



GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA

**REPORT ON THE IMPORTANT ACTIVITIES
OF HOME DEPARTMENT FOR THE
YEAR, 2011-2012**

HOME DEPARTMENT

A REPORT ON IMPORTANT ACTIVITIES OF HOME DEPARTMENT: 2011-2012.

INTRODUCTION:

Home Department plays a key role in State Administration as it is the nodal department looking after maintenance of Internal security, Law and Order, Public Order and prevention and prosecution of criminals. It is administrative department for Police, Prosecution, Prisons, Fire Service and auxiliary security wings of Home Guard and Civil Defence. This Department has vital role on coordinating and synergising the functioning of these wings, it is the nodal Department so far as State Secretariat Service is concerned. The administration of various cadres of the State Secretariat service, like Common Cadre of Assistant Section Officers, Typists, Stenographers / Personal Assistants/Private Secretaries and O.S.S. Officers is assigned to Home Department. It is closely connected with the conduct of elections to Parliament, and State Legislatures. It keeps a close liaison with Defence Services for Civil-Military Co-operation and for setting up of Defence Projects in the State. The responsibility of Home Department is also to properly maintain the protocol and to oversee management of State Guest House at Bhubaneswar, Odisha Bhawan and Odisha Niwas at New-Delhi, Odisha Bhawan at Mumbai and Utkal Bhawan at Kolkata.

1. POLICE ADMINISTRATION:

1.1 LAW AND ORDER :

The overall law and order situation in the State for the year -2011 remained by and large peaceful.

Political Agitation:

During the period, members of opposition political parties remained busy in organizing party workers conferences and other forms of public contact programmes. During the year different opposition political parties and their frontal organizations organized rallies, public meetings, gherao, rasta roko, rail roko, hunger strike, dharana, protest meetings, etc. for declaring entire Odisha State as drought affected, special package to drought / flood affected farmers, etc.

Apart from above, apathetic attitude of the Central Government towards Odisha, agitation against establishment of POSCO Project, growing corruption at high places, spiraling price rise of essential commodities, formation of Koshal State, issue of land patta to landless, demand for stopping Green Hunt

operation, prohibition on sale of liquor, restoration of tribal land from the occupation of non-tribal etc. were other major issues of agitation.

Communal:

Communal amity was maintained in the State during the period. There has been no major communal incident in the State during the year. Major fairs and festivals of different communities were observed peacefully with religious fervor and grandeur due to police alertness. 17 Hindu-Muslim and 04 Hindu-Christian tensions were reported in the State, due to localized issues. Minor irritants like affrays between youths of different religious groups, conversion, re-conversion, cow slaughter, illegal transportation of cattle, kidnapping/ elopement of girls of other communities and land related disputes involving different communities were handled firmly and tactfully.

In order to maintain communal harmony, the Government have framed "A State level co-ordination committee on communal harmony" to review the communal situation in the state periodically and take steps as per decision taken in the committee. A "Manual" containing instructions to prevent and control communal disturbances and to promote communal harmony has been prepared and issued to the concerned law and order authorities to deal with communal situations.

Labour and Services:

During the year, no state wide agitational activities by labour and service organizations were reported. However, employees of some industrial units carried out their protest in various forms demanding re-opening of factory, re-instatement of retrenched employees, regularization of contract labourers, payment of arrear dues, etc. Some academic, non-academic and other service related demands have been considered sympathetically for welfare of the employees.

Industrial Climate:

Government of Odisha has been working towards sustained development of the State through rapid industrialization. A number of memoranda of understanding (MOU) have been signed with private companies to set-up metal-based industries in the State. As a result, a number of large and small scale industries have been established and some are going to be established.

Barring a few incidents that cropped up due to land acquisition, the industrial scenario in the State remained peaceful. Various critical issues like protection of tribal rights, land acquisition, rehabilitation, preservation of

eco-system, protection of forest land and jobs for locals emerged during the process which led to law and order problem. Agitations arising out of setting up of big industries are being fuelled by different NGOs and opposition political parties creating law and order situations. The Maoist cadres are also trying to penetrate the tribal assertive movements, particularly on the issues of displacement due to industrialization and trying to militarise the tribal youth by systematically indoctrinating them in Ultra Leftist ideology. All these agitations have been tackled with forbearance for which no major incident took place. Besides, Government is committed to implementation of comprehensive rehabilitation policy which is pro-people to bring about a congenial industrial atmosphere.

