Z1: States

	N	$(^{0}\!/_{0})$
01: Andhra Pradesh	517	6.2
02: Assam	506	6.1
03: Bihar	505	6.1
04: Karnataka	606	7.3
05: Kerala	509	6.2
06: Maharashtra	524	6.3
07: Madhya Pradesh	508	6.1
08: Punjab	519	6.3
09: Rajasthan	504	6.1
10: Tamil Nadu	489	5.9
11: Uttar Pradesh	515	6.2
12: West Bengal	503	6.1
13: Delhi	422	5.1
14: Gujarat	424	5.1
15: Jharkhand	420	5.1
16: Odisha	405	4.9
17: Nagaland	400	4.8
Total	8276	100.0

Z3: Site of the Interview

	N	(%)
01: Police lines	1543	18.6
02: Police station	4784	57.8
03: Court	366	4.4
97: Others	1583	19.1
Total	8276	100.0

Z4: Rural/Urban

	N	(%)
1: Rural	1458	17.6
2: Urban	6818	82.4
Total	8276	100.0

Z5: Location Category

	\mathbf{N}	(%)
1: Capital city	1596	19.3
2: City	4032	48.7
3: District Head Quarter	897	10.8
4: Small town	1751	21.2
Total	8276	100.0

Q1: Presently, what is your rank within the police service?

	N	(%)
1: Constable	3337	40.3
2: Head Constable	1563	18.9
3: Assistant Sub-Inspector	1549	18.7
4: Sub-Inspector	1259	15.2
5: Inspector	401	4.8
6: Assistant and Deputy Superintendent of Police	72	.9
7: IPS level ranks	95	1.1
Total	8276	100.0

Q2: How long have you been in service?

	N	(%)
1: Up to 5 years	1342	16.2
2: 6 to 10 years	2289	27.7
3: 11 to 15 years	1834	22.2
4: 16 to 20 years	1102	13.3
5: 21 to 25 years	795	9.6
6: 26 to 30 years	491	5.9
7: Above 30 years	423	5.1
Total	8276	100.0

Q3: Where are you currently posted?

	N	(%)
01: Police station	5562	67.2
02: Police outpost/chowki	1419	17.1
03: Special police station/unit	74	.9
04: District office	289	3.5
05: Police Head Quarter (PHQ)	349	4.2
97: Others	544	6.6
98: No response	39	.5
Total	8276	100.0

Q4: How long have you been at your current posting?

	N	(%)
1: Up to 1 year	957	11.6
2: 2 to 3 years	2133	25.8
3: 4 to 6 years	2458	29.7
4: 7 to 9 years	1356	16.4
5: 10 to 15 years	1052	12.7
6: Above 15 years	320	3.9
Total	8276	100.0

Q5: In this posting, what is your main duty?

	N	(%)
01: General duty	2256	27.3
02: Patrolling in different areas	884	10.7
03: Investigation of cases	1147	13.9
04: Maintaining law and order	1468	17.
05: Maintaining registers / data or record feeding	420	5.
06: Ensuring safety and security of public	447	5.
07: Filing FIR, NCR and other complaints	222	2.
08: Traffic management	197	2.
09: Dealing with public	168	2.
10: Any other routine work (within office) not mentioned above	86	1.
11: Security of VIPs / judges / senior police officers	84	1.
12: Court duty / taking accused to court	117	1.
13: Catching criminals	83	1.
14: Driving police vehicles	99	1.
15: Training related work	24	
16: Work of a duty officer in a police station	72	
17: Supervision over lock-ups inside police station	31	
18: In charge of check posts	85	1.
19: Managing a police station	118	1.
20: Attending to emergency situations	63	
97: Others	187	2.
98: No response	18	
Total	8276	100.

Q6: How frequently do you do the following things – often, sometimes, rarely, or never?

	01: C	1: Often So		02: Sometimes		03: Rarely		04: Never		98: No response		otal
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
a: Conduct arrest	3407	41.2	2693	32.5	1409	17.0	667	8.1	100	1.2	8276	100.0
b: Conduct interrogation of suspects	3911	47.3	2088	25.2	1374	16.6	803	9.7	100	1.2	8276	100.0
c: Conduct/Assist in investigation	4317	52.2	2008	24.3	1224	14.8	627	7.6	100	1.2	8276	100.0

Crime and arrests in your area

Q7: I am reading to you some measures to reduce crime. Please tell me how useful the following measures are for reducing crime in your area – very useful, somewhat useful, not much useful, or not at all useful?

