

OVERVIEW OF K. K. SECTOR



Prepared by
OPS Branch
KKS HQR, Bengaluru

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KARNATAKA & KERALA SECTOR, CRPF, **YELAHANKA, BENGALURU**

Consequent on change of KLP of Eastern Sector from Kolkata to Bengaluru and renamed as Karnataka-Kerala Sector as per Directorate General Order No.O.IV-11 /2016-Org.DA.IV, dated 12/07/2016, Karnataka-Kerala Sector started functioning at GC Campus, Bengaluru w.e.f 24/08/2016.

Karnataka-Kerala Sector is having administrative control of 01 Adm Range Bengaluru, 02 Group Centers (GC Bengaluru & GC Pallipuram) 10 Adm Bns (33 Bn, 58 Bn, 77 Bn, 78 Bn, 127 Bn, 143 Bn, 144 Bn, 165 Bn, 170 Bn, 240 (M) Bn) 02 Composite Hospitals (CH Bengaluru & CH Pallipuram), and Dog Breeding & Training School (DB&TS) Taralu. The Sector oversees the deployment of CRPF in the States of Karnataka, Kerala and Lakshadweep Islands.

OFFICER'S OF KARNATAKA KERALA SECTOR. CRPF



DR. T SEKAR,
IGP, K.K. SECTOR, BENGALURU



SH. ASHOK KUMAR KANAUIA
DIGP (ADM) KKS



SH. M. L. RAVINDRA
DIGP (OPS/INT/TRG) KKS



SH. N. SHIVA SHANKARA, COMDT.
(PROV/ACCTS/OPS/INT/TRG) KKS



SH. ASHOK P.M, D/C



SH. DADI JAYAKRISHNA,
A/C

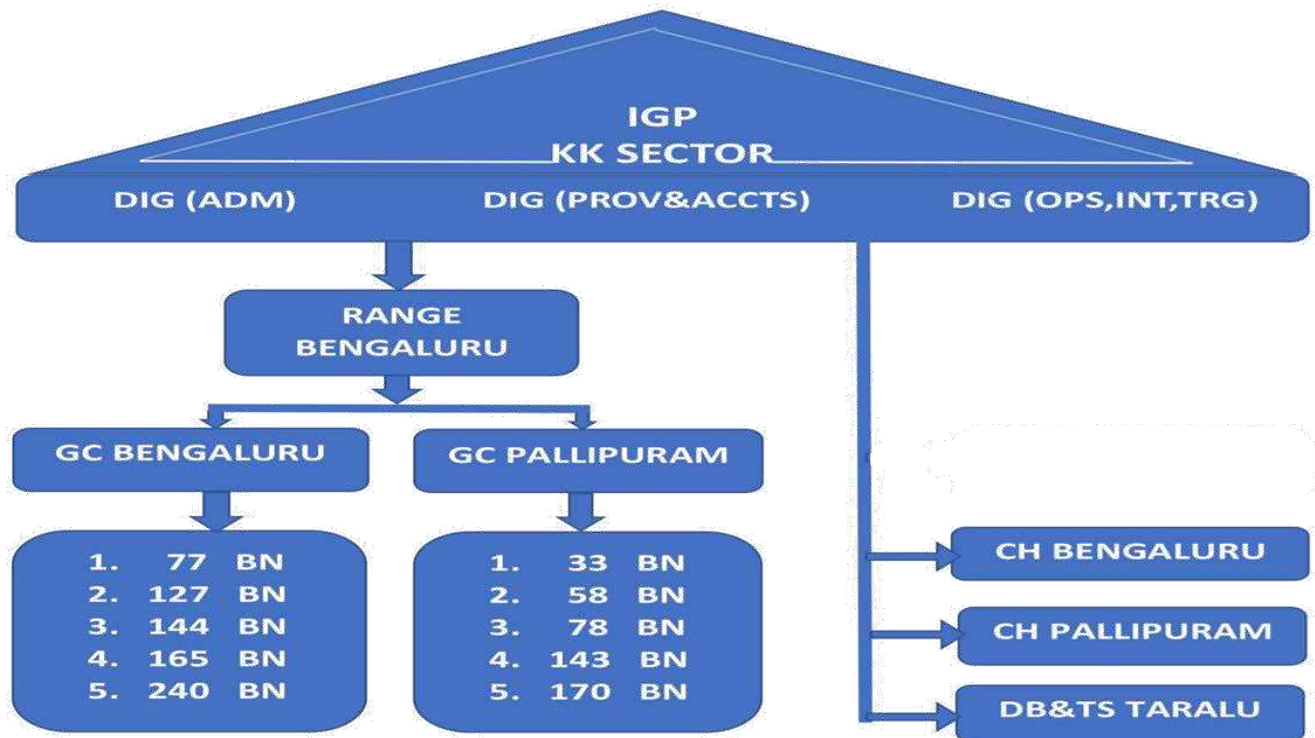


SH. AYAN SARAN
A/C



SH. NILESH PANDEY,
A/C, (LEGAL)

ORGANISATION STRUCTURE OF KKS



JURISDICTION OF KARNATAKA - KERALA SECTOR

ADM	OPS
DIG Range Bengaluru	Whole state of Kerala, Karnataka, UT of Lakshadweep and Puducherry (Mahe).
GC Bengaluru and its affiliated Bns	
GC Pallipuram and its affiliated Bns	
DB&TS Taralu	
CH Bengaluru	
CH Pallipuram	

ACHIEVEMENTS

During Assembly Elections in Karnataka State in April-May-2018. Total 585 Coys of CAPFs/SAPs (including 10 RAF Coys) were deployed for successful conduct of Karnataka Assembly Elections 2018. Due to deployment of troops of CAPFs/SAPs coys, Election and counting was conducted peacefully. Details of recoveries/achievements made by CAPFs/SAPs troops during Election duties are as under:-

ACHIEVEMENTS/RECOVERIES BY CAPFS (FROM 07/04/2018 TO 08/05/2018)		