Student:

There was no significant State-wide Student unrest noticed. Election of Student unions held on September 29, 2011 passed off peacefully barring a few incidents of pre/post poll violence in some colleges of the state. Further, incidents of student unrest surfaced on various localized issues have been defused due to timely intervention of local Administration.

Left Wing Extremist Activities:

There was an improvement in the situation in many areas during the year 2011 in the endeavour to combat left wing extremist menace in the State. As many as 23 Naxalites have been neutralised in police action, 146 have been arrested and 50 have surrendered. Besides, 127 weapons, 258 IEDs and large quantity of explosives and ammunition were recovered during the period. A number of camps/ hideouts of Maoists have been raided and destroyed. The impact of pro-active initiatives was discernible in many areas where violence has come down visibly. More importantly, not a single major organized Naxal attack on security forces took place during the year. The lawless activities of Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha (NL), an offshoot of CPI (Maoist), could be firmly brought under control due to pro-active security initiatives.

State Government in its effort to firmly combat Left Wing Extremist menace, took a wide-range of pro-active steps during the year 2011. The strength of Special Operations Group (SOG) was considerably enhanced. A new SOG Hub and Training Centre has been sanctioned to be set up at Koraput. The State Government also instituted a "State Level Gallantry Award" to

encourage the police personnel exhibiting exemplary acts of courage and gallantry in anti-naxalite operations. State Government also approved Odisha Police Service Recruitment Rules, 2011 for direct recruitment of young officers from the State in the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Sri R Vineel Krishna, IAS, Collector, Malkangiri was abducted by Maoists during his field visit on 16th February, 2011 along with Junior Engineer, Sri Pabitra Mohan Majhi. After successful negotiations with their mediators the Junior Engineer was released on 23.02.2011 and the collector was released on 24.02.2011.

Revised Surrender and Rehabilitation Policy

The State Government has formulated a revised Surrender and Rehabilitation Policy to encourage more Maoist cadres to surrender, by making the rehabilitation package more attractive and offering more employment and entrepreneurial opportunities. This benefit will be applicable to all the Maoists who have surrendered since 26.08.2009. This package has a combination of monetary and other benefits like cash assistance up to Rs. 2.5 lakhs, educational grant for pursuing studies, stipend for vocational training, incentive of Rs. 25,000 for marriage, one house under Indira Awas Yojana(IAY) and 4 decimal of homestead land, which will enable him to lead a respectable living. This will provide further incentive to the Maoist militants to shun the path of violence and join the mainstream of the society.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Caste tension:-

Ill feeling between Marathi (Eragola) and Odia Community people at Kodala led to clash between them on 13.7.2011. During the incident, two local youths succumbed to their injuries. Protesting this, local irate mob resorted to rasta roko on different roads, suddenly turned violent and started attacking police force causing serious injuries. In order to quell the violent mob and restore peace, police had to resort to firing. On this issue, District Administration has been in the process of making a permanent solution.

Due to prompt and timely dissemination of advance intelligence input by State Special Branch to district S.Ps and all concerned in time, certain untoward incidents have been averted.

1.2 CRIME SITUATION:

73,630 cognizable cases have been reported during the year 2011 compared to 68,508 cases of the year of 2010. Crime has marginally increased by 7.4 % as compared to the year of 2010. The percentage of detection is 84.1 % as compared to 85.3 % of the year of 2010.

1477 Murder cases have been reported during the year 2011 as compared to 1308 cases of 2010. Crime has marginally increased by 12.9 % over the year of 2010. The percentage of detection is 86.0 % as compared to 87.1% of the corresponding year of 2010.

501 Dacoity cases have been reported during the year 2011 compared to 463 cases of 2010. Crime has marginally increased by 8.2% as compared to 2010. The percentage of detection is 74.6% compared to 73.5 % of 2010.

1583 Robbery cases have been reported during the year 2011 compared to 1491 cases of 2010. Crime has marginally increased by 6.1 % as compared to 2010. The percentage of detection is 63.9 % compared to 67.9% of 2010.

3031 Burglary cases have been reported during the year 2011 compared to 2855 cases of 2010 and T.A. 2964. Crime has marginally increased by 6.1 % over 2010. The percentage of detection is 39.8 % as compared to 44.7 % of 2010.

8724 Theft cases have been reported during the year 2011 compared to 7572 cases of 2010 and T.A. 7375.6. Crime has marginally increased by 15.2 % over 2010. The percentage of detection is 52.4 % as compared to 52.5% in 2010.