	01: V use		02: Somewhat useful		03: Not much useful		04: Not at all useful		98: No response		Total	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
a: More preventive arrests of anti- social elements	4002	48.4	2951	35.7	789	9.5	432	5.2	102	1.2	8276	100.0
b: Increasing the presence of beat police and/or PCR van patrolling or the number of police stations and chowkis	5315	64.2	2099	25.4	614	7.4	179	2.2	69	.8	8276	100.0

	01: Very useful				03: Not much useful		04: Not at all useful		98: No response		Total	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
c: Forming special squads that can detain people indefinitely	3532	42.7	2315	28.0	1246	15.1	1015	12.3	168	2.0	8276	100.0
d: Recruiting more women into the police	4782	57.8	2159	26.1	791	9.6	418	5.1	126	1.5	8276	100.0

Q8a: In your experience, what is the crime for which the most arrests are made in your area or jurisdiction, such as murder, assault, kidnapping, theft, robbery, crimes against women, etc.

	N	(%)
01: Crimes against women	1234	14.9
02: Crimes against children	239	2.9
03: Crimes against SCs and STs	256	3.1
04: Bodily crimes (murder, assault, kidnapping)	1279	15.5
05: Loitering, public nuisance	1437	17.4
06: Offences by public servants	131	1.6
07: Rioting	661	8.0
08: Simple theft and extortion	1698	20.5
09: Robbery	491	5.9
97: Others	668	8.1
98: No response	182	2.2
Total	8276	100.0

Q8b: And what is the crime for which the second most arrests are made?

	N	(%)
01: Crimes against women	1062	12.8
02: Crimes against children	367	4.4
03: Crimes against SCs and STs	213	2.6
04: Bodily crimes (murder, assault, kidnapping)	1012	12.2
05: Loitering, public nuisance	1161	14.0
06: Offences by public servants	171	2.1
07: Rioting	724	8.7
08: Simple theft and extortion	1865	22.5
09: Robbery	723	8.7
97: Others	636	7.7
98: No response	342	4.1
Total	8276	100.0

Views on violence, and/or marginalised groups

Q9: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "For the greater good of the society, it is alright for the police to be violent towards suspects of serious offences."?

	N	(%)
01: Fully agree	1820	22.0
02: Somewhat agree	3379	40.8

	N	(%)
03: Somewhat disagree	1079	13.0
04: Fully disagree	1838	22.2
98: No response	160	1.9
Total	8276	100.0

Q10: Sometimes there are instances when mobs punish crime suspects with violence. In your opinion, to what extent is it justified for a mob to punish suspects in the following cases - justified to a great extent, justified to some extent, not much justified, or not at all justified?

		a great tent		o some tent		ot much tified		ot at all tified		: No oonse	To	otal
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
a: In cases of petty thefts like pick- pocketing or chain-snatching	1302	15.7	2519	30.4	1236	14.9	3155	38.1	64	.8	8276	100.0
b: In the case of child lifting / kidnapping	2036	24.6	1794	21.7	1356	16.4	3018	36.5	72	.9	8276	100.0
c: When there is a case of cow- slaughter	1304	15.8	1810	21.9	1308	15.8	3548	42.9	306	3.7	8276	100.0
d: When there is a case of sexual harassment and assault	2231	27.0	1776	21.5	1280	15.5	2834	34.2	155	1.9	8276	100.0

Q10a(a): In such a situation, if the suspect gets injured, should any action be taken against the people who beat him or not?

	N	(%)
01: Yes	6151	74.3
02: No	1488	18.0
98: No response	637	7.7
Total	8276	100.0

Q11: In your opinion, to what extent are these people naturally prone to commit crime – to a great extent, to some extent, not much, or not at all?