01	Contraband	30 Packets Ganja (60 kgs) , 288 Bottles of liquor, 20 Beer bottles
02	Cash	Rs-6,98,55,145 (Six Crore Ninty Eight Lakhs Fifty Five Thousand One Hundred Forty Five)
03	Valuables	2 Kg Silver and some Gold , 01 Revolver, 03 Swords, 44 Kitchen appliances (30 Cooker+14 Mixer)

02. In the month of August 2018, severe flood affected the State of Kerala due to unusual high rainfall during the monsoon season. It was one of the worst flood situations in Kerala for over a century. In one of the largest rescue operations, 40 helicopters, 31 aircraft, 182 teams for rescue, 18 medical teams of defense Forces, 58 teams of NDRF and 02 RAF Companies of 105, 03 specially formed Coys of CRPF recruits, teams from RTC Peringome and staff and trainees from GC Pallipuram have rendered their indefatigable service along with more than 500 boats and necessary rescue equipments. Kodagu district of Karnataka had also seen unprecedented rains, landslides and worst flood situation. On the request of Principal Secretary to Government, Revenue Department (Disaster Management, Bhoomi & UPOR), A team of 30 men/SOs under command of one AC of GC Bengaluru deployed in the district. The following troops were deployed for relief work from CRPF:-

DETAILS OF PERSONNEL/TROOPS OF THIS SECTOR DEPLOYED FOR RESCUE AND RELIEF DURING FLOOD IN KERALA

Sl No	Institution	Nos of Personnel's / Troops	Remarks
1	GC Blr	18 Persl	--
2	GC PPM	82 Persl (Including 50 Persl of Yoga Course)	--
3	GC TRL	09 Persl	--
4	RTC – 3 PGM	451 Persl	A/B/C Coys Persl / Recruits
5	CH PPM	04 Persl	--
6	CH BLR	02 Persl	--
7	C/105 RAF	122 Persl	--
8	D/105 RAF	130 Persl	--

03. The Bye-Election-2019 in 15 Assembly Constituencies in Karnataka was conducted peacefully in the states and General Parliamentary Elections-2019 were conducted peacefully in the states of Karnataka, Kerala & Union Territory of Lakshadweep Islands.

04. The Govt. of India sanctioned Rs. 1.69 crore for purchase of 0.32 acres of land for approach road from private parties through State Govt. The registration of the land was executed on 25/06/2020 by GC Bengaluru and DB & TS Taralu.

