

**BIHAR POLICE HISTORY 1900-1944**

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ABSTRACT

Different investigations zeroed in hands on fulfillment of police faculty have been directed before. Yet, few have analyzed it in connection with the constables. The constables are an essential aspect of the police power and they play out some fundamental obligations as an aspect of their responsibilities to keep up lawfulness. Yet, as they have been allotted the base situation in the progressive structure of police division, now and then their need, complaints and so forth are eclipsed by significant issues concerning the upper layers of the organisational structure of the police office. Henceforth, an endeavor is made in this investigation to discover the degree of occupation fulfillment of Bihar state police constabulary based on eight factors. The outcome shows that 67.5% of the constables are happy with their activity regarding by and large work fulfillment. Be that as it may, when we investigate the information dependent on an individual variable, every factor furnishes us with new data about the degree of employment fulfillment just as disappointment of Bihar state police constabulary. Bihar Police goes under direct control of Department of Home Affairs, Government of Bihar. The Bihar Police is going by a Director General of Police (DGP;). The state is separated into 12 territories . Each range instructed by an Additional Director General (ADGP; IPS official) or an Inspector-General (IG; IPS) or a Deputy Inspector-General (DIG; Some Time advanced from State pcs qualifier and by and large Central official IPS upsc qualifier control this Post). Inside each range are somewhere in the range of three to six locale, each under a Superintendent of Police. Patna is under a Senior Superintendent of Police.

KEYWORDS: *police faculty , organisational structure.*

INTRODUCTION

Detest day Indian legal sciences, as a methods for logical guide to examination, owes its beginning to a few British-started adventures, for example, Chemical Examiner's Laboratory (Madras 1849), Anthropometric Bureau (1892), Finger Print Bureau (1897), Inspectorate of Explosives (1898), Office of Government Handwriting Expert (1904), Serology Department (1910), Foot Print Section (1915), Note Forgery Section (1917), Ballistics Laboratory (1930) and Scientific Section (1936). Post-freedom the Government of India initiated three Central Forensic Science Laboratories, principally to cook for CBI and other focal police associations, accordingly the nation currently gloats of some Central Forensic Science Laboratories (CFSLs) and Forensic Science Laboratories in each state/UT. In Bihar, we have a Forensic Science Laboratory and a Finger Print Bureau, both officially constrained by the Criminal Investigation Department under the Department of Home, Government of Bihar. These separated, the medico-legitimate (otherwise called clinical statute/legal medication) set up exists in the ambit of Medical schools and clinics to rehearse clinical criminological medication – for the most part to find out age/sex and so forth of



subjects, perform post-mortem and think on the reason and nature of injury/passing, and today because of expanded affectability towards the wrongdoing against ladies and increment in the rates of rapes, the significance of this set up can't be under-accentuated. The most recent participant in the rundown of difficulties for the law requirement organizations is the digital wrongdoing with the appearance of PCs, WANs, web, net banking and a large group of different exercises including cyberterrorism.

Policing in Bihar is over 3000 years of age. Truth be told, there are archived authentic references to policing rehearses embraced by the Magadh Empire. Policing in the Modern period in Bihar started in the year 1862 with the presentation of the Indian Police Act of 1861. Following the making of the area of Bihar in 1912, the essential structure of police as it exists today in the entire of India was laid.

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Post-autonomy, Bihar Police holds the tradition of a rich convention with the presentation of imaginative policing and government assistance practices, for example, making of a Police Welfare support, Police Hospitals and Police Information Room (PIR) in 1952. A Police Commission was additionally 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 police officers. Today, Bihar police, with the collaboration of the individuals that it is ordered to serve and its rich customs of greatness is solidly dedicated to face and overcome the various difficulties it faces.

The changing status of Bihar Police:

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Tribal Women Battalion In Bihar Police:

Executive Summary

Measurable Science, a mixture of practically all resources of information is a fundamental and proficient empowering agent in the agreement of equity in criminal, common, and administrative settings. Since presentation of science in help of criminal law by Britishers in pre-freedom time beginning from

Chemical Examiner's Laboratory in 1849, the foundation of criminological science research facilities has made some amazing progress. Today nation brags of a few focal FSLs, a couple of particular establishments and in any event one FSL in each state. In Bihar, we have a Forensic Science Laboratory and a Finger Print Bureau, both authoritatively constrained by the Criminal Investigation Department under the Department of Home, Government of Bihar.

Since starting the scientific medication has existed as indispensable piece of master sentiment in the domain of criminal law, though as a game plan autonomous of FSL set up. Over a period a generally new field including PCs and its interface with network has gotten one of the most loved methods for perpetrating wrongdoing particularly in the domain of budgetary exchanges, adding new test to the law implementers, as this domain of wrongdoing, famously called digital wrongdoing, requested a more elevated level of comprehension of innovation and required offbeat intends to handle them, which is preposterous with customary information on science procured by the cops. Notwithstanding the administration functionaries now private 'specialists' have entered in this field too. These give a feeling that Indian criminology would need to advance as a coordinated substance enveloping logical, mechanical and clinical administrations and should join a type of guideline and accreditation. From the preparation viewpoint, so as to empower legal assistance work force to get appropriately drafted and stay up to date with the elements of science and its application, we have to advance a sure forward looking approach; utilizing existing foundation and updating that, simultaneously tap the office of criminological training in different pieces of the nation and later on build up our own organizations for the equivalent.

