

# **Community Policing**

## Why in News

Recently, the **Delhi Police** Commissioner inaugurated a **Community Policing Programme 'Ummeed'.** 

# **Key Points**

#### About:

- The Basic Principle Underlying Community Policing is that 'A Policeman is a Citizen with Uniform and a Citizen is a Policeman without Uniform'.
  - The essence of Community Policing is to minimize the gap between policemen and citizens to such an extent that the policemen become an integrated part of the community they serve.
- It is defined as a law enforcement philosophy that allows police to continuously
  operate in the same area in order to create a stronger bond with the citizens living and
  working in that area.
- It helps in reducing the trust deficit between police and public as it requires the
  police to work with the community for prevention and detection of crime, maintenance of
  public order, and resolving local conflicts, with the objective of providing a better quality of
  life and sense of security.

### Benefits:

	ALC: U	
<u>'L</u>		No government funds are required
		Enhances immunity against crime and disorder
		Assists traditional policing
		Bridges the gap of trust
		Encourages social interactions
		Police and public share credit and discredit
		Police officer feels safe in his area of responsibility
		Reliable and workable information is available
		Inculcates sense of responsibility in the public
		Police and the public are accountable to each other
		Promotes democratic values in the society

### Challenges:

- **Poor** public **image of the police** force.
- **Poor customer service** procedures within the police force.

- It might lead to vigilantism and mob justice.
- Belief by the residents that **crime is a source of livelihood for some people.**
- Other Examples:

Janamaithri Suraksha Project: Kerala Joint Patrolling Committees: Rajasthan

• Meira Paibi: Manipur

Community Policing Project: West Bengal

Maithri: Andhra Pradesh

Mohalla Committees: MaharashtraFriends of Police: Tamil Nadu

# **Way Forward**

- Any volunteers under the Community Policing should be allowed to help police, but not to take the role of police. The criminal background of the volunteers must be checked before their deployment.
- Community policing **is a philosophy, not a program.** If the philosophy of community policing is not understood by all of those that are involved, then the programs will not succeed.
- The biggest obstacle that community policing and the community-based programs have to face is the idea of change. **Officers have to change the concept of policing and citizens** have to be willing to accept that change.

he Vision

**Source: TH** 

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/community-policing