		01: Great 02: Some extent extent			Not uch	04: Not at all		04. Not at		at all 98: No response		Total	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
a: Hijras/transgenders	632	7.6	2478	29.9	2627	31.7	1712	20.7	827	10.0	8276	100.0	
b: Muslims	1514	18.3	2617	31.6	1818	22.0	1483	17.9	844	10.2	8276	100.0	
c: Adivasis	578	7.0	2208	26.7	2430	29.4	2074	25.1	986	11.9	8276	100.0	
d: Dalits	598	7.2	2392	28.9	2446	29.6	1937	23.4	903	10.9	8276	100.0	
e: Christians	584	7.1	1767	21.4	2593	31.3	2172	26.2	1160	14.0	8276	100.0	
f: Rich and powerful people	1853	22.4	2876	34.8	1562	18.9	1269	15.3	716	8.7	8276	100.0	
g: Nat / saperas / banjara types	744	9.0	2335	28.2	2236	27.0	1788	21.6	1173	14.2	8276	100.0	
h: Slum dwellers	1193	14.4	2683	32.4	2031	24.5	1604	19.4	765	9.2	8276	100.0	
i: Migrants	924	11.2	2340	28.3	2422	29.3	1748	21.1	842	10.2	8276	100.0	
j: Sex workers	680	8.2	2201	26.6	2470	29.8	1916	23.2	1009	12.2	8276	100.0	
k: Poor people	526	6.4	2240	27.1	2635	31.8	2054	24.8	821	9.9	8276	100.0	

Q12. Now I am going to read out two statements, please tell me which statement you agree with the most?

	N	(%)
Statement 1: While investigating and interroga		74.0
is always important for the police officer to fol	low the legal procedures.	,
Statement 2: While investigating and interroga	ating suspected criminals,	
it is more important for the police officer to so	olve the case by any means 2020	24.4
rather than strictly following the legal procedure	es.	
98: No response	133	1.6
Total	8276	100.0

Q13: If you see a couple kissing or expressing physical affection in public places like parks or in public transport (metro, autos), what kind of action should be taken?

	N	(%)
01: Shouting at them loudly in public to teach them a lesson	862	10.4
02: Beating with baton/lathi or slapping them to get them to stop	339	4.1
03: Giving them a verbal warning	4884	59.0
04: Detaining them at the police station for a while to teach them a	802	9.7
lesson		
05: Arresting them	141	1.7
06: No action / I will ignore	746	9.0
97: Others	168	2.0
98: No response	334	4.0
Total	8276	100.0

Q14: Do you think that Hijra/Transgender/Homosexual people have a bad influence on the society and the police needs to deal with them strictly - yes always, yes sometimes or never?

	N	(%)
01: Yes, always	1038	12.5
02: Yes, sometimes	3697	44.7
03: Never	2945	35.6
98: No response	596	7.2
Total	8276	100.0

Perceptions of the criminal justice system

Q15. Now I want to know your views on the functioning of the criminal justice system as a whole. I will read out two statements that people often make about their experiences with the criminal justice system. Please tell me which statement you agree with the most?

I		N	(%)
	Statement 1. The criminal justice system is too weak and slow to address crimes.	2280	27.5
	Statement 2. The criminal justice system has problems but it still works to address crimes.	5497	66.4

I		N	(%)
	98: No response	499	6.0
	Total	8276	100.0

Q16: In your opinion, to what extent do people from these communities get justice – great extent, some extent, not much extent, or not at all?

	01: G exte			Some	03: 1 mu		04: N al		98: respo		To	otal
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
a: Hijras/transgenders	3744	45.2	2281	27.6	1383	16.7	387	4.7	481	5.8	8276	100.0
b: Muslims	4132	49.9	2520	30.4	876	10.6	316	3.8	432	5.2	8276	100.0
c: Adivasis	3790	45.8	2139	25.8	1351	16.3	472	5.7	524	6.3	8276	100.0
d: Dalits	3892	47.0	2253	27.2	1243	15.0	453	5.5	435	5.3	8276	100.0
e: Christians	4020	48.6	4020	48.6	1071	12.9	422	5.1	668	8.1	8276	100.0
f: Rich and powerful people	5454	65.9	1517	18.3	612	7.4	294	3.6	399	4.8	8276	100.0
g: Nat / saperas / banjara types	3395	41.0	2234	27.0	1417	17.1	388	4.7	842	10.2	8276	100.0
h: Slum dwellers	3533	42.7	2382	28.8	1421	17.2	502	6.1	438	5.3	8276	100.0
i: Women	4443	53.7	2165	26.2	950	11.5	343	4.1	375	4.5	8276	100.0
j: Migrants	3734	45.1	2213	26.7	1395	16.9	384	4.6	550	6.6	8276	100.0
k: Poor people	3612	43.6	2201	26.6	2201	26.6	480	5.8	418	5.1	8276	100.0
l: Sex workers	3608	43.6	2034	24.6	1468	17.7	470	5.7	696	8.4	8276	100.0

Q17: I will read out two statements, please tell me which statement you agree with the most?