In Bihar, the operational undertakings of Forensic Science are dealt with by the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) of police and monetary, managerial and work force angles are dealt with by Department of Home having three divisions specifically – Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL), Police Laboratory (Handwriting) and Photo and Fingerprint Bureau. All things considered, there is one FSL at Patna, one State Examiner of Questioned Documents (SEQD), one Fingerprint Bureau and likewise three Zonal FSLs are proposed to be set up in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Bhagalpur. In any case, the ground the truth is that the abilities of these research facilities are a long way from palatable and in the field of digital crime scene investigation the state has still to take its situation on the beginning line. Issues seem to lie in:- (a) the vision and mission; (b) guide for bearing and development; (c) imperatives directly from the regulatory central command down to the logical improvement at the operational labs; (d) authoritative structure – blemish; (e) strategy impoverishment; (f) human asset arranging, the executives and advancement, (g) lead distortions

The violations occurring in the internet have a remarkable element that as opposed to the customary wrongdoings, the Locard's rule of trade doesn't hold for long in such violations. In the event that violations and pieces of information are not dealt with and grown quickly, they may lose importance in a brief timeframe and hole among examiner and criminal may extend further. To address this, the Cyber Crime Division in FSL should fill in as Resource Center additionally to Bihar Police on ongoing premise to help and counsel the quick examination of signs for follow up activity.

Bihar Police Academy should go about as nodal institute for preparing exercises in crime scene investigation as well and exceptional accentuation on criminology ought to be made a necessary some portion of cops' preparation. Fundamentals of criminological science and Cyber-wrongdoing examination should be impregnated into the ordinary trainings of cops and constables. Any place required, our researchers ought to be supported for going through unfamiliar trainings and present their examination papers there as well

Various organizations have come up in different pieces of the nation granting quality training in criminological science sans Bihar. This office should be tapped by our researchers and at the appointed time we need to grow such establishments in our own state to guarantee normal flexibility of specialists and information to these labs.

Constitution of the Police

Administration Under the arrangement of this Act:

(i) For the motivation behind this Act, the entire police association will be treated as one Police Service under the legislature and will be officially assigned and will contain such individuals from officials and police faculty and police power for particular purposes, for example, classifications of Bihar Armed Police or Anti-revolt joined power as required essential for the control of Riots and so on and will be established in such a way as requested by the Government every now and then.

(ii) The compensation, recompenses, administration states of police work force will be, for example, decided now and again by the legislature through guideline/notice/request and so forth.

Power to make Rules and Regulations.

The Government will make rule for the guideline, control and order of police. Given that when another Police Law under this Act is authorized, the current Bihar and Orissa Arms Police Act, 1933 and Police Law and existing articles, guidelines, notices request and booklets will stay as a result as though established in this Act.

Crime rates in Bihar:

The later long stretches of Kumar's subsequent term resembled a crazy ride; first his separation with the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) in 2013, at that point his renunciation in 2014 and his rebound in 2015. The political strife pushed the peace to the heating surface. The ongoing flood in wrongdoings has put the state government on edge and brought up issues on its responsibility on peace. With 8.6 percent of India's populace, the state despite everything represents 10 percent of savage violations answered cross country as indicated by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) information.

Around 200,000 cognizable offenses were enrolled in Bihar a year ago, which shows an ascent of 42 percent more than 2010. A sum of 15,000 violations against ladies were accounted for a year ago, one of the most elevated in India. On a normal, three ladies were assaulted each day in Bihar a year ago, which enlisted an aggregate of 1,127 assault cases - 41 percent higher than that in 2010. Outstandingly, the state saw an incredible ascent of 65 percent in assault cases among January and June this year.

CONCLUSION:

Over twelve police authorities in Bihar including top IPS authorities have been chosen for President's Police Medal, Police Medal and Police Medal for praiseworthy administrations. The declarations were made during Republic Day festivities. Senior IPS officials Amit Kumar and Sunil Kumar Jha, alongside havaldar Uday Ram of fourteenth contingent of Bihar Military Police (BMP) have been chosen for the President's Police Medal for Distinguished Service. Amit is ADG, lawfulness and Sunil is ADG, watchfulness examination authority. Other than these three, seven others from Bihar have been chosen for Police Medal for Gallantry and ten for Police Medal for Meritorious Service. Those picked for Police Medal for Gallantry incorporate colleague sub-reviewer Vivek Kumar and sub-controllers Amrendra Kishore, Baijnath Kumar, Devraj Indra, Santosh Kumar Singh, Rupak Ranjan Singh and Pankaj Anand. Burrow (security) Ashok Kumar in unique branch, Madhepura SP Sanjay Kumar, uncommon carefulness unit ASI Shakeel Ahmad Khan, extraordinary team SI Baijnath Kumar, ASI Kamlesh Kumar Pandey, BMP-14 constable Lal Baboo Yadav, constable Manish Kumar in DGP office, SIs Hanaullah Khan and Mohammad Irshad Alam of BMP-14 and ASI Chandan Pratap Singh posted at DIG office in Chhapra, Saran will get Police Medal for Meritorious Service. ADG (central command) Jitendra Kumar gave the rundown of awardees from the state in the three classifications and complimented them for state police. Cops and faculty are chosen for four classifications of decorations from state police and paramilitary powers the nation over.

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