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## POLICE REFORMS-ITS MERIT AND DEMERIT OVER INDIAN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND ITS EFFECT ON INDIAN CIVILIZATION

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### Abstract

Even after attaining 73 years of Independent we are still ruling under the colonial period police Act, however with time and advance in technology the type of crime so investigation pattern requires reforms also. Police reform is the need of the hour to overcome challenges of safety and security with better equipped and training facilities, making the institution free from political interest and creating an atmosphere where the people are able to approach the police, creating a citizen friendly relation. There is lack of staffs and infrastructure facilities in the police department followed by violence. In India the society and police have accepted violence as the only means to deal with criminals however with changing time, we need to bring changes in the system also where cybercrime is escalating at a high rate. We need to bring in police reforms and introduce police insurance scheme, provide education certification in the field of disaster management, cyber security and traffic management, opening up of cooperative bank system for the police and introduce internal police courts to maintain balance in the home department and avoid media hypocrisy, introduce special health packages for civic voluntaries, home guards and other contractual protection groups for their immense cooperation in security, safety and crime protection sector and free meal facilities for police officials.

**Keywords:** Police Reforms, Safety and Security, Criminals, Violence, Political Interest, Citizen Friendly Relation, Cooperative Bank Systems, Police Insurance Scheme.

### Introduction

It is generally felt that the way our police are organised currently is obviously not suitable for the requirement of a liberal democratic country, strengthened by an active civil society and a very energetic media. The Police seems to be functioning in a highly authoritarian manner with a feudal attitude followed by without any proper service towards its people. This mindset and behavior of police is not applicable for a democratic society. It been seventy plus years that we have become independent, still we have left our police and policing to be governed by the colonial India Police Act of 1861. Although many changes have taken place and new reforms have been introduced in the Act still, we are lacking behind when it comes to internal security. The dimension of the non-state actors becoming a distinct security threat with serious implication of our security preparations and needs to be made sufficient for overall security. With the change in the structure of the society and the state becoming more and more complex, we need a strong police organisation which will be able to stand against all security and sovereignty challenges. The police department work under tremendous pressure and are poorly paid in India, have a very bad living condition and above all beholden to corrupt superiors. Today we come across incidences where policemen are killed in a mine blast or in a shoot-out or by getting trapped in the midst of a mob than even before. Today we have a set of undertrained, less motivated, under equipped and lack of resourced police force which can set against the demand of the present society increasing compound law and order situations where the difference between criminals and civilians often blur and against a very passionate and organised cartel of criminals. The Political-criminal nexus have made the situation worst for policemen in many cases the policemen find it easier to join the nexus and thus is created what has come to know as police-criminal-politician view nexus, this corrupting the whole system. There is a need that our police organisation, keep up with the requirement of time, to be better able to face up to the newer challenges to the system. We need to reorganise, modernise, retrain and reoriented with better equipments to tackle the complex law and order situation. Today criminals and crime can't be tackled just within the confinement of one's district but one has to go beyond and the same straddles many districts many states and also many countries, often with involvement for inter-national relations. High expectations from police for effective response to any situation of violence, murder, rape or distress and the necessity to secure scientific evidence that shall stand scrutiny in the legal system warrant the police to use science and technology for criminal investigation. We require police reforms with advance in technology as cyber world have opened the doors for many criminal activities.

### Research Methodology

For the purpose of this exploration, I have used an amalgamation of two of the archetypical social sciences research tools application—as they are authentic and brilliant method to assemble statistics from multiple appellants in a methodical and convenient way. Question were asked to the parents and their children, survey, interviews—consisting of several interrogation which were dispersed among representative of each contender group.



Objective of the Research Paper

The main areas of exploration in this paper incorporates

- 1. Why India requires Police Reforms
2. What are the problems India facing today due to lack of Police Reforms.
3. What are the hurdles we are facing in the implementation of police reforms.
4. How can we get over these challenges and bring in new police reforms in the police department for better safety and security of all.

Literature Review

The methodological improvement in the professional competence of police requires corresponding attitudinal change informed by the positive values of public service. The Context of police training needs to be changed from just law and order to greater sensitive, appreciation and understanding of human psychology and behaviours, good communication skills and development of pro-active citizen-oriented activities.

