



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Public Administration

A STUDY OF THE POLICE ORGANIZATION OF PUDUCHERRY

KEY WORDS: Police Station, Out Post, Constable, Police Manual.

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ABSTRACT

Police organisation is an itegral part of Indian administrative system. It is utmost importane as its main task is to maintain peaceful environment in society which is the basic precondition for the implementation of governmental policies and of course for the development of a country. It is important to mention that though Puducherry was a French colony and only after the dejure transfer of on 16th August 1963 Indian laws were made applicable, British influence is dominating the organisational structure, functioning style and various provisions enumerated in police manual. This research paper presents an overview of the context of the study i.e. policing in puducherry. A brief historical evolution of policing in puducherry is also described. It also takes a stock of the organisational set up and present status of puducherry police. This atricle tried to find the work satisfaction and stress level among puduchery police. Respondents are approached with the questions which they encouter in their daily life.

INTRODUCTION

The police is a state subject and its organisation and working are governed by rules and regulations framed by the state governments. These rules and regulations are outlined in the Police Manuals of the state police forces¹. Various studies on the police force in the country have revealed that while work pressure and complexities in handling law and order and investigating crime have grown at an enormous pace, manpower growth has not been commensurate².

Article 246 of the Constitution of India places the police, public order, courts, prisons, reformatories, borstal and other allied institutions in the State List³. Police administration has two primary concerns: (1) an internal one, the performance of management duties within police organizations; and (2) an external one, the implementation of policies and programs designed to reduce crime and disorder and enhance public safety⁴.

PUDHUCHERRY POLICE

The puducherry police date back to the time of de facto transfer to the Indian Union on November 1st 1954, and dejure transfer on August 16th 1963 subquent to which Indian laws were madeapplicable⁵. Separate armed and indigenouse (local) police units were maintained at that time. The modern force still retains the French keep as distinctive feature of its uniform⁶.

The Puducherry police come under the direct control of the department of home affairs, government of Puducherry. The force headed by the director general of police.

As 2003 the Puducherry police had around 4000 personnel, of whom 150 were women. The force plans to induct more women officers to have atleast one woman officer at every police station. The Puducherry police coordinates with other law enforcement agencies across the country offenders and criminals.

District divisions

This territory consists of 4 regions namely Puducherry, Karaikal (Surrounded by Tamil Nadu) and Mahe and Yanam (pockets in Kerala and Andra Pradesh respectively), which were declared into two general Police Districts. The Administration of the Police throughout these two Districts vests in two Senior Superintendents of Police (IPS) or in the absence of an IPS officer, a PPS officer in the rank of Additional Senior Superintendent of Police.

Sub-Divisions and Circles

The two Districts with the four regions were divided into six sub-divisions headed by a Superintendent of Police (PPS) or sometimes an IPS officer in junior scale and each sub division

is further divided into Police circles each with three or four circles except Mahe and Yanam. The SP for the Sub Division is appointed / posted by the Govt. of Puducherry in consultation with the Inspector General of Police. The Police circle is under the operational and supervisory control of the Circle Inspector of Police.

Police Stations

As many as 28 Police Stations and 9 Police Out Posts are notified in this territory as per the following break-up:

POLICE STATIONS

Puducherry North - 6 (Grand Bazar, Muthialpet, Orlelanpet, Odiansalai, Lawspet and Kalapet)

Puducherry South - 5 (Mudaliarpet, Reddiarpalayam, D'Nagar, Mettupalayam and Villianur)

Puducherry Rural - 8 (Ariankuppam, Thavalakuppam, Bahour, Kirumampakkam, Nettapakkam, Thirubuvanai, Thirukanur and Katerikuppam)

Karaikal - 6 (Karaikal Town, Kottucherry, T.R Patinam, Neravy, Thirunallar and Nedungadu)

Mahe - 2 (Mahe & Pallur)

Yanam - 1 (Yanam)

PUDUCHERRY POLICE ORGANISATION

Name of the Post and Sanctioned Strength Group A

1. Inspector General of Police
2. Deputy Inspector General of Police
3. Assistant Inspector General of Police
4. Senior Superintendent of Police

