistan and the Chambers of Commerce
interactions continue, actors become
scape goats.

While Pakistan and its rogue

politics have to be dealt firmly, yet
soft cards and sensitive targets have
to be avoided. While ^{the} military and
diplomacy should do its job (the surgical
striker was a clear example), yet the
actors should be left alone. "Targeted
attacks", "selective shooting", projects
India's narrow mindedness and parochialism.
Instead the actors should be allowed
to come, work and leave. "Art and
politics should be separated! May
any purpose achieved by banning
Pak players from the IPL! Frankly
NO.

Even recently 2 film directors -
the legendary Sanjay Leela Bhansali
was attacked and Madhur Bhandarkar
was surrounded by hooligans. Having
touched sensitive issues, these directors

Look on the "night of the fringe".
The fringe elements may be on the
sidelines but are strong enough to
shake the mightiest.

Democracy and diversity ^{are}
complementary. A true democratic
system can never progress without free
speech, movement and development for
all. We cannot become another
Saudi Arabia by imprisoning Raif Badawi
of Pakistan by killing Shahid Saleem
and shooting Hamid Mir or Raza
Rumi. The leaders, the public and
the media have to stand up against
the fringe and learn from the Canadian
spirit where Justin Trudeau and
Canadians are emerging as the front runners
in the spirit of tolerance, acceptance
and diversity. The world would
thus become a much better place.

① Media →
Pakistan authors → Defence expenditure
Rak authors have been co-choke the top
pol. gains. ② Books →
Travel continues but debate banned
[The Moon's Last Light by R.]
[Caricatures of Thatcher]
[Wendy Donig's Tolerance]
[Sarna Dham Sambar]
[Vaudeen Kumbhakar]
[disrupted] was an anti-defensive remote control everything.

③ Media →
Banned from internet
[Sarna Dham Sambar]
[Vaudeen Kumbhakar]
[disrupted] was an anti-defensive remote control everything.

④ Media →
Banned from internet
[Sarna Dham Sambar]
[Vaudeen Kumbhakar]
[disrupted] was an anti-defensive remote control everything.

Essay

① Smart police force



- ① { Cooperative } → Complaints Register, people will come up to you & talk to you.
- ② { Technology } !
- ③ { Trained } !

④ International best practices! (Digital FIR, modern weapons, investigation)

⑤ Youth Connection } Organise sports meet

⑥ Lesson of Ashraf Criminals Confession

⑦ { CRM } { Post-SS }

⑧ Citizen charter

⑨ { Women police } SC judgement

⑩ Section B

{ Books }
{ Movie }
or .