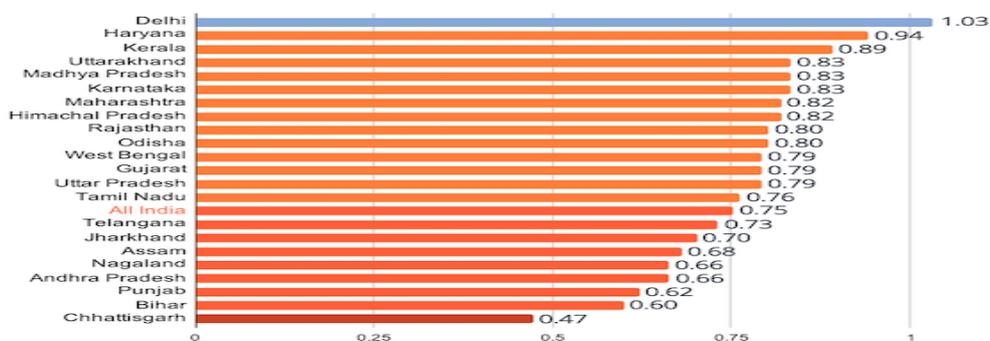
Be it Naxal attacks or terrorism violence or instances of police brutality across the country. the police seems to appear on the wrong foot, with reforms or no reforms police is functioning in the same way as it used to function before any reforms. The society urges for security and protection for its life and property and finds themselves helpless enough to splash in uncivilised ways of relinquish quick Justice. The fact that few people in our society feel encouraged to take law into their hands also point to their belief of escaping the mythical long arm of the law. Public beating and shaving of two jawans in Jammu and Kashmir for alleged rape attempts, beating and dragging of chain snatcher by the police on the roads of Bhagalpur, lynching of 11 petty thieves to death in Vaishali, beating up a local goon for alleged eve-teasing and harassment by local women in Pune are some of the instances where people try to take the law in their hand. We are living in a society backed by casteism, communalism, regionalism, terrorism. Naxalism proliferation of small arms and many other. All these problems coupled with revolution of rising expectations triggered by the media -induced demonstration effect have led to the growing demand on the state and with the state failing to meet those demands, the same results in the growing law and order problems, for which our law enforcement agencies are not adequately enough. There have been incidences in recent times which have brought the role of police into question, pointing to their existences. Today people find it difficult to lodge a FIR, for inquiry to commence, continue and culminate in mundane matters one has to go from pillars to post in search of justice, all Indian rate of conviction of crimes recorded and prosecuted still hover around a pathetic 6 to 8 %. Distribution of resources and assets is still skewed in our society, thereby making it a highly inegalitarian society, further rattled by sundry divisions and deprivations. now with Human rights bodies, NGOs and Fourth estate, employment of force has ceased to exist earlier the standard way of police managing a law-and-order crisis was to handle the situation with the use of violence and force However the now the situation has changed. Police reforms are a matter of concern where safety and security of people is a serious concern backed by terrorism, criminals are around the society making the country unsafe of living.

Findings

It is noted that the ratio of police personnel to the total area is very poor and varies from across the state. The all-India average stands at 42 per 100 sq km, with one policeman serving 728 people. As per a report for 6.5 villages we have only 13,000 police stations. In India over all the ratio of police vs population is 120: 100,000 people whereas the global level is 270: 600,000, which shows us how less staff we have to serve the nation.

