

# Police Training in Haryana

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## ABSTRACT

The development of police personnel is greatly aided by police training. Police training is a complicated, diverse subject since it integrates many educational components and is governed by organizational policies. Instead than emphasizing the mechanical and technical components of policing, police training has to place more of an emphasis on pertinent topics like conflict resolution and quality of life. In addition, the job of the police is changing to include working with the community to address the causes of crime, and in the communities they monitor, police officers routinely take the initiative to solve problems and prevent crime. Police officers must get training in areas like interpersonal skills, ethnic diversity, drug and alcohol awareness, and domestic violence because of the greater contact they have with individuals.

## INTRODUCTION

The development of police personnel is greatly aided by police training. Unlike other professions, police officers spend the majority of their early careers training and getting ready for the job. Before becoming police officers and handling issues unique to their jobs on their own, police cadets may attend up to nine months in basic training. Given that police officers respond to a variety of complicated on-duty demands on a regular basis, the somewhat lengthy initial training session makes reasonable. Law enforcement, protecting civilian life and property, responding to (emergency) calls, and apprehending and detaining offenders are just a few of the duties that police officers are responsible for. As a result, it is possible that police personnel will run into challenging, dangerous situations. Wide-ranging knowledge and abilities are needed to handle these high-risk situations effectively, which police officers should learn during training. Law enforcement organizations and police academies are in charge of providing officers with the necessary training to meet any demands made of them when they are on duty. What constitutes police training has evolved dramatically over time. As part of traditional policing, police officers were expected to be proficient in self-defense, arresting, shooting, and driving. This was mirrored in training that placed a heavy emphasis on teaching these physical acts. The focus of modern police is on other abilities including communication, problem-solving, and decision-making. Police academies and law enforcement organizations needed to modify the structure, content, and delivery of their official training in order to facilitate these abilities in the context of policing.

## POLICE TRAINING IN HARYANA

### Haryana Police training, Madhuban (Karnal )

One of the top police training facilities in the nation is the Haryana Police Academy in Madhuban. Phillaur and Jahankheda were the locations of police training prior to the establishment of Haryana. The necessity for a police training center became apparent with the creation of Haryana State on 1 November 1966. The 2nd Battalion of the Haryana Armed Police established a recruit training center at Nilokheri on December 11 of that year. The first recruitment batch, consisting of 423 recruit constables, graduated from this center on March 9 of that year. Shri BN Chakraborty, the honourable governor of Haryana, attended this event as the chief guest.

The police officers who were hired to fill the position of constable received their initial training in this training facility. To the Police Training Center Phillaur were sent for Basic Training of Gazetted officers and Non-Gazetted officers of the Haryana Police and Promotional Training to Other Posts of Police Personnel. The 2nd Battalion of the Haryana Armed Police established the first Recruit Training Centre (RTC) for the Haryana Police on December 11th, 1966, and the first recruit batch graduated on March 9th, 1968. This center was moved to Madhuban in December 1970 and placed under the control of the 2nd Battalion of the Haryana Armed Police (HAP). Beginning on June 14, 1973, Recruit Training Center Madhuban began operating as a separate Police Recruitment Training Center (PTTC).

The Academy's goal is to provide police officers with professional training in order to help them enhance their leadership and command skills as well as their commitment to the public good.

The training will also help the trainees become more physically fit, impart professional knowledge, increase their proficiency and keenness, and instill in them the virtues of cleanliness, self-reliance, discipline, activity, keen

observation, courtesy, and straightforwardness in the performance of their duties, all of which are crucial for police officers.

### **Police Training Centre Bhondsi (Gurugram)**

The Haryana Government created the Recruit Training Center at Bhondsi on November 5, 2002, and training activities began there in 2004. Recruit Training Center, Bhondsi is a 400-acre facility in the Gurgaon district. Both the town of Gurgaon and the capital city of Delhi are only 15 KM away. There is excellent access to the entire National Capital Region thanks to the Metro Station HUDA City Centre, Sector-29, Gurgaon, which is only 8 KM away. The District Gurgaon Jail nearby serves as a constant reminder to all police personnel to make sure those anti-social elements must be securely lodged inside. The Recruit Training Center is located close to the Center of the Paramilitary forces like CRPF & BSF, which can provide synergistic links for training, sports, entertainment & leisure to each other.

Emphasis is placed on developing the physical fitness, mental awareness, and weapon training of the trainees in preparation for their police careers. Additionally, trainees are made aware of their responsibilities toward the weaker members of society, such as dalits, women, children, minorities, and those from lower socioeconomic statuses. The trainees are instructed to come for learning and spread out for serving as their guiding principle. The campus began providing training to the newly hired constables with a modest goal in mind. In this training facility, courses are also being offered while in operation. Direct recruits receive basic recruit training. Constables and professional training are both offered in the training facility to help the learners develop their professional skills.

