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Smart Policing in India:
A SWOC Analysis on New visions

CHANDRASHEKAR S V[1] AND DR. NANDINI DEVARMANI[2]

ABSTRACT

Smart policing is a rapidly evolving field in modern law enforcement that is gaining increasing importance in India. This research paper provides a SWOC (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Challenges) analysis of smart policing in India, with a focus on new visions for its future development. The analysis highlights the strengths of smart policing, including increased efficiency and effectiveness in crime prevention and reduction, improved ability to respond to incidents in real-time, and improved data analysis and crime mapping capabilities. The Government of India has steadfastly worked to modernise administration and functions in policing by utilizing cutting-edge technological advances. One such venture is digital policing, which is entirely transforming the police system to greater heights. Interoperable capacities within different ministries of governance, while also pan-India applications have been using all across the country to strengthen India's policing. The aim is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the current state of policing in India and to identify areas for improvement and innovation in order to enhance the public safety and security. The study concludes with recommendations for the development of effective and efficient smart policing strategies in India.

I. INTRODUCTION

The The ambitious programme "Digital India," run by the Indian government, is excelling at turning the country into a knowledge-based, digitally empowered nation[3]. These initiatives in the administration of criminal justice, digital forensics, and digital policing are significant advancements made by the Union Ministry of Home Affairs. The union government of India has been implementing digital concepts and e-governance as part of its ambitious project since 2017 in order to transform new India with empowering administration within India, by implementing many technological significances, adopting new technologically savvy advances within the administration as well as in day-to-day governance[4].

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[1] Author is an Assistant Professor at School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Rani Channamma University, Belagavi, India.
[2] Author is an Assistant Professor at School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Rani Channamma University, Belagavi, India.
[3] (Digital India Programme | (MeitY) Government of India, n.d.)
[4] Chandrashekar SV, *Importance of Citizen Centric Services in Modern Policing*, 9 QUEST JOURNALS J. RES.

Each ministry's departments have access to digital connectivity and citizen-focused services. The nature of e governance in India has changed as a result of these developments. Smart policing and digital forensics are two rapidly evolving fields in modern law enforcement that are becoming increasingly important in India. Smart policing has become an important tool for law enforcement agencies, allowing them to identify crime patterns, predict where crimes are likely to occur, and respond to incidents in real-time. This is achieved through the use of techniques such as predictive policing, crime mapping, real-time crime centres, and video surveillance. These tools allow police to be more proactive in their approach to crime prevention, helping to reduce crime rates and keep communities safe. The Crime Criminal Tracking Network System, Interoperable Criminal Justice System, innovative Safety dial applications, and all state police have their own software and technologies to ensure smart policing to evaluate Performance measures, Accountability, Strategic Target, and collaboration with inter departments to new the police functions. The SWOC analysis is used to highlight the process of new policing visions, its current status, and the future of smart policing in India, as well as police steadiness and skills.

II. PREDICTIVE POLICING

The goal of predictive policing is to reduce crime by proactively identifying hot spots, or areas that are at high risk of criminal activity, and deploying resources such as police officers, cameras, or other technologies to these areas. The models used in predictive policing are based on historical crime data and other relevant information, such as demographics, weather patterns, and time of day. Predictive policing has been praised for its ability to reduce crime and improve public safety[5]. Methods include social network analysis, which maps out criminal networks and helps police identify key players, and predictive hot spot analysis, which identifies areas with a high likelihood of criminal activity based on past crime patterns. Social Media has made significant role in policing, Police social media are best options to report the crimes[6].

Challenges in Smart Policing

Smart policing is a data-driven approach to crime prevention and response that uses advanced technologies and analytical tools to improve public safety. While it offers many benefits, there are also several challenges associated with the implementation and use of smart policing

HUMANIT. SOC. SCI. 2321–9467 (2021), www.questjournals.org (last visited Jun 10, 2022).

5   SUMEET   GUPTA   ET   AL.,   *Predictive   policing   and   way   forward*   (2018), http://ficci.in/spdocument/23009/FICCI_EY_Predictive Policing_.pdf (last visited Jun 28, 2021).

6 Chandrashekar SV, *Public Usage of Police Social Media Applications*, 9 QUEST JOURNALS J. RES. HUMANIT. SOC. SCI. 2321–9467 (2021), www.questjournals.org (last visited Feb 11, 2023).

initiatives. Some of the most significant challenges include:

    a. Technical complexity: Smart policing technologies can be complex, and many law enforcement agencies lack the technical expertise needed to effectively implement and use these systems.

    b. Integration with existing systems: In many cases, smart policing technologies must be integrated with existing systems and processes, which can be challenging and time-consuming.