Group B

5. Superintendents of Police (including Excadre)

Group C

6. Inspector of Police -51
7. Inspector of Police (Computer) -1
8. Inspector of Police (FP Cell) -1
9. Inspector (Wireless) -1
10. Inspector (Cipher) -1
11. Sub-Inspector of Police -132
12. Sub-Inspector of Police (Crime Team) -1
13. Sub-Inspector of Police (Computer) -2
14. Sub-Inspector (Band) -1
15. Sub-Inspector (Tester) -1
16. Sub-Inspector (Stores) -1
17. Sub-Inspector (Cipher) -1

18. Coxswain/Syringer / SI -1
19. Radio Supervisor Gr.I (Tech) -4
20. Radio Supervisor Gr.I. (Oper) -4
21. Radio Technician Gr.I-12
22. Wireless Operator Gr.I-12
23. Driver Special Grade-5
24. Radio Supervisor (Ungraded) -3
25. Driver Grade I-37
26. Asst. Sub-Inspector of Police -31
27. ASI (Cipher) -3
28. ASI (Storekeeper) -1
29. Wireless Operator (Ungraded) -3
30. Finger Print Expert / ASI-3
31. Photographer -1
32. Driver Grade II -31
33. Junior Reporter -1
34. Head Constable -364
35. HC (Computer) -4
36. HC (Storekeeper) -5
37. HC (Band) -4
38. HC (Artist) -1
39. HC (Mechanic) -3
40. HC (Carpenter) -1
41. HC (Photographer) -1
42. HC (Engine Driver) -2
43. Head Radio Operator -26
44. Radio Operator -36
45. Police Constable -1589
46. PC (Band) -15
47. RTPC / Messenger /PC work hand / PC -11
48. PC (Electrician) -3
49. PC (Helper) -3
50. PC (Storekeeper) -5
51. PC (Carpenter) -2
52. PC (Photographer) -4
53. Radio Technician (Ungraded) -12
54. Store man Technical -1
55. Finger Print Searcher -2
56. Driver Grade III -39
57. PC (Luscar) -3
58. Group D Bugler -6
59. Follower (Cook/Barber/Dhobi & Water Carrier) -50
60. Home Guards -770

Grand Total -3332
ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table: 1 This Table Shows The Age Of The Respondents

S.NO	AGE	NO OF RESPONDENT	%OF RESPONDENT
1	18-25	12	24%
2	26-35	14	28%
3	36-45	11	22%
4	46-55	13	26%
5	TOTAL	50	100%

24% of the police are at the of 18-25, 28% of the police are at the age of 26-35, 22% of the police are at the age of 36-45, 26% of the police are at the age of 46-55.

Table No: 2 This Table Shows The Sex Of The Respondent

S.NO	SEX	NO OF RESOPNDENT	%OF RESPONDENT
1	MALE	25	50%
2	FEMALE	25	50%
3	TRANSGENDER	0	0%
	TOTAL	50	100%

50% of the police are male, 50% of the police are female.

Table:3. This Table Shows Religion Of The Respondent

S.NO	RELIGION	NO OF THE RESPONDENT	%OF THE RESPONDENT
1	HINDHU	27	54%

2	MUSLIM	13	26%
3	CHRISTIAN	10	20%
4	TOTAL	50	100%

54% of the police are in Hindu, 26% of the police are in muslim, 20% of the police are in Christianity.

Table:4 this table showing batch of the respondent

S.NO	BATCH	NO OF THE RESPONDENT	%OF THE RESPONDENT1
1	BEFORE 2008	28	56%
2	2008 - 2012	18	36%
3	AFTER 2012	4	8%
4	TOTAL	50	100%

56% of the police are joined before 2008, 36% of the police are joined in 2008-2012, 8% of the police are joined after 2012.

Table:5 This Table Shows The Martial Status Of The Respondent

S.NO	MARTIAL STATUS	NO OF THE RESPONDENT	%OF THE RESPONDENT
1	MARRIED	30	60%
2	UNMARRIED	20	40%
3	TOTAL	50	100%

60% of the police are getting married, 40% of the police are unmarried.

Table:6 This Table Showing The Hobbies Of The Respondent.