MAOIST ACTIVITIES IN KARNATAKA

Naxal presence in Karnataka was confined to the north of the state, particularly Raichur district, which borders Andhra Pradesh. Wildlife experts see no reason other than the eviction issue for Naxalism to flourish in the region. "Compared to the dry areas of Andhra Pradesh where the still-prevalent zamindari system breeds Naxalism, the socio-economic situation in the Malnad areas of **Dakshin Kannada, Udupi and Chikmagalur (all inside Kudremukh national park)** is different,' says **Girija Shankar, editor of Janamitra**, a local daily. Extensive land reforms here have resulted in equitable redistribution of land in the 1970s, he adds. The daily wage offered to farm workers is between Rs 100 and Rs 120. Literacy in some of these areas is also high. "Some parts in Chikmagalur district (that are outside the national park) are affected by Naxalism. But there are other reasons for that: farmers have small landholdings and many are landless, they get relatively low wages.

FATALITIES IN LEFT-WING EXTREMIST VIOLENCE IN KARNATAKA: 2005-2020

	Civilians	SFs	Naxalites	Total
2005	2	6	4	12
2006	0	0	1	1
2007	1	1	6	8
2008	3	1	3	7
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	1	1
2011	1	0	0	1
2012	0	0	1	1
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0
Total*	7	8	16	31

*Data till May-2020



Maoist activities in Kerala.

Maoists, also known as Naxalites or Naxals, are the group of people who believe in the political theory derived from the teachings of the Chinese political leader Mao Zedong. The theory was widely applied as the guiding political and military ideology of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and is used in guiding revolutionary movements around the world. This group of people aim to overthrow the government through people's war. The group is designated as terrorist organisation in India under Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act.

Two Maoists, including a woman dalam leader, were killed in Nilambur forest in Malappuram Dist, kerala on 24/11/2016 in an encounter with the thunderbolts, the anti-maoist division of Kerala Police. They were identified as Kuppu Devraj a Central Committee Member of CPI (Maoist) and the other one Kaveri alias Ajitha.

Fatalities in LWE Violence in Kerala: 2005-2020

YEAR	INCIDENTS OF KILLING	CIVILIANS	SECURITY FORCES	TERRORISTS/INSURGENTS/EXTREMISTS	NOT SPECIFIED	TOTAL
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	1	0	0	1	0	1
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	1	0	0	2	0	2
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019	3	0	0	5	0	5
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL**	5	0	0	8	0	8

*Data till May-2020

MAOIST ENCOUNTER

One Maoist was killed during encounter between Maoists and Thunderbolts wing of the Kerala State Police at Wayanad resort on last Wednesday night (i.e. 06/03/2019). It is learnt that the shootout occurred at a private resort along the national Highway in which one Maoist leader P.P. Jaleel (native of Pandikkad in Mallapuram district) got killed

04 Maoist were killed during encounter between Maoists and Thunderbolt (Anti naxal wing of the Kerala Police) at Palakkad district on 28/10/2019 at about 1400 hrs. It was reported that the shootout occurred at Agali-Ooty road which runs through the Manjakatty forest area district Palakkad, Kerala. Reportedly Maoists Aravind, Maniyavasagam, Karthik, and a lady Maoist Reema (all from Tamilnadu State) were killed and huge arms/amns were recovered from them.

PRESENT SECURITY ISSUES IN KARNATAKA & KERALA

➤ **Maoist regrouping in Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka**

Wayanad (Kerala): The Kerala and Karnataka Police as well as intelligence agencies say there has been a strong Maoist resurgence in the Kerala-Karnataka-Tamil Nadu (KKT) region.

Currently the Western Ghat zonal committee is run by B.G Krishnamurthy and militarily supported by Vikram Gowda. Their main recruitment is from Karnataka and Chhattisgarh, but they prefer to stay in Kerala parts of Western Ghats. There have been sightings and four groups are operating in the Kerala side of Western Ghats.

