



A Study on Human Rights and Police Excesses

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India is a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic. Every attribute of the republic is bedrocked on human rights-the sovereignty of the people over the entire resources of the nation, the secular, liberation which interdicts discrimination against individuals and groups on religious grounds, the socialist harvest of economic, cultural and other rights. These are meaningful significant constitutional position implicit in the system of republic and made more explicit in the preamble and parts III and IV which have been called the Conscience of the Constitution.

A policeman is constitutionally and statutorily imbued with the authority and power to protect citizens and maintain law and order in the society. Law gives powers to the police to exercise force for the purpose of peace-keeping. Indeed, the mandate of the police to use force to curb greater violence and disorder raises the key issue that the police themselves should not indulge in abuse or misuse of force. Exercise of police powers must be subjected to checks and balances and should not be arbitrary in nature which would prevent the common citizen to approach him.

As a matter of fact, no State body with the possible exception of the armed forces stands on a routine basis between the protection and endangerment of human rights.

Key words: - Human Rights, Police, Atrocities.