Police Adequacy Index - Infrastructure

Index Interpretation: 0 means worst performing, 1 means best performing

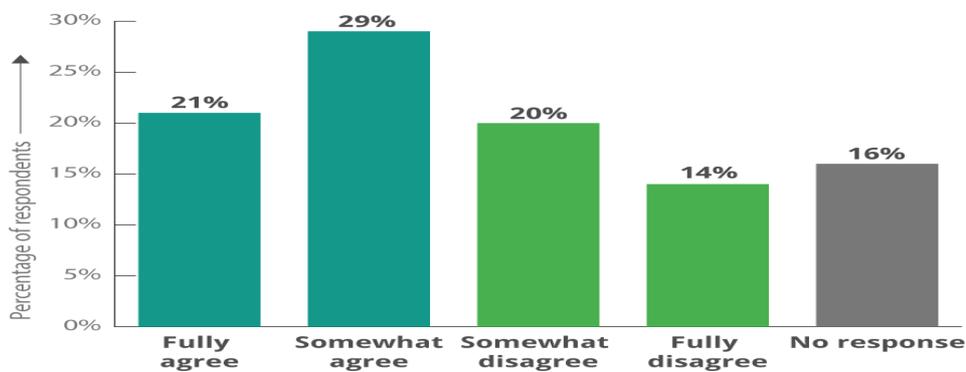


Source: Status of Policing In India Report 2019

India has adopted Victoria era training pattern where violence is taught as the only way to control, and it has been practised since the time of British rule and continues till today, according to a survey done 60 5 of the public and police consider violence as the means to control criminals, however with the changing world violence is not the solution, different cases require different investigation and treating pattern where cyber related cases are the highest.

Acceptance, the public and the police thinks violence is accepted by the police in most cases and the society and police have this mindset, the use of violence is the only means and should be universally accepted, Violence is justified and further resulting in custody deaths. A person called criminal is treated in such a way, even before he is convicted. Such action results in the death of people who have not done any mistake, we have seen unnecessary arrest of people as part of political-police nexus, where the whole police system is corrupted.

**People were asked if they agreed with the statement “There is nothing wrong in the police being violent towards criminals”**



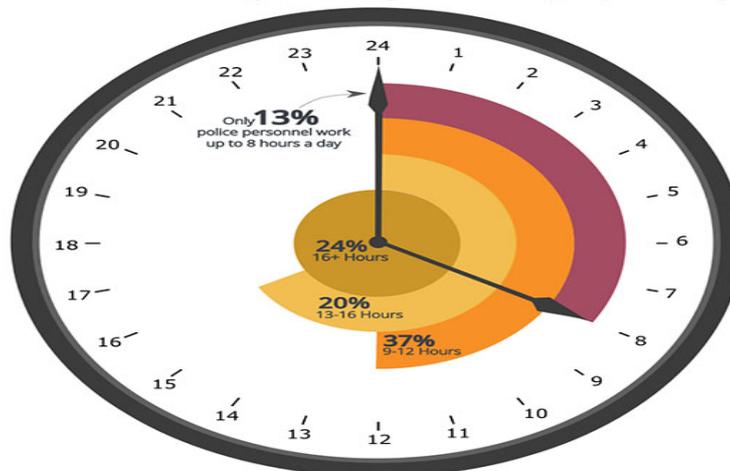
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Source: Status of Policing in India Report, 2018

The working hours of the police in India is 13 to 14 hours per day with very less salary and followed by under staff, overwork, underpaid and less appreciated, according to a report 37% personnel are willing to give up their jobs for another profession, if the perks and salaries remain the same.

**Most Police Personnel Work 8+ Hours Daily**

Question asked: On an average, how many hours in a day do you actually work?



iS. IndiaSpend

Source: Status of Policing In India Report 2019



Police reform is the need of the hour to promote economic progress and bring political stability in India, it is the duty of the police to maintain law and order, if law and order is maintained it automatically results in political stability and smooth economic progress which will also attract foreign investment in India which will help in the overall development of the nation. Police reforms are very necessary to provide security and welfare to all, as without social security, which will provide opportunities for growth and development at a globe level and promote tourism safety.

Police reforms are required to eliminate political interference, which effect the autonomy of the police as an institute and lowers the efficient, police become a puppet in the hand of political leaders and have to work according to them, opening doors for corruptions, social injustice and inequality, People approach the police for justice and security which should remain constant and police needs to be obliged to the society for their work.

Confidence in the Institution –In 2018 a survey of 15,562 respondents in 22 states on appreciation about police, the Lokniti team at the centre for the study of Developing society found that less than 25% of the Indian trust the police highly (as compared to 545 for the army) the police should develop an people-friendly approach while dealing with people for instance in Kerala there exist Janmatri where women and any person can go and approach the police and women can anytime approach the women police ,where people are treated in a good manner and FIR is lodged with proper rules and regulations, we need to bring a confidence among the people, that the police as an Institution exist to serve its people in time of need , which calls of police reforms.