While the Kannadiga cadre of the Maoists have suffered a decline because of the gradual shift to Kerala, senior state police officials said that the southern tip of Karnataka, overlapping with Kerala and Tamil Nadu have become a safe haven for the CPI (Maoist) cadres who had begun to retreat from their current strongholds in the Andhra-Odisha border. "To strengthen themselves, they are planning to develop morally, militarily and their organization capabilities. They are planning to train uneducated cadres by giving them both tactical and political education," the aforementioned report said.

On 21 April 2017, the Kerala Police conducted another round of combing operations in the Nilambur Forest in Malappuram district after receiving reports of a Maoist group camping inside the forest and intelligence units in the state confirmed "that the group had planted landmines around their camp near the Mancheeri Tribal Colony, in an apparent bid to prevent police raids. A group of armed cadres had also warned the Mancheeri Colony residents of landmines and had asked them not to enter their camp area.

We trained our intelligence personnel from, Karnataka (Internal Security Division, Bengaluru) in capsule course on Intelligence gathering by the experts of their branches. This Sector oversees the deployment in whole states of Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep Islands and Mahe District of Puducherry (U.T). Before deploying the personnel for gathering intelligence about Naxal and other anti-social elements in our jurisdiction, we would like to have them fully trained.

DISTRICT MAP OF KARNATAKA



THERE ARE 30 DISTRICTS IN KARNATAKA:

Bagalkote	Hassan
Bangalore Rural	Haveri
Bangalore Urban	Kodagu
Belgaum	Kolar
Ballari	Koppal
Bidar	Mandya
Chamarajanagar	Mysore
Chikkaballapur	Raichur
Chikkamagaluru	Ramanagara
Chitradurga	Shimoga
Dakshina Kannada	Tumakuru
Davanagere	Udupi
Dharwad	Uttara Kannada
Gadag	Vijayapur
Gulbarga	Yadgir

Each district is governed by a district commissioner or district magistrate. The districts are further divided into sub-divisions, which are governed by sub-divisional magistrates; sub-divisions comprise blocks containing panchayats (village councils) and town municipalities. At the 2011 census, Karnataka's ten largest cities, sorted in order of decreasing population, were Bangalore, Hubli-Dharwad, Mysuru, Gulbarga, Belgaum, Mangalore, Davangere, Bellary, Vijayapur and Shimoga.

Rank	City	District	Population (2017)
1	Bangalore (Bengaluru)	Bangalore Urban	8,728,906
2	Hubli-Dharwad (Hubballi-Dharwad)	Dharwad district	943,857
3	Mysore (Mysuru)	Mysore district	887,446
4	Gulbarga (Kalaburagi)	Gulbarga district	532,031
5	Belgaum (Belagavi)	Belgaum district	488,292
6	Mangalore (Mangaluru)	Dakshina Kannada district	484,785
7	Davanagere (Davangere)	Davanagere district	435,128
8	Bellary (Ballari)	Bellary district	409,444
9	Vijayapur (Bijapur)	Vijayapur district	327,427
10	Shimoga (Shivamogga)	Shimoga district	322,428



STATE ANIMAL OF KARNATAKA



Indian Elephant is the state animal of Karnataka. Karnataka is a home to around one-fourth of the elephant population and one-fifth of the tiger population of India both of which are endangered according to the IUCN red list.

STATE BIRD OF KARNATAKA



“Indian Roller”, it is best known for its aerobatic displays of males during the breeding season. It is often seen perched along roadside trees and wires and are commonly seen in open grassland and scrub forest habitats. The largest population occurs in India, and several states in India have chosen it as their state bird.

TOP 5 TOURIST PLACES IN KARNATAKA

Karnataka, in south India, has a lot to offer. Unfortunately though, travel to Karnataka is often overlooked in favor of surrounding Goa, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu. Those who do visit the top tourist places in Karnataka will be rewarded with a memorable mix of nature, history, beach, and spirituality.

1. BANGALORE



LALBAGH



CUBBON PARK



**BANNERGHATTA
NATIONAL PARK**

Bangaluru, the capital of Karnataka, is a contemporary, fast growing, and prosperous place that's home to India's IT industry. It's full of young professionals and has a vibrant, cosmopolitan air about it. Although it's not really a must-visit city in India, many people love Bangalore because it's full of greenery, interesting buildings, and temples. However, unfortunately, these days, traffic jams have become a major issue.