	N	(%)
Statement 1 . For small/minor offences, police should follow a comple legal trial.	te 4931	59.6
Statement2. In case of small/minor crimes, it is better for the police to give minor punishment to the criminal instead of following a legal trial.	31//	38.4
98: No response	168	2.0
Total	8276	100.0

Q18: Now I will read out two statements, please tell me which one you agree with the most?

	N	(%)
Statement 1: For the greater good of the society, killing dangerous criminals during encounters is sometimes more effective than giving them a legal trial.	1816	21.9
Statement 2: No matter how dangerous a criminal is, the police should try to catch them and follow proper legal procedures.	6097	73.7
98: No response	363	4.4
Total	8276	100.0

Q19: Often there is pressure from the public that police deal with suspected criminals with a heavy hand without following procedure. To what extent does such public pressure influence the functioning of the police?

	N	(%)
01: Great extent	1843	22.3
02: Some extent	3714	44.9
03: Not much	1245	15.0
04: Not at all	1171	14.1
98: No response	303	3.7
Total	8276	100.0

Views on law and procedure (arrest, interrogation, questioning)

Q20: In your experience, how often are these procedures followed when a person is being arrested – always, sometimes, rarely, or never?

a: Inform them of the reasons for the arrest

	N	$(^{0}\!/_{0})$
01: Always	5997	72.5
02: Sometimes	1477	17.8
03: Rarely	545	6.6
04: Never	166	2.0
05: Not aware of this	46	.6
98: No response	45	.5
Total	8276	100.0

b: Complete an arrest memo with all the required signatures

	N	$(^{0}\!/_{0})$
01: Always	5878	71.0
02: Sometimes	1447	17.5
03: Rarely	489	5.9
04: Never	302	3.6
05: Not aware of this	93	1.1
98: No response	67	.8
Total	8276	100.0

c: Identify yourself as a police officer with your name tag visible

	N	(%)
01: Always	5383	65.0
02: Sometimes	1589	19.2
03: Rarely	771	9.3
04: Never	279	3.4
05: Not aware of this	94	1.1
98: No response	160	1.9
Total	8276	100.0

d: Inform their family members about the arrest

	N	(%)
01: Always	5773	69.8
02: Sometimes	1383	16.7
03: Rarely	594	7.2
04: Never	335	4.0
05: Not aware of this	90	1.1
98: No response	101	1.2
Total	8276	100.0

e: Inform them that they can contact a lawyer

	N	$(^{0}/_{0})$
01: Always	4897	59.2
02: Sometimes	1678	20.3
03: Rarely	878	10.6
04: Never	428	5.2
05: Not aware of this	160	1.9
98: No response	235	2.8
Total	8276	100.0

f: Complete an inspection memo

	N	(%)
01: Always	5962	72.0
02: Sometimes	1417	17.1
03: Rarely	543	6.6
04: Never	171	2.1
05: Not aware of this	64	.8
98: No response	119	1.4
Total	8276	100.0

g: Take the arrestee to a doctor for a medical examination

	N	(%)
01: Always	5797	70.0
02: Sometimes	1327	16.0
03: Rarely	633	7.6
04: Never	348	4.2
05: Not aware of this	94	1.1
98: No response	77	.9
Total	8276	100.0

h: Have a female police personnel present at the time of a woman's arrest

	N	(%)
01: Always	6615	79.9
02: Sometimes	870	10.5
03: Rarely	462	5.6

	N	(%)
04: Never	216	2.6
05: Not aware of this	59	.7
98: No response	54	.7
Total	8276	100.0

i: Release the person on bail immediately at the police station in bailable offences

	N	(%)
01: Always	5131	62.0
02: Sometimes	1586	19.2
03: Rarely	766	9.3
04: Never	355	4.3
05: Not aware of this	146	1.8
98: No response	292	3.5
Total	8276	100.0

Q20a(a): Often, police personnel say that it is difficult to comply with all the arrest procedures. In your experience, can all arrest procedures be followed at every arrest – always, sometimes, rarely, or never?

