

A Study on Police Brutality as a Violation of Human Rights in Tamilnadu

M. Kavisri¹ and Raveena R Nair²

B.A L.L.B (Hons) 4th Year¹

Assistant Professor²

Saveetha School of Law, Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences (SIMATS), Chennai
kavimannan2002@gmail.com and raveenarnair.ssl@saveetha.com

Abstract: *Definition of Police Brutality: Excessive or unjustified force used by police when interacting with civilians, including physical assault, torture, false imprisonment, threats, and degrading treatment. Human Rights: The inalienable rights of every person, regardless of any distinction, as enshrined in documents like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Tamil Nadu context: Consider the specific social dynamics and historical factors within the state that may contribute to systemic issues with police brutality. Prevalence of Police Brutality in Tamil Nadu: NCRB data analysis: Study statistics from the National Crime Records Bureau on instances of custodial deaths, use of force complaints, etc. Media Reports: Analyze patterns of police brutality allegations revealed in local, national, and international news sources. Human Rights Organizations Documentation: Examine case files and reports from NGOs and rights watchdogs that focus on police misconduct. Forms of Police Brutality: Physical abuse: Beatings, use of blunt objects, torture methods, etc., that inflict pain, suffering, and bodily harm. Sexual Violence: Rape, sexual assault, molestation, and other forms of sexual abuse often used to humiliate and exert power. The research method followed is empirical research . The data was collected through a questionnaire and the sample size is 200 . Convenience sampling method is adopted in the study to collect data. The samples were collected from the general public. The main objective of the study is to identify the root causes and the contributions to police brutality.*

Keywords: Brutality, Special force, Transparency, Youth, Higher officials, Stress, Inadequate laws