2. MYSORE



MYSORE PALACE



ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN



BRINDAVAN GARDEN

Mysore has an impressive royal heritage, with the city's main tourist attraction being the imposing Mysore Palace. There are many other interesting buildings, palaces, and temples to see. Its zoo is one of the best in India. Mysore is also an excellent place to shop for sandalwood and study Ashtanga yoga. The 10 day Mysore Dasara Festival is an added attraction.

3. HAMPI



CHARIOT



SREE VIRUPAKSH TEMPLE



MATUNGA HILL

One of India's top historical destinations, the laid-back village of Hampi was once the last capital of Vijayanagar, one of the greatest Hindu empires in India's history. It has some extremely captivating ruins, intriguingly intermingled with large boulders that rear up all over the landscape. The ruins, which date back to the 14th century, stretch for just over 25 kilometers (10 miles) and comprise more than 500 monuments. An incredible energy can be felt at this ancient place.

4. BADAMI, AIHOLE, AND PATTADAKAL



BADAMI FORT



BADAMI CAVE TEMPLES



AGASTHYA LAKE

When visiting Hampi, it's worth taking a side trip to the heritage sites of Badami (formerly Vatapi), Aihole, and Pattadakal. The Chalukya empire ruled there between the 4th to 8th centuries, and they're rich in monuments, temples, and ruins from that era. The renowned Chalukya style of architecture originated in Aihole and the village is filled with around 125 stone temples, which unfortunately don't get the attention they deserve. Badami is one of the top places to see caves in India, with four sets of magnificent ancient rock-cut cave temples. Pattadakal is smaller, with only one temple complex -- it's impressive though! Do be aware that hotels are scarce, with only a few decent ones to be found in Badami.

5. CHITRADURGA FORT



CHITRADURGA FORT



SREE MURUGHA MATHA



CHANDRAVALLI LAKE

The well-maintained ruins of sprawling Chitradurga Fort are a hidden, lesser-known gem in the heart of the Deccan Plateau northwest of Bangalore, on the way to Hampi. Much of the fort was built by the Palegar Nayakas between the 15th and 18th centuries. It was later expanded by Hyder Ali, who defeated the Nayakas. The fort is the largest in Karnataka, and its rocky landscape on a granite hill is peppered with boulders and valleys. Notable features include seven circular walls, 19 gateways, 35 secret entrances, four invisible passages, 2,000 watchtowers, 18 temples in the upper fort, and a huge temple in the lower fort.

GOVERNOR OF KARNATAKA



Vajubhai Vala
since 1 September 2014

The Governor of Karnataka is the constitutional head of each of the Indian state of Karnataka. The governor is appointed by the President of India for a term of five years, and holds office at the President's pleasure. The governor is de jure head of the Government of Karnataka; all its executive actions are taken in the governor's name. However, the governor must act on the advice of the popularly elected council of ministers, headed by the Chief Minister of Karnataka, which thus holds de facto executive authority in the state. The Constitution of India also empowers the governor to act upon his or her own discretion, such as the ability to appoint or dismiss a minister, recommend President's rule, or reserve bills for the President's assent.

CHIEF MINISTER OF KARNATAKA



B. S. Yediyurappa
since 2019

Bookanakere Siddalingappa Yediyurappa (born 27 February 1943) is an Indian politician serving as the 19th and current Chief Minister of Karnataka. Yediyurappa is serving as the Chief Minister of Karnataka for the fourth time, the only Chief Minister to do so in the history of Karnataka and he is also the only person in the history of Karnataka to serve 3 times as leader of the opposition in the Karnataka legislative assembly. He is also an eight-time MLA from Shikaripura constituency in Shimoga district.

KARNATAKA CHIEF SECRETARY



T. M. Vijay Bhaskar is the present chief secretary of Karnataka. Bhaskar is a 1983-batch IAS officer of the Karnataka cadre. The 57-year-old has held various posts, including with the BBMP and BWSSB. Additional chief secretary (Rural development and Panchyati Raj, Urban development).

SH. PRAVEEN SOOD, IPS, DGP & IGP OF KARNATAKA STATE



Shri Praveen Sood, a 1986 batch IPS officer took charge as the new Director General and Inspector General of Police (DG & IGP) of Karnataka 31st January' 2020, following the retirement of incumbent Neelamani N. Raju.