	N	$(^{0}\!/_{0})$
01: Always	3699	44.7
02: Sometimes	3513	42.4
03: Rarely	616	7.4
04: Never	232	2.8
98: No response	216	2.6
Total	8276	100.0

Q21: In its judgment in Arnesh Kumar v. State of Bihar, the Supreme Court says the power to arrest must be "exercised with caution" and "police officers must be able to justify the reasons" when making arrests. Do you agree or disagree?

	N	(%)
01: Strongly agree	4298	51.9
02: Somewhat agree	2533	30.6
03: Somewhat disagree	422	5.1
04: Strongly disagree	94	1.1
05: Not heard of it / not aware about it	598	7.2
98: No response	331	4.0
Total	8276	100.0

Q22: Now I will read out two statements, please tell me which one you agree with the most?

	N	(%)
Statement 1. Preventive arrests should be done regularly to prevent	2990	36.1
offences from taking place.		

	N	(%)
Statement 2. Preventive arrests should be done only in special situations when there is a threat to law and order.	4862	58.7
98: No response	424	5.1
Total	8276	100.0

Q23: If an arrested person asks for a lawyer, how soon after the arrest does the police generally allow the person to see a lawyer?

	N	(%)
01: Immediately	2658	32.1
02: When the investigating officer decides	2611	31.5
03: Once the person is taken to a judicial magistrate	1440	17.4
04: Lawyers are not permitted before the person is taken before a magistrate	581	7.0
05: Lawyers are not available	176	2.1
97: Any other	69	.8
98: No response	741	9.0
Total	8276	100.0

Q24: If a lawyer talks to an arrested person in police custody, should this conversation be allowed to take place in private or not?

	N	$(^{0}/_{0})$
01: Yes, always	1194	14.4
02: Yes, sometimes	2455	29.7
03: Depends	2130	25.7
04: Never	1691	20.4
05: A lawyer cannot be allowed in police custody	397	4.8
98: No response	409	4.9
Total	8276	100.0

Q25: We often hear that the police use various tactics to solve criminal cases, such as verbal abuse, threats, physical force such as slapping, etc. or third-degree methods. In your opinion, are these practices justified towards the following:

a: Towards the accused while investigating petty offences like theft, etc.

	01: Yes		02: Yes		98: No 1	response	Total	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
I: Verbal abuse or threats	4058	49.0	3968	47.9	250	3.0	8276	100.0
II: Actions like slapping, etc.	2612	31.6	5282	63.8	382	4.6	8276	100.0
III: Third-degree methods	728	8.8	6777	81.9	771	9.3	8276	100.0

b: Towards the accused while investigating serious criminal cases like rape, murder, etc.

	01: Yes		02:	Yes	98: No 1	esponse	Total	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
I: Verbal abuse or threats	4576	55.3	3485	42.1	215	2.6	8276	100.0
II: Actions like slapping, etc.	4127	49.9	3900	47.1	249	3.0	8276	100.0
III: Third-degree methods	2450	29.6	5148	62.2	678	8.2	8276	100.0

c: Towards a witness who is not cooperating

	01: Yes		02: Yes		98: No 1	esponse	Total	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
I: Verbal abuse or threats	3069	37.1	4808	58.1	399	4.8	8276	100.0
II: Actions like slapping, etc.	2056	24.8	5716	69.1	504	6.1	8276	100.0
III: Third-degree methods	745	9.0	6711	81.1	820	9.9	8276	100.0

Q26: To what extent do you agree that torture is sometimes necessary and acceptable to gain information in the following kinds of cases - strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree?

	01: Strongly agree					03: Somewhat disagree		04: Strongly disagree		98: No response		Total	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
a: Major theft cases	1685	20.4	2927	35.4	1275	15.4	2219	26.8	170	2.1	8276	100.0	
b: Rape or sexual assault cases	2802	33.9	2456	29.7	1197	14.5	1680	20.3	141	1.7	8276	100.0	
c: Serious violent crimes like murder	2840	34.3	2467	29.8	1092	13.2	1715	20.7	162	2.0	8276	100.0	
d: Crimes against national security like terrorism cases	3458	41.8	2114	25.5	1014	12.3	1427	17.2	263	3.2	8276	100.0	
e: Against history-sheeters	2291	27.7	2414	29.2	1319	15.9	1849	22.3	403	4.9	8276	100.0	

Q27: Suppose a minor girl has been kidnapped, and the suspect is not cooperating. In such a situation, how justified is it to use third-degree to locate the girl?