Coordination among various agencies–India lacks coordination among various agencies for instance there is no contact between the state police and intelligent agencies which acts as a major drawback in India’s internal security forces, the popular perception of the police is very negative.They are perceived as unresponsive, obtrusive, callous, corrupted, inefficient and ineffective, police reforms are necessary to make its functioning more transparent. responsive, sensitised,independent and effective along with equipping it with all the required infrastructure, resources and manpower, promoting minimum government and maximum governance, ensuring suitable changes with time and demand of the society.

Political class has long used and abused the police force in promoting their political interest. As the police are the most visible face of the government and are provided with raw powers, the political leaders have always dominated them in order to control and make their political demands fulfilled by the police. However, in theory the duty of the police is so serve its people,whereas the reality is just the opposite, police are a puppet in the hand of a few political leaders, the common people fear and doesn’t feel comfortable in approaching the police out of fear and continue to torture themselves. The communication between the police and people becomes a hurdle, we need police reforms to bring a change in the attitude and nature and create an orientation towards policing.Power corrupts and absolute powers corrupts absolutely, the police should be given 100% Independence as it can result in violence.

Modernisation in police reforms is the immediate requirement for promoting safety and security to the population, along with justice, for internal security, police often mistreat the poor, minorities and disadvantage sector of the society which needs to end. Police should be respected and given more power at certain levels with restrictions to maintain peace and harmony within the states and for the sustainable growth of the nation. An unbiased police reform,free from political interference.

### Suggestion

In Indian administration police service is an impactful as well as most dependable law enforcement section which will promote safety, security and harmony towards democratic rules, right and regulations. We need to transform and rectify police service management through proper channel and regulation.

- 1.We need to introduce special insurance policy for lower-level police officials which will provide by home department of every state. The collusion between different state and other sector-based monopoly need to reach to the end by proper governance.
- 2.We need to introduce special health packages for civic voluntaries, home guards and other contractual protection groups for their immense cooperation in security, safety and crime protection sector.
3. We need to introduce special education package for student of the concern department officials to maintain sustainable growth and harmony.
4. We need to provide free meal plan for officials who provides the continues effort in the field of traffic, border safety,industrial security etc.
- 5.We need to provide excellent facility in terms of health care, family care and child care for pregnant women and their child.
6. We need to introduce special financial supportive package for the family of the concerned police officials who are contribute their life for national service, lost their lives during national duties.
- 7.We need to provide special child plan for maximum family safety,security and support.



8. We need to introduce special home rent allowance at a very minimum cost for lower-level officials.
9. We need to isolate police regulation of investigation, law management by appointing multiple police officials in different sector to elucidate good governance.
10. We need to separate the police administration infrastructure by appointing and empowering young eligible youth to generate employment, administrative balance and good governance.
11. We need to employ women officials to provide comfortable investigation facilities for female gender.
12. We need to introduce internal police court which will create an autonomous judicial balance in home department and will stop media hypocrisy in this particular region.
13. We need to provide sufficient man power to provide sufficient balance in safety and security management in disturb areas.
14. We need introduce special banking loan for retired police personnel for their finance management and sustainable family welfare.
15. We need to introduce essential service-related facility to provide excellent in family welfare and management.
16. We need to employ psychologist to provide maximum support and comfort towards investigation and good governance.
17. We need to introduce police cooperative bank system which will provide finance and security management, financial safety with proper support.
18. We need to introduce special education certification in the field of disaster management, cyber security, traffic management from different International and national universities at a minimum rate.

### Conclusion

Police organisation being an absolute part of our governance structure a more sensitized, equipped and better training facilities are required to bring a remarkable change in the police reform, making the institution more transparent, responsible and accountable to its people, by making the police department independent and free from political interest. With the change in society and with each passing year we are facing different challenges and security issues which requires police reforms with better training facilities and education so that they are sufficient enough to face the challenges, we need to employ women officials to provide comfortable investigation facilities for female genders, introduce police insurance schemes and police internal courts to maintain a balance in the home department and stop hypocrisy and provide education in the field of disaster management, cyber security and traffic management to the police.

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