KERALA POLITICAL MAP



THERE ARE 14 DISTRICTS IN KERALA

Sl No.	District
1.	Alappuzha
2.	Ernakulam
3.	Idukki
4.	Kannur
5.	Kasaragod
6.	Kollam
7.	Kottayam
8.	Kozhikode
9.	Malappuram
10.	Palakkad
11.	Pathanamthitta
12.	Thiruvananthapuram
13.	Thrissur
14.	Wayanad

State Animal of Kerala



Indian Elephant

The Indian elephant is one of three recognized subspecies of the Asian elephant and native to mainland Asia. Since 1986, the Asian elephant has been listed as Endangered on the IUCN Red List as the wild population has declined by at least 50% since the 1940s to 1930s, i.e. three elephant generations.

State Bird of Kerala



“Great Hornbill”, The state bird of Kerala ,The Great Hornbill, *Buceros bicornis* also known as Greater Indian Hornbill, is the largest member of the hornbill family. It is found in the evergreen forest of Kerala also they are distributed in a range from western India , through Indochina , south of Malaya and through Sumatra

TOP 5 TOURIST PLACES IN KERALA

Lush green tea plantations, serene winding backwaters and spice plantations are a few features that define Kerala as one of the most popular tourist destinations in India. Popular as ‘God’s Own Country’ Kerala is a haven for travellers who come here to unwind in the salubrious climes, away from the concrete jungle. In a state where the topography ranges from cool hills to balmy sea beaches, Kerala is a sight for sore eyes. Here is a list of places which are a ‘must-see’ for all those visiting this tropical paradise.

1. ALLEPPEY



ALAPPUZHA BEACH



**SREE KRISHNA SWAMY
TEMPLE**



PUNNAMADA LAKE

Alleppey or Alappuzha is best known for the world renowned backwaters of Kerala. The backwaters are a network of brackish canals, rivers and lakes that weave through half of the state of Kerala. One can cruise down the backwaters while enjoying the unique feel of the “*Kettuvallams*” or house boats which provide amenities including a taste of typical Kerala cuisine. For other curious travelers, there are several unique temples and churches which add more value to the picturesque beauty of Alleppey.

2. KOCHI



KOCHI FORT



WILLINGDON ISLAND



CHERAIBEACH

Kochi is the cultural and economic capitals of Kerala. It’s a hub of tourist activity and attracts visitors from all over the world. From Chinese fishing nets to exotic spice cultivations, there’s a lot to feast your eyes upon in Kochi. This city is an amalgamation of various cultures which seek to endure even till date. There’s a surprise in every corner of Kochi, just waiting to be discovered.

3. MUNNAR



ERAVIKULAM NATIONAL PARK



MATTUPETTY DAM



TEA MUSEUM

Munnar is considered one of the most beautiful tourist places in Kerala. Situated on the Western Ghats, Munnar is evidently one of the highest producers of tea on the Indian subcontinent. The view of undulating hills as the touch the clouds in Munnar rejuvenates your mind and soul. The town is flanked by a narrow patch of the Arabian Sea and The Western Ghats on the other side which makes Munnar a unique getaway from the city life. Palm-fringed backwaters, scenic waterfalls, sunny beaches, misty mountains and gushing streams, Munnar has it all!

4. KOVALAM



SAMUDRA BEACH PARK



LIGHT HOUSE BEACH



VELLAYANI LAKE

Sink your feet into the warm sandy beaches of Kovalam. There are numerous coconut trees here as far as the eye can see, add to that prime resorts surrounding lush green vegetation and you've got yourself a popular tourist destination. Kovalam has gained popularity as centre of *Ayurvedic* healing in the past few years. So if you want to take a break and feel re-energized, Kovalam is your kind of getaway.

5. WAYANAD



SOOCHIPARA WATERFALLS



BANASURA SAGAR DAM



POOKODE LAKE

One of the prime hill stations in the south, Wayanad boasts of production of tea, coffee, cardamom, pepper and other spices. The region is populated with many natural marvels such as waterfalls, caves, lakes and dams which you are bound to enjoy the cool weather of Wayanad. Do visit Muthanga Wildlife Sanctuary which is home to wildlife species like the Spotted Deer, Bison, Cheetah and Bears.