III. DIGITAL FORENSIC SCIENCES AND INVESTIGATIONS

Digital forensic sciences are usually obtaining, analysing, converting data into digital evidences. Scientific principles in forensic science and scientific technologies today help as in every criminal investigation by the application of various technologies it is now very much possible to bring the culprits behind the bars. Digital Forensic science assault investigations play creature role in the modern world where of reliance on digital technology has grown exponentially. Digital landscape expands settle the opportunities for your headphones made agencies digital financing is a multidisciplinary field that combines elements of computer science and domestic techniques to solve the crime problem and preserve evidence. Digital forensic investigation is a multidisciplinary field that uncover the techniques and analyses the evidences. As a digital landscape expands, the increasing prevalence of cybercrimes ranging from financial flora and data bridges to complication level of fibre sponge older twin ell activities of emergent day as a critical importance in digital forensics. The traditional crimes have evolved into digital forms by making it essential for investigated to adopt a technique. The digital forensics enables the identification and analysis of electronic evidences leading to the apprehension and prosecution of criminals.

IV. SWOC ANALYSIS

SWOC (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Challenges) analysis of these fields, with a focus on new visions for their future development. the analysis highlights the strengths of smart policing, including increased efficiency and effectiveness in crime prevention, improved response times, and enhanced data analysis capabilities. However, the paper also highlights the challenges that must be addressed, including a lack of investment in technology and infrastructure, limited training and expertise among police officers, and concerns about privacy and data security.

A. STRENGTHS

Increased efficiency and ability to respond to incidents in real-time.

Police are having effective policing system through the modernised functions, recent implement like 112 emergency response dials, location-based policing, social media policing to reach the people. With the use of information technology and the modernised functions deep forces are very strong enough to handle any kind of situations with all type of modernise equipment's. Each state police forces are using their own initiatives to ensure their efficacy.

The Integrated service exchange capabilities in Forensic Investigation

   a.   The Digital India Initiatives in Criminal Justice Administration has created many platforms of projects been implemented in India. ICJS is the program that integrate all the police functions into single data base.

   b.   This aims to connect e Courts, e Prisons, e Forensic Labs, e Prosecution such criminal justice system agencies[7].

   c.   The Union Ministry of Electronic and Information Technology has planned target in adopting the technology like Artificial Intelligence committee, Centres for excellence in Internet of Things at Bengaluru, Gurugram, Gandhi Nagar[8]

   d.   These advanced techno research centres are used to strengthen the IT in India, these advantages should be integrated with Law enforcement agencies by timely training the officials to enrich the professionalism by having research wings in Forensics to help out the issues.

   e.   The Forensic expertise and technical wing in Forensic services has to be created to deal with Digital Forensics[9]

   f.   Advancement in GIS and Remote Sensing with latest technology is being implemented integrated

B. WEAKNESSES

Limited training and expertise among police officers in the use of technology

In the police forces there is a need of proper training orientation and making a force expertise in using the modern technology and the skills in the investigation. The police training schools should be modernised with a lot of new contents in the teaching pedagogy, academic sound

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[7] (Police Force, e- Governance in India, n.d.)
[8] ((MeitY) Government of India, n.d.)
[9] (Digital Forensics, n.d.)

instructor should be appointed to train, with the help of police IT the professional IT people should often visit the training schools to train the police with lot of demonstration of the technology and use of enhancing computer skills.

Technical Professionalism and Citizen centric Approaches

There is a need of standard behavioural training for the police people too serve people with citizen centric approaches where people should feel free to cooperate with police and having friendly police citizen approaches. For this purpose, CCTNS advances are available to the citizen's [10].

C. OPPORTUNITIES

Improved collaboration and information sharing between police agencies

With the increasing recognition of the need for effective cooperate an information sharing between different police agencies, many jurisdictions are exploring new ways to improve communication and coordination between these organizations the mainly the common database and information sharing platform like ICJS and CCTNS.

Increased use of technology in community policing initiatives

Community policing is a philosophy and good strategy to seek a good relationship between law enforcement agencies and the communities the goal of improving public safety and trust is gained with coordination between police and community sister the use of technology as a key component establish good relationship such as use of social media mobile apps and other digital devices to connect with the residence to gain the information in the community concerns, with all these Police Department can achieve successfully functions and effective functions with the community, also can gain the trust on community.