S. NO	HOBBIE	NO OF THE RESPONDENT	%OF THE RESPONDENT
1	PLAYING	20	40%
2	MUSIC	18	36%
3	READING BOOKS	12	24%
4	TOTAL	50	100%

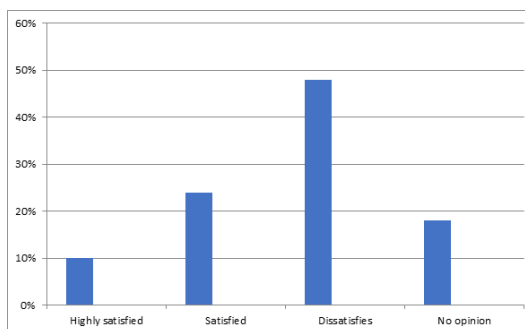
40% of the police are playing have their hobbies, 36% of the police are hearing music as their hobbies, 24% of the police are reading books as their hobbies.

Table: 7 This Table Showing The Educational Qualification Of The Respondents

S.NO	EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION	NO OF THE RESPONDENT	% OF THE RESPONDENT
1	10 th	3	6%
2	12 th	21	42%
3	DEGREE	27	54%
4	TOTAL	50	100%

40% of the police are playing have their hobbies, 36% of the police are hearing music as their hobbies, 24% of the police are reading books as their hobbies.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF POLICE



The above diagram showing about people satisfaction over the financial position of the police. 10% of the respondents are highly satisfied with the financial position of their police, 24% of the respondents are satisfied with the financial position of

their police, 48% of the respondents are dissatisfied with the financial position of their police and 18% of the respondents has no opinion with the financial position of their police. It shows that majority of the respondents are not satisfied with the financial status of panchayat.

Table: 8 This Table Showing The General/quota Of The Respondent

S.NO	GENERAL/COATA	NO OF THE RESPONDENT	%OF THE RESPONDENT
1	GENERAL	40	80%
2	COATA	10	20%
3	TOTAL	50	100%

80% of the police are joined in general category, 20% of the police are joined in coata category.

Table:9 This Table Shows The Nature Of House

S.NO	NATURE OF HOUSE	NO OF RHE RESPONDENT	%OF THE RESPONDENT
1	OWN	5	10%
2	RENTEL	28	56%
3	LEASED	5	10%
4	QUARTERS	12	24%
5	TOTAL	50	100%

10% of the police are lived in own house, 56% of the police are lived in rental house, 10% of the police are lived in leased house and 24% of the police are lived in quarters,

Table. 10 This Table Shows The Posting Of The Respondent

S. NO	POSTING	NO OF THE RESPONDENT	%OF THE RESPONDENT
1	CONSTABLE	20	40%
2	HOMEGUARD	18	36%
3	HEAD CONSTABLE	8	16%
4	SUB INSPECTER	3	6%
5	INSPECTER	1	2%
6	TOTAL	50	100%

40% of the police are constables, 36% of the police are home guards, 16% of the police are head constables, 6% of the police are sub - inspectors, 2% of the police are inspectors.

Table:11 This Table Showing Duty In Civil/crime/order

S.NO	DUTY	NO OF THE RESPONDENT	%OF THE RESPONDENT
1	CIVIL	10	20%
2	CRIME	12	24%
3	LAW AND ORDER	18	36%
4	TRAFFIC	10	10%
5	TOTAL	50	100%

20% of the police are in civil duty, 24% of the police are in crime duty, 36% of the police are in law and order duty, 10% of the police are in traffic duty.

Table:12 This Table Showing The Respondent Worked In Other Departments

S.NO	WORKED IN OTHER DEPARTMENT	NO OF THE RESPONDENT	%OF THE RESPONDENT
1	YES WORKED	0	0%
2	NO	50	100%
3	TOTAL	50	100%

100% of the police are not worked in other department.

Table : 13 This Table Shows That The Respondent Worked In Same District Or Transfer

S.NO	DISTRICT	NO OF THE RESPONDENT	%OF THE RESPONDENT
1	PUDUCHERRY	8	16%
2	KARAIKAL	42	84%
3	MAHE	0	0%

4	YANAM	0	0%
5	TOTAL	50	100%

16% of the police of pudhucherry worked in karaikal, 84% of the police of karaikal worked in karaikal.