GOVERNOR OF KERALA STATE

ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN



Arif Mohammad Khan, 24th Governor of Kerala (Born 18 November 1951) is an Indian politician and currently the Governor of Kerala. He has previously been a cabinet minister in the Union government. He has held several portfolios ranging from energy to civil aviation.

CHIEF MINISTER OF KERALA STATE

SH. PINARAYI VIJAYAN



12th Chief Minister of Kerala

Pinarayi Vijayan, (born 24 May 1945) is an Indian politician who is the current Chief Minister of Kerala, in office since 25 May 2016. A member of the politburo of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), he was the longest-serving secretary of the Kerala State Committee of the CPI(M) from 1998 to 2015. He also served in the government of Kerala as Minister of Electric Power and Co-operatives from 1996-1998. Vijayan won a seat in the May 2016 Kerala Legislative Assembly election as the CPI(M) candidate for Dharmadam constituency and was selected as the leader of the Left Democratic Front (LDF) and became the 12th Chief Minister of Kerala.

CHIEF SECRETARY OF KERALA STATE

DR. VISHWAS MEHTA, IAS



Vishwas Mehta is the present chief secretary of the state. Vishwas Mehta, an IAS officer of 1986 batch had been serving as the additional chief secretary in charge of State Home Department, Health, Revenue, Education and Water Resources departments.

POLICE CHIEF OF KERALA STATE

SHRI LOKANATH BEHERA, IPS



Lokanath Behera is an Indian Police Service (I.P.S.) officer. He is the current State Police Chief & Director General of Police (DGP) of the Kerala State Police. He was the former Director of Vigilance in the state of Kerala, after T P Senkumar was reappointed as the Kerala State Police Chief and Director General of Police following the verdict of the honorable Supreme Court of India, Behera is from Odisha.

LAKSHADWEEP ISLAND POLITICAL MAP



ADMINISTRATOR OF LAKSHADWEEP

MR. FAROOQ KHAN



MR. Farooq Khan was a former member of the Bharatiya Janata Party and now Administrator of the Indian Union Territory of Lakshadweep.

Farooq Khan is a former IPS and Inspector General of Police in Jammu and Kashmir and led to the clearing of the Hazratbal Shrine in March 1996 in which 18 militants were killed. He was suspended for two years in 2003 for his alleged role in Pathribal fake encounter. He was reinstated after a CBI probe absolved him of the charges and found six army officers to be guilty.[8][9] Khan has been also the mind behind creation of Task Force wing of JKP. Farooq was the head of the Sher-e-Kashmir Police Academy, Udhampur. It was under Khan that Raghunath Temple, Jammu was freed from militants in 2003. He has been also awarded with the President's medals for gallantry, bravery and distinguished service.

PUDUCHERRY [MAHE] POLITICAL MAP



HON'BLE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF PUDUCHERRY [MAHE]

DR. KIRAN BEDI



Dr Kiran Bedi is the first woman in India to have joined the officer ranks of Indian Police Service. She served in it for 35 years and moved up to the highest rank, as Director General, Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), Government of India. Dr Bedi served as Police Advisor to the Secretary General in United Nations, in the Department of Peace Keeping Operations in New York. She is recipient of The Ramon Magsaysay Award, also called Asia's Nobel Peace Award for bringing about a positive relationship between Police and the People. Dr Bedi is a Law graduate, Masters, and a PhD Scholar from IIT Delhi, with post doctoral Nehru Fellowship. She is an author of several books such as "I Dare", "It's Always Possible", "Creating Leadership and more..."

Dr Bedi has been voted as the most admired and trusted woman in India by Readers Digest, The Week Magazine, and others over the years. She has a biopic on her life called, Yes Madam Sir, made by an Australian film maker. She is running two NGOs, NAVJYOTI and India Vision Foundation which reach out to marginalised sections of society in education, skills development, in urban and rural areas, including prisons. She is an academic and is a visiting faculty with Iclif, a Leadership Training Institute in Malaysia. Assumed the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Puducherry on 29th May, 2016.



*Thank
You*

8

Jaí Hínd