



## **POLICING IN BIHAR IS MORE THAN 3000 YEARS OLD. IN FACT, THERE ARE DOCUMENTED HISTORICAL REFERENCES TO POLICING PRACTICES ADOPTED BY THE MAGADH EMPIRE**

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### **ABSTRACT :**

*Policing in the Modern period in Bihar started in the year 1862 with the presentation of the Indian Police Act of 1861. Following the production of the territory of Bihar in 1912, the essential structure of police as it exists today in the entire of India was laid. There have been a few officials of the Bihar territory in pre-autonomy India who have made spearheading commitments to policing in India. To give some examples; Mr. Walter Swain of Swain Beat framework popularity, Shri AK Sinha, the principal Indian to turn into an IGP of any area, Shri BN Mullick, the originator of the Intelligence Bureau and Deputy Superintendent of Police, Khan Bahadur Azizul Haque, credited with the essential improvement of the unique finger impression arrangement framework, the celebrated '1024 compartments' bureau framework in the long run named after his chief, Sir Edward Richard Henry jumps promptly to the psyche.*

**KEYWORDS :** Policing in Bihar, Magadh Empire.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Post-autonomy, Bihar Police holds the inheritance of a rich custom with the presentation of inventive policing and government assistance practices, for example, formation of a Police Welfare subsidize, Police Hospitals and Police Information Room (PIR) in 1952. A Police Commission was likewise set up in 1958, whose order was to carry the police nearer to the individuals. The Bihar Policemen's Association which appeared in 1967 was the first of its sort to take care of the interests of the cops. Today, Bihar police, with the participation of the individuals that it is ordered to serve and its rich customs of greatness is immovably dedicated to go up against and conquer the various difficulties it faces.

### **STATUS OF BIHAR POLICE**

In the midst of developing episodes of lynching and crumbling lawfulness circumstance in the state, Bihar cops are secured an unpleasant war of words, mirroring the decay that has set in the state police power throughout the years. The state police force has mainly two groups that are at loggerheads.

The purpose behind the continuous back-and-forth is Bihar government's choice to bifurcate the state police power into two separate wings — the lawfulness wing and wrongdoing examination wing — down to the police headquarters level from August 15. The Supreme Court had given a request in 2006 for isolating the peace obligation and wrongdoing examination down to the police headquarters level.

Presently there have been charges that a purposeful endeavor is on to post the benefactors of



sand and alcohol mafia inside the police power in the lawfulness wing, however they need to control the wrongdoing examination wing so they can run the cartel with no deterrent.

As of late, the state police central station had coordinated to evacuate at any rate 386 Station House Officers (SHOs) and Circle Inspectors (CIs) from their posts as they were dealing with various indictments, including moral turpitude, and were blamed in cases including sand and alcohol pirating. The vast majority of them need to get posted in the rewarding wrongdoing examination wing.

A couple of them, in any case, guaranteed that the charges against them were manufactured and the senior officials didn't do equity with them before boycotting them. Because of the Facebook posts of Bihar Director General of Police (DGP) Gupteshwar Pandey, a SHO had seen that he had been rebuffed because of individual feud of his seniors despite the fact that he played out his obligation with full earnestness.

The DGP, nonetheless, said that the complaints of such officials would be heard and dealt with whenever saw as right. Be that as it may, the choice to move them has been taken at the example of boss pastor Nitish Kumar, who has 'zero resilience' on wrongdoing and defilement, the DGP said.

The Bihar Policemen's Association has additionally taken up the issue fighting that a portion of the officials have been wrongly placed in the polluted rundown. "We will converse with the top officials for repealing the choice or the working board of trustees will meet on August 25 to chalk out future strategy," said affiliation president Mrityunjay Kumar Singh.

Against the scenery of falling apart wrongdoing circumstance, the DGP had as of late uncovered on his Facebook that he isn't being permitted to work the manner in which he needs to as a portion of his partners are spreading all sort of canard against him, along these lines crippling the spirit of the police power.

