

## General Knowledge Questions - Police Department

**1. Who among the following were expected to maintain the staff including thanedars for law and order duties and for maintaining peace, as well as dealing with crime and criminals between 1765 and 1772 AD in British India?**

- A. Zamindars
- B. Local Chieften
- C. Mukhiya
- D. British Inspector

**Ans: A**

**Explanation:** Between 1765 and 1772 during British India: The Zamindars of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa were expected to maintain the staff including thanedars for law and order duties and for maintaining peace, as well as dealing with crime and criminals. Hence, A is the correct option.

**2. When the institution of the Fauzdar and Amils was were abolished?**

- A. 1771 AD
- B. 1770 AD
- C. 1769 AD
- D. 1768 AD

**Ans: A**

**Explanation:** The institution of the Faujdar and Amils were abolished in 1770 AD. Hence, B is the correct option.

**3. Who among the following restored the institution of Fauzdars?**

A. Lord Cornwallis

B. Lord Mayo

C. Warren Hasting

D. None of the above

**Ans: C**

**Explanation:** Warren Hastings restored the institution of Faujdars in 1774 AD and asked the Zamindars to assist them in suppression of dacoits, violence and disorder. Hence, C is the correct option.

**4. Who among the following modernises the old Indian system of thanas (circles) in a district under a daroga (an Indian) and a superintendent of police (SP) at the head of a district?**

A. Lord Minto

B. Lord Mayo

C. Warren Hasting

D. Lord Cornwallis

**Ans: D**

**Explanation:** Lord Cornwallis organised a regular police force to maintain law and order by going back to and modernising the old Indian system of thanas (circles) in a district under a daroga (an Indian) and a superintendent of police (SP) at the head of a district. Hence, D is the correct option.

**5. Who among the following relieved the zamindars of their police duties?**

A. Lord Bentinck

B. Lord Cornwallis

C. Warren Hasting

D. Lord Wellesley

**Ans: B**

**Explanation:** Lord Cornwallis through the Regulation of 1791 defined the functions of the Police Superintendents. Under the new systems the Police Superintendents had to maintain law and order, to arrest suspected persons. In the villages the zamindars were deprived of their responsibility for police administration. Their police forces were disbanded. Hence, B is the correct option.

**6. Who among the following abolished the office of Superintendent of police (SP)?**

- A. Lord Bentinck
- B. Lord Cornwallis
- C. Warren Hasting
- D. Lord Wellesley

**Ans: A**

**Explanation:** Bentinck (governor-general, 1828-35) abolished the office of the SP. The collector/magistrate was now to head the police force in his jurisdiction and the commissioner in each division was to act as the SP. Hence, A is the correct option.

**7. Consider the following**

I. A system of civil constabulary maintaining the village set-up in the present form (a village watchman maintained by the village) but in direct relationship with the rest of the constabulary.

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II. Inspector-general as the head in a province, deputy inspector-general as the head in a range, and SP as the head in district.

Which of the above statement (s) is/are the recommendations of the Police Commission (1860)?

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II

D. Neither I nor II

**Ans: C**

**Explanation:** The recommendations of the Police Commission (1860) led to the formulation of the Indian Police Act, 1861.

**Recommendation of Commission**

(1) A system of civil constabulary maintaining the village set-up in the present form (a village watchman maintained by the village) but in direct relationship with the rest of the constabulary.

(2) Inspector-general as the head in a province, deputy inspector-general as the head in a range, and SP as the head in district.

Hence, C is the correct option.

**8. Who among the following attached the Department of Criminal Intelligence (DCI) to the Government of India at the Centre, which was evolved as the central domestic and foreign intelligence agency?**

A. Lord Curzon

B. Lord Cornwallis

C. Sir Andrew Frazer

D. None of the above

**Ans: A**

**Explanation:** Lord Curzon attached Department of Criminal Intelligence (DCI) to the Government of India at the Centre, which was evolved as the central domestic and foreign intelligence agency. At the province level, the Criminal Investigation Departments (CIDs) were established in all provinces of British India. Hence, A is the correct option.

**9. When was the first commission appointed to inquire into alleged cases of torture in the Madras Presidency?**

A. 1857 AD

B. 1856 AD

C. 1855 AD

D. 1854 AD

**Ans: C**

**Explanation:** In 1855 AD, for the first time a three-member commission was appointed to inquire into alleged cases of torture in the Madras Presidency. Hence, C is the correct option.

**10. Who is considered as the 'Father of Indian CID'?**

A. Rai Bahadur Pandit Shambhu Nath

B. Ravindra Kaushik

C. C. E. Howard Vincent

D. None of the above

**Ans: A**

**Explanation:** Rai Bahadur Pandit Shambhu Nath [King's Police Medallist (KPM)] and Member of British Empire (MBE)] is considered as the "Father of Indian CID". Hence, A is the correct option.