1556 Rioting cases have been reported during the year 2011 compared to 1779 cases of 2010 and T.A. 2072.6. Crime has decreased by 12.5 % as compared to 2010. The percentage of detection is 84.8 % compared to 86.7 % of 2010.

1112 Rape cases have been reported during the year 2011 compared to 1025 cases of 2010. Crime has marginally increased by 8.4 % as compared to 2010. The percentage of detection is 93.6 % compared to 94.7% of 2010.

9398 MV Accident cases have been reported during the year 2011 compared to 9413 cases of 2010. Crime has decreased by 0.1 % as compared to 2010. The percentage of detection is 89.4 % compared to 88.4 % of 2010.

COMPARATIVE CRIME FIGURES ON 10 MAJOR HEAD OF THE STATE FOR THE YEAR 2011

Heads of Crime	Cases reported during the year		T.A.	% of incr./decr. Compared to		C.S.	FRT	Otherwise disposed off	PI	LCS	% of detection including LCS cases for the year.	
	2011	2010		2010	TA						2011	2010
	Total cog.	73,630		68,508	68,299.0						+ 7.4	+ 7.8
Murder	1,477	1,308	1,269.3	+ 12.9	+ 16.3	799	15	31	632	446	86.0	87.1
Dacoity	501	463	426.0	+ 8.2	+ 17.6	220	8	7	266	149	74.6	73.5
Robbery	1,583	1,491	1,441.3	+ 6.1	+ 9.8	784	226	39	534	204	63.9	67.9
Burglary	3,031	2,855	2,964.0	+ 6.1	+ 2.2	958	1,088	62	923	224	39.8	44.7
Theft	8,724	7,572	7,375.6	+ 15.2	+ 18.2	3,731	2,522	146	2,325	765	52.4	52.5
Swindling	1,401	1,108	1,163.0	+ 26.4	+ 20.4	481	44	103	773	426	69.8	74.6
Rioting	1,556	1,779	2,072.6	- 12.5	- 24.9	755	22	49	730	524	84.8	86.7
Rape	1,112	1,025	1,053.6	+ 8.4	+ 5.5	645	1	21	445	377	93.6	94.7
M.V.Accident	9,398	9,413	8,829.6	- 0.1	+ 6.4	6,710	611	39	2,038	1,664	89.4	88.4

1.3 MODERNISATION OF POLICE FORCE:

- Odisha Police embarked upon Modernisation of State Police Force in various fields with an overall allocation of Rs. 579.49 Crores during the period from 2000 to 2011. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 572.24 Crores i.e. almost 99% of the allocation have already been utilized.
- A sum of Rs.64.53 Crores has been spent on acquiring sophisticated weapons and other weaponry.
- A sum of Rs.24.06 Crores has been spent towards purchasing necessary equipment for the police like Modern Control Room Equipments, Bullet Proof Jackets, Body Protector Sets, etc.
- A sum of Rs.99.55 Crores has been spent towards purchasing Heavy, Medium and Light vehicles and Motor cycles.
- A sum of Rs.2.00 Crores has been spent towards implementation of the POLNET plan.
- A sum of Rs.22.55 Crores has been spent towards purchasing Modern Communication equipment.
- A sum of Rs.2.85 Crores has been spent towards purchasing modern Training equipments.
- A sum of Rs.1.48 Crores has been spent towards purchasing Traffic Control equipment like Breath Analysers, Wheel Jammers, Retro Reflective Jackets, Traffic Radar, Safety Signal Batons, Pollution Measuring equipment, Sound Level Meter etc.
- A sum of Rs.2.14 Crores has been spent towards upgradation of the State CID, Mobile Forensic unit, Explosive-cum-Narcotic Detector etc.
- A sum of Rs.24.80 Crores has been spent towards purchase of Intelligence / Security equipment.
- A sum of Rs.1.95 Crores has been spent towards purchase of State of the Art equipment for Forensic Science Laboratories, including regional and district FSLs.
- A sum of Rs. 4.59 Crores has been spent towards equipping the Finger Print Bureau, Photo Bureau and Hand Writing Bureau.
- A sum of Rs.7.39 Crores has been spent for Computerisation of Police Organisation.
- A sum of Rs. 0.39 Crores has been spent towards purchase of vehicle and Equipment for Anti Human Traffic Units (AHTU).
- Under this Scheme a sum of Rs.222.69 Crores has been spent towards construction of 355 Police Stations, 214 Police Out Posts, 148 Restroom-cum-Toilets for women Police personnel, District Armoury, Battalion Armoury, Barracks, Reserve Office, State Police Academy, SIW office, SOG complex, Regional and District Forensic Science Laboratories, State Crime Branch Building and Fortification work. Besides, Central Training Institute Building for Home Guard Organisation has been constructed.
- A sum of Rs.91.27 Crores has been spent towards construction of 1240 "F" type quarters, 889 "E" type quarters, etc.