	N	(%)
01: Yes, absolutely justified	1576	19.0
02: Yes, sometimes justified	3681	44.5
03: Not at all justified	2653	32.1
98: No response	366	4.4
Total	8276	100.0

Q28: If an accused in a serious crime is absconding, how justified would it be to use physical force like hitting/slapping against his/her family members if they do not answer police questions properly?

	N	(%)
01: Yes, absolutely justified	909	11.0
02: Yes, sometimes justified	2473	29.9

	\mathbf{N}	(%)
03: Not at all justified	4597	55.5
98: No response	297	3.6
Total	8276	100.0

Q29: Of the following items, how important are these in cracking a case - very important, somewhat important, not much important, or not at all important?

	01: Very important		02: Somewhat important		03: Not much important		04: Not at all important		98: No response		Total	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
a: Confessional statement of the accused	5788	69.9	1765	21.3	460	5.6	213	2.6	50	.6	8276	100.0
b: Forensic evidence like fingerprints, DNA profiling	6659	80.5	1041	12.6	406	4.9	121	1.5	49	.6	8276	100.0
c: Recovery items like clothes, dead body, weapons, etc. under Section 27, Evidence Act	6850	82.8	909	11.0	342	4.1	119	1.4	56	.7	8276	100.0
d: CCTV footage and/or call details records against history- sheeters	6704	81.0	1039	12.6	405	4.9	83	1.0	45	.5	8276	100.0
e: Obtaining information from mukhbirs / informants / khabris	5435	65.7	1716	20.7	765	9.2	276	3.3	84	1.0	8276	100.0
f: Tests like lie-detector and narco analysis	4726	57.1	1845	22.3	1015	12.3	405	4.9	285	3.4	8276	100.0

Q30: A person was arrested on May 3rd. His father comes to the police station asking for a copy of the General Diary entry for that day when the arrest was made. Should the Sub-Inspector present give a copy of the diary entry to him?

	N	(%)
01: Yes	4365	52.7
02: No	2801	33.8
98: No response	1110	13.4
Total	8276	100.0

Q31: Of the three statements, which statement do you agree with the most?

	N	(%)
Statement 1: 15 days is sufficient time for police custody of accused persons.	2963	35.8
Statement 2: Time in police custody should be extended beyond 15 days for all accused persons.	1624	19.6
Statement 3: Only in serious offences, time in police custody should be extended beyond 15 days.	2561	30.9
04: 15 days is too long, should be reduced	553	6.7
98: No response	575	6.9
Total	8276	100.0

Q32: How feasible/practical is it for the police personnel to take every arrested person for a medical examination – always, sometimes, rarely, or never?

	N	(%)
01: Always	4729	57.1
02: Sometimes	2538	30.7
03: Rarely	623	7.5
04: Never	193	2.3
98: No response	193	2.3
Total	8276	100.0

Q33: How feasible/practical is it for the police personnel to produce a person before a judge/magistrate within 24 hours of their arrest– always, sometimes, rarely, or never?

	N	(%)
01: Always	4608	55.7
02: Sometimes	2508	30.3
03: Rarely	631	7.6
04: Never	207	2.5
98: No response	322	3.9
Total	8276	100.0

Q34: There are different reasons for delays in taking an arrested person before a magistrate within 24 hours. I am going to read out a list. In your opinion, which is the most important reason?

	N	(%)
01: Inadequate infrastructure (vehicles, fuels, escorts)	2024	24.5
02: More time needed for interrogation of the accused	2444	29.5
03: The first 24 hours' time is inadequate for proper investigation	1937	23.4
97: Any other	436	5.3
98: No response	1435	17.3
Total	8276	100.0

Q35: "Confessions made by accused persons in custody before Investigating Officers of all ranks should be made admissible as evidence". Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

	N	(%)
01: Strongly agree	2918	35.3
02: Somewhat agree	3644	44.0
03: Somewhat disagree	858	10.4
04: Strongly disagree	446	5.4
98: No response	410	5.0
Total	8276	100.0

Q36: Should lawyers be allowed to be present during interrogation – always, sometimes, rarely, or never?

