

Lecture-10



Police administration

Police administration refers to the control and operation of law enforcement agencies, and the subsequent discharge of policies that keep the peace, increase public safety, and prevent crime. From a command perspective, police administration involves setting agency policy and making operational decisions that best achieve the aforementioned goals without violating the law or the public trust. From a human resources perspective, police administration involves making ethical and lawful decisions related to the hiring, management, retention, discipline, and termination of law enforcement personnel. All of this requires accountability, both internal and external. This chapter examines the primary ethical issues relevant to law enforcement command, human resources, and related mechanisms for accountability in turn. It closes with a discussion of issues related to transparency.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. FIR means :-

- a. Formal Identification report
- b. first information report
- c. First Indian region
- d. All of these

Ans: (b)

2. Public prosecutor is :-

- a. One who represents the interests of state
- b. One who investigate crime
- c. Both (a) & (b)
- d. None of these

Ans: (a)

3. What is the role of Judge?

- a. Decide whether accused person is guilty or innocent
- b. May send the person to jail
- c. May impose a fine or both
- d. All of these

Ans: (d)

4. What is a fair trial?

- a. The trial in the absence of accused
- b. The trial in the presence of accused
- c. Judge should not be there for judgment
- d. All of these

Ans: (b)

5. What is the best way to choose judges?

- a. Nominating by legislature
- b. by Executive
- c. By political parties
- d. By people

Ans: (d)