- 70 new Police Stations at a cost of Rs.2.00 Crore per Police Station will be built in Naxal affected areas.

1.4 STATE FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY:

The State Forensic Science Laboratory at Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar and three Regional Forensic Laboratories at Berhampur, Sambalpur and Balasore undertake the chemical examination of Physical clues collected from the scene of crime/ victim/ accused/ deceased. The result of chemical examination are furnished in the form of examination reports for aiding in detection of Crime and prosecution of offenders. Besides, 15 district F.S.Ls. are functioning at each undivided Police District headquarters. 21 Mobile Forensic units have been sanctioned for the newly created districts under 11th Finance Commission Award. One Forensic Science Laboratory is also functioning at Biju Patnaik State Police Academy, Bhubaneswar for imparting training to the Police Officers on Scientific aid to investigation. Seven specialised divisions are functioning in the State F.S.L. namely Physics, Ballistics, Chemistry, Toxicology, Biology, Serology and Lie Detection Division. Training Programmes are being organised at State F.S.L., Bhubaneswar for various ranks of Police Officers, Judicial Officers, Students of Medical Colleges for better utilisation of Scientific evidences in Crime Investigation. During 2011-12, State F.S.L. imparted training to 134 Police Officers/ Men, 42 Judicial Officers, 200 Public Prosecutors/ Additional Public Prosecutors and 50 Homeopathic students. Besides, Officers from State F.S.L. are also deputed to Biju Patnaik State Police Academy and P.T.C.,Angul for imparting training to the Cadet S.Is and other Police Officers. The Forensic Science set up in the State of Odisha is equipped with sophisticated equipments and trained man power to attend to the requirements for establishment of truth in the Criminal Justice Delivery System.

During 2011, 43,515 exhibits were examined in 5,354 cases at State F.S.L., Bhubaneswar, Regional F.S.Ls at Berhampur, Sambalpur and Balasore.

1.5 STATE CRIME RECORDS BUREAU:

(i) Total Crime Criminal Records available in the State Crime Records Bureau as on 31.12.2011 is 23,29,906. National Crime Records Bureau, New Delhi has web enabled the Crime Criminal data base. Now the National data base can be retrieved through Internet facility.

(ii) For computerization of the crime and criminal data, new computers and peripherals have been procured and old computers have been replaced at 34 District Crime Record Bureaus (DCRB) and advanced version of Crime Criminal Software i.e. CCISMie (Crime Criminal Information System Multi Lingual and Web Enabled) have also been installed. This advanced version contained value added features like Web enabling, Multilingual data entry and report generation, Statistical reports/ on-line-data transfer etc. All the District S.Ps have been requested to complete data entry and make the data base of CCISMie in DCRB up to date.

(iii) All the 95 SDPO (Sub-Divisional Police Officer) offices, two Court offices, all range offices and all Battalions of the State Police have been provided with computers and Multi Function Printers under Modernization of Police Scheme for office automation. The installation of computers and operational training of the working staff of the SDPO office, Court office, Range office and Battalions have been completed.

(iv) To facilitate inter office automation, 34 Police Districts, 9 Battalions and 23 Heads of Police Establishments have been provided with computers and LAN (Local Area Network) provision. This Police Intranet facility will provide inter connection to all Police District/Establishment with mail facility. Transmission of fingerprint data has been tested through this network from all District Fingerprint Bureaus.

(v) For Computerizing Police Stations, 45 Police Stations of 6 Districts/ Commissionerate of the state namely Angul, Cuttack, Khurda, Puri, Ganjam and two Commissionerates Cuttack and Bhubaneswar have been provided with five Computers and two Printers each by Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi through NIC (National Informatics Centre) under Common Integrated Police Application (CIPA) Project. The hardware and software have been installed in all these 45 Police Stations. Operational training to the Police Station Staffs have been imparted. In the first phase the process of generation of computerized FIR and handing over a copy to the complainant has started. The Scheme has been inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Odisha on 05.03.2007 at Capital PS.