Table :14 This Table Shows The Respondents' Satisfaction Level

NO	SATIESFIED THIS JOB	NO OF THE RESPONDENT	%OF THE RESPONDENT
1	SATIESFIED	50	100%
2	NOT SATIESFIED	0	0%
3	TOTAL	100	100%

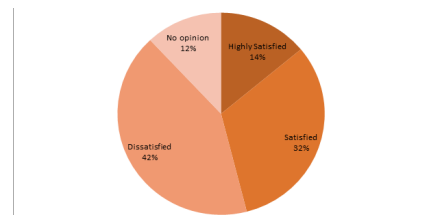
100% of the police have satisfied this job.

Table: 15 This Table Shows That The Respondent Worked Under Pressure

S. NO	WORKED UNDER PRESSURE	NO OF THE RESPONDENT	%OF THE RESPONDENT
1	YES	0	0%
2	NO	50	100%
3	TOTAL	50	100%

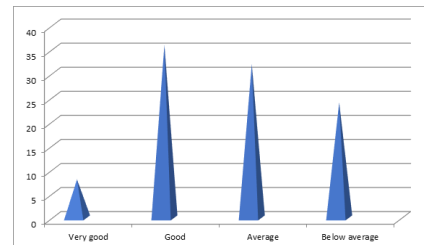
No police worked under pressure.

DIAGRAM SHOWING ABOUT THE PERFORMANCE OF POLICE



The above diagram shows that 14% of people are highly satisfied the police performance, 32% of the people are satisfied for the police performance, 42% of the people are dissatisfied for the police performance, and 12% of them are as no opinion.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RATING THE WORK OF WOMEN POLICE



The above diagram describes about the rating of working of women in police department. 8% of them told they are working very well, 36% of them told that their working is good, 32% of them told that their working is average and 24% of them told that their working is below average. By overall working of women in police department is good.

Table:16 This Table Shows That The Respondent Worked In The Area.

S. NO	AREA OF WORKED	NO OF THE RESPONDENT	%OF THE RESPONDENT
1	RURAL	25	50%
2	URBAN	16	32%
3	SEMI URBAN	09	18%
4	TOTAL	50	100%

50% of the police are worked in the rural areas, 32% of the police are worked in the urban areas, 18 % of the people are worked in semi urban areas.

FINDINGS

1. 28% of the police are at the age of 26-35.
2. 50% of men worked in the police department.
3. 54% of the police are from the hindhu religion.
4. 56% of the police joined before 2008 that is they are all before 2008 batch.
5. 60% of the police are married.
6. 40% of the police are playing as their hobbies.
7. 54% of the police are degree holders.
8. 80% of the police got posting in the general category.
9. 48% of the police are dissatisfied with their financial status.
10. 41% respondents say that the police plays a major role in the rural areas.
11. 40% of the police are constables.
12. 56% of the police are lived in the rental house.
13. 36% of the police are lived in the law and order division.
14. No one worked in other department and transfer to police department.
15. 84% of the police are karaikal native that means they worked in the hometown.
16. 100% of the police says that the job are satisfied.
17. Respondent says that 42% are dissatisfied the performance of police.
18. 35% of the women police are worked as good.

6. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Puducherry_Police
7. <https://police.py.gov.in/About%20us/Missionstatement.htm>

SUGGESTIONS

The researcher is very much interested to putforth the suggestion by analysing the findings.

1. Requirement should be collected properly and properly computerised.
2. Frequent examinations should be conducted to fulfill the required vacancies.
3. Vacancies should be allocated in the department and filled with requirement.
4. Monitoring and controlling power should be entrusted to head of the department.
5. Training should be arranged for the police cadets for getting for relaxing them.
6. Police should be trained to be friendly with the peoples.
7. Quota for the general class should be increased.
8. During festival time duties should allocated for short periods.
9. During disauster time police personnel must be equipped with all protective materials.
10. Case enquiries and fines should be directly under the controlled of the head of the department.

CONCLUSION

The result of the study is based on the research conducted using detailed review, personal interviews and statistical techniques. The researcher followed computerised analysis. Tables and diagrams are used in analysis, adequate interpretations are drawn out regarding the variables.

While police is playing an important role for the safety and security of the life and property of each and every citizen within their jurisdiction, it is prime responsibility of the government take care of the overall welfare of the police personnel especially lower rank personnel i.e. police constables. Welfare of the Police personnel shall be addressed and all attempts be made to facilitate a healthy and good lifestyle. To improve the skills of the Police force due emphasis shall be laid on proper training⁷.

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