The anguish communicated by DGP Pandey is an obvious story of how policing framework in Bihar has been distressed with profound established casteism, halls belittled by senior officials and by and large debasement despite the fact that a few officials hang out as far as respectability and loyalty.

Insiders in the police central station guaranteed that the occupant DGP is restricted by a cadre of senior cops. His requests on improving framework in police headquarters and controlling wrongdoing were either not obeyed or covered in authentic records on one affection or the other.

Boss Minister Nitish Kumar has checked on the peace circumstance twice a month ago taking into account rising occurrences of agreement and political killings, assaults, kidnappings for payoff and bank plunder in the ongoing past in Bihar. The pioneer of resistance, Tejashwi Prasad Yadav, had shot off a letter to the main clergyman posting government's supposed disappointment on the peace front.

Subsequent to coming to control in 2005, Nitish had demystified the legend that wrongdoing couldn't be kept on close chain in Bihar. Inside the system of law, he concentrated on fast removal of cases enrolled under the Arms Act since the observers in every single such case were basically the cops. This demonstrated extremely viable in cutting down the quantity of pending cases under the Arms Act as scores of blamed were indicted toward the end for the preliminaries.

Nitish showed up much abused to realize that almost 1.4 lakh criminal cases are pending in the police headquarters over the state. The central pastor coordinated the DGP to arrange off pending cases at need, update the police headquarters and discharge the possibility reserves.

The Bihar Police have been confronting issues since the time the state government chose to acquaint all out preclusion and with control sand mining in the state. The vast majority of the police officers have discovered carrying of alcohol and sand as worthwhile exchange and wellspring of pain free income.

Preceding his rise to the post of DGP, Pandey had propelled an individual battle for actualizing the alcohol boycott strategy of the state government. He had tended to out and out 160 gatherings in 35 locale in five months to make individuals mindful about the alcohol boycott.

Policing in Bihar likewise wrestles with the issue of helpless police-open proportion as the state has one police officer for each 840 people. As per the information of Bureau of Police Research and

Development, a focal office monitoring the state and focal police powers, Bihar positioned 33rd among states and association domains as far as police-open proportion as there is a tremendous lack of labor.

### THE CHALLENGE

In December 2005, when Nitish Kumar was chosen boss clergyman of Bihar, India's least fortunate express, the state's legislature was confronting the aftereffects of two many years of institutional decay, broad rebellion and a general public profoundly partitioned by position and religion.

The principle challenge he confronted was that free crime was seriously influencing social and monetary life and there were lacking assets to control it. The police power was short-staffed and unmotivated, there was across the board defilement in the positions, and it had a helpless notoriety with the Bihar open. Mainstream recognition was that the degrees of wrongdoing were liable for the state's poor financial presentation, specifically the absence of a strong private area, low outside venture levels and displacement to wealthier areas.

### THE INITIATIVE

"Utilizing inventive measures, Kumar and his top cops set out to free Bihar of its supposed 'wilderness raj', or law of the wilderness", [1] and lessen the crime percentage in the state, particularly the high occurrences of hijacking for deliver.

So as to do as such, they initially rearranged the police power and selected ex-servicemen into the Special Auxiliary Police and reviewed staff from the Bihar unit of the Indian Police Service (IPS) who were posted somewhere else in India. To forestall rough wrongdoing, they utilized significant arrangements in the Indian Arms Act of 1959 in making captures, charges and arraignments.

### THE PUBLIC IMPACT

There was a critical direct effect of these activities in the expansion of feelings and an abatement in brutal wrongdoing:

- The province of Bihar's courts sentenced about 70,000 hoodlums somewhere in the range of 2005 and 2009.
- Between 2005 and 2011, there was a drop in the quantity of vicious violations in Bihar – murder (from 3,423 to 2,198), banditry (from 1,191 to 556) and capturing (from 251 to 57).