(vi) The Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi have started implementing a new project i.e. Crime Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) project in the entire country during the 11th Five Year Plan period from the year 2008-2009. Under the project both horizontal and vertical connectivity will be provided among all Police Stations and Higher Offices across the country.

- Under this project, total 579 PSs of our state and high offices will be included. For site preparation funds have been placed with Odisha State Police Housing Welfare and Development Corporation @ ` 45,000/- per Police Station for 476 Police Stations.

- The State has signed the MoU with Government of India on 02.10.2009. The Governance Mechanism for the CCTNS project have been constituted on 03.10.2008 and 27.10.2009. The State Designated Agency (SDA) has been selected on 24.10.2009. National Institute for Smart Government (NISG) has been selected as SPMC for the State and necessary Agreement has been signed on 26.07.2010 with National Institute for Smart Government (NISG).

- So far funds under different heads including (i) State Project Management Consultant (SPMC)- Rs.93.75 lacks. (ii) Capacity Building- Strengthening Institution Infrastructure -Rs.339.00 lacks

(iii) Capacity Building- Personnel Training-Rs.54.48 lacks and (iv) Appointment of State Project Management Unit (SPMU)/ System Integrator (SI)Rs.475.39 lacks have been released.

- The required Hardware for Establishment of 48 Training Centers under CCTNS Project has been purchased and training centers have been established for training.
- Training Action Plans for the training of 28,221 Officers / Men of different ranks has been approved and the in house training has started.
- In order to impart basic Computer training to the entire Senior Officers and Police Personnel 48 District / Establishment Training centers have been set up out of the fund provided for capacity building and training.

(vii) Daily Crime Reporting System (DCR) has been implemented by Government of India, New Delhi for reporting the serious crimes through the website of Ministry of Home Affairs which has been implemented and districts are sending the data.

(viii) Computerization of pay Bill System has been implemented in all Police Districts, Establishments and Battalions. Modification of the software as per 6th Pay Commission has been completed.

(ix) Portrait Building System has been implemented for drawing the Portraits / Photos of the accused / suspects in the computer after necessary operational training to the Photo ASIs / Constables at District Crime Records Bureaus.

1.6 STATE FINGER PRINT BUREAU:

The Finger Print Bureau was created on 1st April, 1936 with formation of separate State of Odisha. The total Finger Print Slips of convicts as on 31.12.2011 is 50,234.

District Finger Print Units are functioning in 32 Districts since 2002. A total of 208 cases (Chance Print Cases-180, Government Cases-24, Private Cases-4) were received during the year 2011 for examination and opinion, of which 150 cases have since been disposed off. Identical opinion has been furnished in 34 cases and there by the IOs have been immensely helped to establish these cases.

Finger Print Slips of Arrestees are received from Districts at FPB for search and record. The total record of Arrestees in the Bureau Records as on 31.12.2011 is 1,18,421.

AFIS Servers with 6 work stations have been installed at SCRB and District Remote Query Terminals (RQT) has been installed in 34 Police Districts as well as at C.I.D. Hdqrs. to undertake Finger Print work through AFIS.

- (i) Finger Print Slips of 190 Convicts received from Districts have been classified and recorded in the Bureau Records during 2011.
- (ii) Finger Print Slips of 8,914 Arrestees were searched through AFIS data base, Finger Print Slips of 866 have been traced and result communicated to the Districts.

(iii) Finger Print Slips of total 1,53,676 Arrestees and convicts (convicts – 50,193, Arrestees – 1,03,483) and 4,089 un-detected Chance Finger Prints have been digitized, enrolled and stored in Automated Finger Print Identification System (AFIS) data base.

(iv) 148 Police Officers and men have been imparted training on Finger Print Science for State Police Duty Meet during the year 2011.

1.7 HANDWRITING BUREAU:

Documents relating to various Crimes such as Embezzlement, murder, Crime relating to Dowry, Kidnapping and Conspiracy against State, etc. are examined in the Handwriting Bureau functioning under CID, Crime Branch, Odisha, Cuttack. Besides documents received directly from various Courts and Departmental authorities are also examined in the Bureau and Expert opinions are furnished. The experts working in the Bureau help the investigating officers, Courts and various Departments in providing proper guide lines in the cases where documents are involved. The Experts appointed in the Bureau, furnish their Opinion on various points as required by the investigating officers. Apart from examining the documents, the Experts of the Bureau are also imparting training to P.S.Is, Jail Officials, Police Officers of Biju Patnaik State Police Academy, Officers selected for All India Police Duty Meet, Medical Students, L.N.J.N. N.I.C.F.S. Trainees, CBI Officers and Judicial Officers, etc. who are visiting Handwriting Bureau.

