PREFACE

Security of life, liberty and property is essential for a smooth living of the people within a society. Man by nature is selfish. He mostly runs after self-interests. He becomes violent at the movement when he faces any obstacles on his way. This prompts him to adopt any means just or unjust in order to achieve his self-interests goals. Adoption of unjust means mostly lead towards committing of offences and crimes. In turn this results in chaos and destruction of tranquility in the society. Here comes the need to protect the society and ensure peace to the inhabitants. The police system has been set primarily to discharge this function in the country. Due to vast growth of population, Urbanization and Industrialization processes, there is constant influx of population resulting a heterogeneous population structure both in Urban and rural regions of the country. Growth of civilization resulting in complexity has given rise to a number of complex problems, particularly in the field of law and order, like Murder, Theft, Robbery, Kidnapping, Rape, Juvenile delinquency etc. All these call for a strong Police Organization and effective police administration for maintaining peace in the present India.

To what extent the Police Organization has become successful in regulating law and order is a vital problem which has been studied at national level by some scholars. But till now no serious study of this problem has been made in Orissa. As the Superintendent of Police in a district has been entrusted with the primary function of providing security to the people at the district level, we have taken up this study to evaluate the role of S.P. in police administration with special reference to Cuttack District (undivided).
The present study, in the context of general pattern of the role of the S.P. in police administration deals with the working of the S.P. during 1981-90. The scholar has divided the study into seven chapters.

In the first introductory chapter, the scholar has focused in the importance of the study and in this context he has made a short review of literature, which could be available to him. He has also indicated the scope and objective of the study, the hypothesis to be tested, the method he has adopted, the sample and coverage of the survey made, the respondent structure, techniques of data collection, and the process of data analysis.

The second chapter deals in detail with the evolution of police administration. In this chapter the scholar has analyzed the Police administration in the early period, in developed countries like U.K., France, U.S.A., Italy etc., socialistic country like Russia, and in the third world countries particularly in India with a focus on the evolution of Police Administration in the state of Orissa.

The third chapter is devoted to the analysis of the nature of office of the S.P. Here the scholar has tried to show the qualifications, recruitment, training, service conditions, promotions, powers and positions of the S.P.

The fourth chapter is concerned with area under study. Here the scholar has taken the Cuttack Sadar as his sample area, and tried to show the socio-economic profile of the area in terms of population, territory, geography etc.

The fifth chapter deals in detail about the working of the S.P. in Cuttack district. Here the working of the S.P. has been evaluated by taking a ten years span of time starting from 1981-1990.
The sixth chapter is concerned with the citizens and officials perception of the role of the S.P. in Cuttack Sadar area. In this context, we have highlighted on the awareness, interests and co-operation of the people and police personnel in relation to the functioning of the S.P.

The seventh chapter presents the conclusion on the findings of the scholar in relation to the hypothesis framed. As far as practicable, the analysis given in the various chapters has been illustrated with a number of tables, diagram, and maps.

In connection with our study, the scholar has tried to make use of both primary and secondary sources. The scholar has to depend almost wholly on the various unpublished official records and official notifications. In order to know the views of the persons who are associated with and affected by the Police Administration, the scholar has collected through survey method 150 sample from two specific villages from rural area like Kandarpur, Bentkar in addition to urban area of Cuttack Sadar and 50 samples from the Police stations of Cuttack Sadar area.