These are probably going to have added to an empowering level of financial development. In spite of the "financial emergency and three years of dry spells and floods, Bihar posted 11 percent normal yearly monetary development over Kumar's five years in office, making it the second-quickest developing state in India". [2] Per capita pay was nearly multiplied in a similar period, from US\$300 to almost US\$500 per annum.

The monetary development thusly bolstered the organization's framework improvement: 6,800 kilometers of streets were laid and 1,600 scaffolds and courses were assembled, slicing venture times down the middle in numerous territories.

### CRIME AND CRIMINALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (CCIS)

CCIS is a NCRB-driven program and has been propelled in 1990. From that point forward, it has been executed in 35 states and association domains and ranges more than 700 areas. A large portion of the State Police Headquarters and District Headquarters are secured by CCIS as are a portion of the 14,000+ police headquarters in the nation. CCIS information is utilized for distributing on the web reports, for example, Missing Persons report and is likewise utilized as the reason for online question offices that are accessible through the NCRB site. What's more, it is additionally utilized by NCRB to distribute a yearly across the nation Crime Report. CCIS concentrates solely in Crime and Criminals data and doesn't address different parts of Police working.

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### COMMON INTEGRATED POLICE APPLICATION (CIPA)

An element regular to the greater part of the early endeavors has been an overwhelming spotlight on assortment of information as required by the observing organizations and on explicit capacities, for example, records the board, factual examination and office mechanization; as opposed to on police headquarters, which are the essential wellsprings of crime and hoodlums related information age. So as to give an application that supports police headquarters tasks and the examination procedure, and that is regular over all states and association domains, MHA had conceptualized the Common Integrated Police Application (CIPA) in 2004. It has been started as a component of the "Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF)" plan of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The point of CIPA is to realize computerization and robotization in the working at the police headquarters with the end goal of getting productivity and straightforwardness in different procedures and capacities. In Bihar absolute 80 police headquarters has been secured under CIPA. CIPA is an independent application created to be introduced in police headquarters and to help the wrongdoing examination and indictment capacities. CIPA is a halfway overseen application: an application center midway created and is introduced in police headquarters. Any state-explicit customizations are assessed and made on a need premise. The center focal point of the CIPA application is the robotization of police headquarters tasks. Its center usefulness incorporates the accompanying modules: (i) Registration Module (ii) Investigation Module (iii) Prosecution Module. There is additionally a Reporting module that tends to fundamental detailing needs.

### CRIME AND CRIMINAL TRACKING NETWORK & SYSTEMS (CCTNS)

The Crime and Criminal Tracking Network Systems (CCTNS) was conceptualized by the Ministry of Home Affairs in definite counsel with all partners and will be actualized as a "Strategic Project (MMP)" and will embrace the rules of the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP). CCTNS targets making a thorough and incorporated framework for improving the proficiency and viability of policing at all levels and particularly at the Police Station level through selection of standards of e-Governance. CCTNS will work through the making of an across the nation arranged foundation for advancement of IT empowered cutting edge following framework around "examination of wrongdoing and location of hoodlums" continuously, which is a basic prerequisite with regards to the current day interior security situation. The extent of CCTNS for State of Bihar traverses each of the 894 Police Stations, 318 Circle Office/SDPO/DSP/IRP/DSRP, 44 Districts, 12 Ranges, 5 Zones, 1 PHQ, 1 FSL, 1 FPB, 44 District PCR, 1 State PCR, 1 Bihar Police Academy (BPA) and 4 Regional Training Centers (RTCs). The CCTNS venture incorporates vertical availability of police units (connecting police units at different levels inside the States – police headquarters, locale police workplaces, state base camp, SCRB and other police developments – and States, through state base camp and SCRB, to NCRB at GOI level) just as even network, connecting police capacities at State and Central level to outer elements. CCTNS likewise accommodates a resident's interface to offer fundamental types of assistance to residents.