Increased investment in technology and infrastructure development

In order to improve the efficiency and the efficiency a flaw enforcement especially with the huge investment in such as modern crime labs new surveillance systems and the implementation of artificial intelligence tools to enhance the ability of enforcement to combat the modern challenges

D. CHALLENGES

Resistance to change and adoption of new technology

Despite the potential benefits of new technology and smart policing, many issues may impact

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[10] (CCTNS | National Crime Records Bureau, n.d.)

such, lack of familiarity of technologies or lack of skills to handle technology, can be the serious problem, Digital literacy is every essential, accustomed traditional policing skills has to be replaced to increase positive new approaches.

The changing trends in Nature of crimes and Technological tools to commit crimes

a. Combating the Cyber Forensic Problems: Combating cyber forensic problems is an important aspect of digital forensics, there is a need of ensuring tools and expertise professionalism in the investigation.

b. **New Technology misuses:** The misuse of new technologies concerned that arises as advancement in various fields continue to reshape. Technology brings zip out benefits it also introduce a new challenges and risks of stemming from unintended malicious users. The main misuse of technologies or

- The privacy invasion- Surveillance technology is one of the tools such as facial recognition system and drones can be misused to invade individuals' privacy the government's corporations and law enforcement agencies should work in order to combat this kind of risks in future.

- Cyber security threats- Hacking in cyber-attacks are common in recent criminal activities the method of cyber criminals in these kinds of new technological crimes can be most vulnerable to the nation and the individual. Hacking leading to data breach's identity theft and disruption of critical systems are also cyber security.

- Deep fakes and manipulated media- Manipulating reality defeat technology will state creation of realistic fake videos on your records this can be misused to spread false information and to impersonate individuals or manipulate public opinion in order to demand ransom or any represent of intentions behind that will seriously issue to be focused.

- Social media fake news and disinformation's these are the rapid growing issues that take place in social media platforms can be exploited to spread a misinformation and manipulate the public opinion first of this can have serious consequences for social stability.

c. **Digital Self Victimization:** Digital self-victimisation refers to instances for individuals voluntarily but themselves in a situation or engage in online behaviour that leads a negative consequence on them and definitely it is going to own them this

process is often occurs in a digital world especially on social media platforms and even in online spaces.

- Sharing personal information's- Showing personal information individuals may be disclosed in the personal information by sharing their address phone number and financial details in social media platforms republic platforms this could be very risk seeking attitude.

- Cyberbullying participation this is one of the major online behavioural problems that provoke or instigate conflicts argument and cyber filling.

- Sharing Internet content or sexting Our explicit content sharing that can lead to unintended consequences such as revenge or public humiliation and exploitations.

- Ignoring privacy settings can also be one of the biggest mistakes by the Internet users or smartphone users they don't look on to the unwanted attention this could causeway them with cyber stalking and harassment hence people should not ignore their privacy features.

So, in order to be focus on digital self that involves promoting digital literacy responsible online behaviour creating awareness about potential risks associating with this could be one of the major affidavits programmes to be conducted by the governments and law enforcement agencies. Even the education institutes can also apply a vital role in creating some awareness and sensitization among the students from the school level to higher education levels.

d. Rise of Anti-Forensic Techniques – The rise of anti-forensic techniques poses a significant challenge in the future it's a crucial for investigating and solving crime problems just stop the digital evidence is involved the collection analysis and preservation of electronic evidence to uncover the digital activities. Anti Forensic techniques includes a range of design to undermine or abstract the forensic process there may be the techniques are employed by the individual seeking to cover the tracks whether the case of hacking data ranges or digital offences. Anti forensic techniques present a formidable challenge for digital investigator in continuous innovation and adoption in the field of digital forensics please stop as technology continues to inform said too much of strategies and tools employed by the people to commit a crime.

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the implementation of smart policing initiatives in India presents both opportunities and challenges for the local law enforcement agencies. On the one hand, advances

in technology and increased investment in infrastructure development offer the potential for improved collaboration and information sharing, as well as more effective community policing efforts. On the other hand, resistance to change and a lack of standardization and interoperability between different technology systems present significant barriers to the successful implementation of smart policing in the state. In order to realize the full potential of these initiatives, it will be critical to address these challenges and find ways to balance the use of technology with traditional policing methods in a way that is both effective and responsible. Ultimately, the goal of smart policing in Karnataka must be to improve public safety and build stronger, more trustworthy relationships between law enforcement agencies and the communities they serve.

<p align="center">*****</p>