	N	(%)
01: Always	1003	12.1
02: Sometimes	2822	34.1
03: Rarely	1542	18.6
04: Never	2464	29.8
98: No response	445	5.4
Total	8276	100.0

Q37: In your opinion, how frequently do Investigating Officers have to use the following techniques to deal with an uncooperative accused – many times, sometimes, once or twice, or never?

		01: Many times		02: 0 Sometimes		03: Once or twice		04: Never		98: No response		Total	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
a: Threatening the person	2144	25.9	2789	33.7	1143	13.8	2026	24.5	174	2.1	8276	100.0	
b: Slapping/using light force against the person (pushing, etc.)	1472	17.8	2287	27.6	1583	19.1	2751	33.2	183	2.2	8276	100.0	
c: Making the person sit in murga	771	9.3	1945	23.5	1471	17.8	3817	46.1	272	3.3	8276	100.0	
d: Keeping a person hungry and thirsty for some time	574	6.9	1287	15.6	1127	13.6	4904	59.3	384	4.6	8276	100.0	
e: Using third-degree to obtain information in serious offences (beating on soles, applying red chilli powder to the body parts, suspension of the body)	867	10.5	1340	16.2	1148	13.9	4261	51.5	660	8.0	8276	100.0	

Accountability

Q38: "To properly fulfil their responsibilities, police should be allowed to use force without any fear of punishment." Do you agree or disagree?

	N	(%)
01: Strongly agree	2182	26.4
02: Somewhat agree	3721	45.0
03: Somewhat disagree	1079	13.0
04: Strongly disagree	939	11.3
98: No response	355	4.3
Total	8276	100.0

Q39: After encounter killings, we often see the police officers involved being garlanded and appreciated. Which of the three statements do you agree with the most in this regard?

	N	(%)
Statement 1: This is a good boost to the morale of police force.	1686	20.4
Statement 2: Celebration can come after proper evidence that encounter was unavoidable.	2094	25.3
Statement 3: Killings might happen in the course of policing, there is nothing to celebrate about them.	3466	41.9

	N	(%)
98: No response	1030	12.4
Total	8276	100.0

Q40: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement – "A judicial inquiry into every death in police custody is a necessary measure"?

	N	(%)
01: Strongly agree	4280	51.7
02: Somewhat agree	2538	30.7
03: Somewhat disagree	764	9.2
04: Strongly disagree	224	2.7
98: No response	470	5.7
Total	8276	100.0

Q41: What kind of system of inquiry should be in place to investigate complaints of serious police misconduct?

	N	(%)
01: Inquiry within the police department	3481	42.1
02: An external inquiry but with some representation from the police	2483	30.0
03: An independent body with no police personnel	1661	20.1
98: No response	651	7.9
Total	8276	100.0

Q42: "The police should be allowed to arrest and detain suspected criminals without any court investigation". Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

	N	(%)
01: Strongly agree	2319	28.0
02: Somewhat agree	3383	40.9
03: Somewhat disagree	1008	12.2
04: Strongly disagree	987	11.9
98: No response	579	7.0
Total	8276	100.0

Q43: To what extent do you agree with the following statements – completely agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or completely disagree?

	01 Comp agr	letely	02 Some agr	what	Some disa	what	04 Comp disa	letely		No	To	otal
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
a: A majority of the complaints against police are false and frivolous	2732	33.0	3449	41.7	1220	14.7	519	6.3	356	4.3	8276	100.0
b: A majority of the complaints filed against police are politically motivated	2373	28.7	1526	18.4	1526	18.4	798	9.6	617	7.5	8276	100.0
c: The general public can easily file complaints against police	4162	50.3	2323	28.1	937	11.3	508	6.1	346	4.2	8276	100.0

Q44: Considering the sensitivity of police work, should police be exempted or not from providing information under the Right to Information Act?

	N	(%)
01: Yes	3532	42.7
02: No	3706	44.8
98: No response	1038	12.5
Total	8276	100.0

Q45: Many countries have separate laws against torture. Do you agree or disagree that India also needs such a separate law?