### **Police Training Centre Sunaria (Rohtak)**

The Police Training College Sunaria is located 14 kilometers south-west of Rohtak on the Rohtak-Beri route. The communities of Marodhe, Garnauthe, and Sunaria are all located around PTC's campus. The campus of the police training institution is situated alongside National Highway No. 10's new by-pass. The famous ancient temple of "BABA Shikhar Wale" is located in the north-west direction of PTC, and on the day of Guga Navami every year, the locals have a fair there. It is stated that individuals who make vows with genuine faith at this temple would have all of their wishes fulfilled. Wrestlers from far-off places travel to this fair to demonstrate their prowess.

PTC is close to the Sunaria District Jail. This police training college has 713 residential quarters with all modern amenities, an administrative building, a college building, trainee barracks, and other modern amenities that make this institution more lovely.

Different playgrounds are available at this PTC for drill practice and other game-related activities. The campus contains a fruit stand, a canteen, and trainee mess halls. A multipurpose training facility is located in the southern portion of PTC, and the facility's beauty is enhanced by the presence of natural land mounds covered in vegetation. A DAV police public school has been created close to PTC so that adjacent villages' children and those of police officers can both receive a standard education. The construction of a boxing court, skating rink, and basketball court at the Police Training College Sunaria cost 40 lakh rupees, as directed by the Director General of Police.

The Police Training College Sunaria's multipurpose hall has been soundproofed so that indoor activities like games and programs can be planned there. Different challenges have been built to improve trainee performance. There is also a cutting-edge officers training hostel on the grounds. The PTC began operations on December 22, 2009, and seven recruit training batches have since graduated from PTC Sunaria, Rohtak.

### **Objective**

- To examine police training of Haryana.

### **Hypothesis**

- Good food is provided during police training.
- Mentally Torture is done during training!
- There is no good toilet facility.

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Data of this paper is based on Primary data. In this paper, Hundred police personnel have been randomly selected from state of Haryana. These police personnel have been questioned about police training. Simple percentage method has

been used in this paper. After collecting the data, data has been analyzed and it has been find out that what is the Police training problem of police personnel in State of Haryana.

**Table of Primary Data**

	Yes	No
Do you get good food during police training?	21	79
Do you have good shower facilities while training?	53	47
Are you well provided with toilet facilities during the training?	8	92
Are you mentally tortured during training?	78	22
Do you have access to clean drinking water while training?	65	35
Do seniors listen to you in training?	61	39
The facility to sleep at night during training is good.	59	41
Do you get your sports period while training?	21	79
Is your physical training done more than the time given?	61	39
Do you get a weekly off during training?	14	86

## FINDING

- We found in our finding that 21% of police personnel say that they are given good food during training, while 79% of police personnel say that they are not given good food during training.
- We found in our finding that 53% of the police personnel said that they did not have access to good bathing facilities at the time of training.
- There are 92% police personnel who said that the toilet facility was not good for them during training.
- There were 78% police personnel who said that they were subjected to a lot of mental torture during training.
- 65% are police personnel who believe that they were given clean and pure water during training.
- There are 61% police personnel who believe that seniors used to listen to them during training.
- We found that 59% of police personnel felt that they had a good night's sleep during training.
- There are 79% police personnel who believe that they do not have any sports period during training.
- There are 61% police personnel who believe that physical training is done more than the time given for physical training.
- There are 86% police personnel who believe that they do not have weekly off during training. While 14% are police personnel who believe that they have a weekly off.

## CONCLUSION

In the conclusion of our research paper, we found that the training that is done by the Haryana Police. We have found that the food which is given during training is not good for the police personnel. This proves that our hypothesis has been proved wrong. Which is Good food is provided during police training. Our second hypothesis is that police personnel are mentally tortured during training.

Within this, 78% of the police personnel have said that they have been mentally tortured. So this hypothesis has become our truth. Our third hypothesis was whether good toilet facilities are provided during the training. Our third hypothesis was that there is no good toilet facility in training, so 92 percent of police personnel have said that they did not get good toilet facility during training.

So this hypothesis of ours also proved to be correct. We found in our conclusion that there is a lack of scientific method in the training of police and the facilities provided during police training are very deficient. There is also lack of good water facility inside the training.

## **SUGGESTIONS**

Create "Core Competencies" that underpin your knowledge, talents, and skills. To reinforce necessary behaviors, these components must be weaved throughout the entire curriculum. Critical thinking, decision-making, problem-solving, communication, and written/oral skills development should be emphasized in every activity, classroom lesson, and practical training session. Interactive, problem-based, experiential, and outcome-based training is required, and it must address the unconscious nature of judgment and reasoning. To enhance cognitive skills, instructional staff must understand that while step-by-step decision models may be more effective in a classroom setting, officers may need more time to consider in this manner in actual scenarios. For real-world problems to be solved, the thought process must be quicker.

## **REFERENCES**

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