	\mathbf{N}	(%)
01: Strongly agree	2781	33.6
02: Somewhat agree	3167	38.3
03: Somewhat disagree	912	11.0
04: Strongly disagree	767	9.3
98: No response	649	7.8
Total	8276	100.0

Q46: In your opinion, how important is it for the police to use tough methods to create fear among the public – very important, somewhat important, not much important, or not at all important?

	N	(%)
01: Very important	1612	19.5
02: Somewhat important	2882	34.8
03: Not much important	1092	13.2
04: Not at all important, police should be a friendly force, no need instil fear	to 2480	30.0
98: No response	210	2.5
Total	8276	100.0

Q47: Most often, custodial torture is witnessed by other police officers. In your opinion, should it be mandatory for police witnesses to report this type of violence?

	N	(%)
01: Yes, always	3197	38.6
02: Yes, sometimes	3420	41.3
03: Never	776	9.4
98: No response	883	10.7
Total	8276	100.0

Q47a: If junior police personnel have legal protection (guaranteed safeguard) when they complain against seniors, would you feel comfortable filing a complaint against seniors for use of violence?

	N	(%)
01: Yes, always	3674	44.4
02: Yes, sometimes	2977	36.0
03: Never	675	8.2
98: No response	950	11.5
Total	8276	100.0

Q48: In your opinion, how important is it for the police to get training on the following -very important, somewhat important, not much important, or not at all important?

	01: Very important								8: No sponse		otal	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
a: Human rights	6510	78.7	1265	15.3	281	3.4	79	1.0	141	1.7	8276	100.0
b: Prevention of torture	5902	71.3	1318	15.9	584	7.1	261	3.2	211	2.5	8276	100.0
c: Evidence-based interrogation techniques	6541	79.0	1065	12.9	425	5.1	108	1.3	137	1.7	8276	100.0

Q49: How important is it to train the police on crime investigation methods that give alternatives to using force against accused persons – very important, somewhat important, not much important, or not at all important?

	N	(%)
01: Very important	5016	60.6
02: Somewhat important	2527	30.5
03: Not much important	463	5.6
04: Not at all important	117	1.4
98: No response	153	1.8
Total	8276	100.0

Q50: Police knows that it is not good to use torture or third-degree, but sometimes it becomes necessary to use violence and torture/third-degree. What do you think about this?

	N	(%)
01: In some serious cases	874	10.6
02: For tough and hardcore criminal	278	3.4
03: It should always be used to solve case	934	11.3
04: Sometimes, to be used as the situtation and need	1829	22.1
05: We do on seniors' order/pressure	173	2.1
06: To maintain law and order and provide justice	85	1.0
07: When criminal don't cooperate	124	1.5
08: As per law or court's order	331	4.0
09: Not legal/allowed	175	2.1
10: Should be used different means or technique	74	.9
96: Any other	94	1.1
97: Not needed/should be avoided	1774	21.4
98: No response	1531	18.5
Total	8276	100.0

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

B2: Gender

	N	(%)
1: Male	7052	85.2
2: Female	1213	14.7
3: Others	11	.1
Total	8276	100.0

B3: Till what level have you studied?

		N	(%)	Valid (%)
Valid	01: 10th pass / Matric pass	499	6.0	6.1
	02: 12th pass / Intermediate	2503	30.2	30.8
	03: Diploma / Certificate	450	5.4	5.5
	04: Graduate and above	4675	56.5	57.5
	Total	8127	98.2	100.0
Missing	98: No response	149	1.8	
Total		8276	100.0	

B4: What is your caste group?

		N	(%)	Valid (%)
Valid	01: Scheduled Caste (SC)	1440	17.4	18.4
	02: Schewduled Tribe (ST)	1397	16.9	17.8
	03: Other Backward Caste (OBC)	2640	31.9	33.7
	04: General / Other	2352	28.4	30.0
	Total	7829	94.6	100.0
Missing	98: No response	447	5.4	
Total		8276	100.0	

B5: What is your religion?

	N	(%)	Valid (%)
01: Hindu	6603	79.8	79.8
02: Muslim	380	4.6	4.6
03: Christian	586	7.1	7.1
04. Sikh	371	4.5	4.5
05: Buddhist/Neo-Buddhist	68	.8	3.
06: Jain	15	.2	.2
07: Parsi	5	.1	.1
08: No religion	155	1.9	1.9
97: Other	93	1.1	1.1
Total	8276	100.0	100.0