During the year 2011, 304 Police cases and Vigilance cases involving 35,889 exhibits have been examined and Expert opinion have been furnished. Besides, 1,801 exhibits in 38 non-Police cases referred by various Judicial Courts and Departmental authorities of Government of Odisha have been examined and Expert opinions have been furnished.

1.8 PHOTO BUREAU:

State Photo Bureau, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar have prepared 1144 photographs of Finger Print in 164 cases, 2044 document photographs in 157 handwriting cases, 1457 photographs of 364 missing persons for wide circulation in print and electronic media and 90 photo identity cards of police personnel during 2011. Besides, the officers of Bureau have conducted Videography in 16 occasions during law and order, and recorded the recruitment process at 5 establishments of Odisha Police. Besides, 1470 Police Personnel of 30 Police districts have been trained on photography by this Bureau.

1.9 DOG SQUAD:

Odisha Police Detective Dog Squad is functioning under the State CID, CB since 1961. Besides, Dog Squad is functioning in 25 districts. The following category trained dogs are available (a) Tracking Dogs (b) Sniffer Dogs for location of explosives (c) Sniffer Dogs for detection of narcotics (d) Search and rescue dogs during natural calamities. During the year, 2011 tracker dogs

were utilised in 612 cases and clues have been furnished in 200 cases. In 65 cases the dogs have done a commendable job, in which, the culprits have been arrested and the properties have been recovered. Besides, the explosive sniffer dogs were utilised in 1279 occasions during VIP visit, raid, law and order and other insurgency situation. In 5 cases the sniffer dogs had traced the explosive substances.

1.10 SIGNALS:

With a view to assist Police Administration in maintenance of law and order and to curb Naxal/ MCC activities, 9 nos of HF/RT Stations were installed in the remote areas of the State. 22 no Static VHF Stations and 50 no Mobile VHF sets were installed permanently in different Police Stations, mobile vehicle and P.C.R. Vehicles in the State. 15 nos of VHF Stations were installed for communication in flood affected areas of the state from June to November, 2011. To assist Police Administration in maintenance of law and order during festive occasions, VVIP/ VIP visits, Naxal/ MCC operations, etc. 2,837 Static/ Mobile VHF sets and 4,217 man pack sets were temporarily deployed in phased manner during the year 2011-12.

At present 168 pigeons are available in 2 pigeon centres i.e. at Central Breeding Loft, Cuttack and PTC, Angul. These pigeons are kept ready for deployment during State Level Functions/ Ceremonial Parade in the State to glorify peace and harmony. The pigeons were released in 12 occasions in the State Level Functions.

1.11 POLICE MOTOR TRANSPORT:

Police Motor Transport deals with Police Vehicles of the state with Headquarters at Cuttack, two Range Workshops at Sambalpur/ Berhampur, two Regional Workshops at Rourkela/ Koraput and 17 Miniature Workshops at District/ Battalion Level.

The present fleet strength of Odisha Police is as follows:

329 Heavy Vehicles, 581 Medium Vehicles, 5 Boat & Water Tanker, 1879 Light Vehicle and 2126 Motor Cycle with a total figure of 4,920 Vehicles.

During the year 2011, 73,748 nos. of Major and 1,19,317 nos. of Minor repair works were undertaken in different PMT Workshops.

Altogether 190 condemned Police Vehicles of different make were auctioned during the year and Rs. 69,19,410/- towards sale proceeds have been deposited in treasury.

P.M.T. Training Centre, Tulasipur, Cuttack imparted training to 238 Police Officers/men in driving and maintenance, Motor Mechanism to create awareness about the defect in vehicle.

1.12 HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION CELL:

The State HRPC is a Specialized Wing of the State Police, it monitors the investigation of dowry related cases such as dowry homicide, dowry suicide, dowry torture and non-dowry torture, atrocity on SCs/STs and deaths in Police custody. It acts as Nodal Agency of the National Human

Rights Commission, Odisha Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Women, State Commission for Women, National Commission for SCs, National Commission for STs etc. To submit statistical and other information as and when required. Moreover, the petitions relating to atrocity on women and members of SCs and STs are enquired into /monitored by this office by getting the enquiry reports from the concerned districts. Grievance of public relating to above issues are heard and follow-up action are taken therein. This office issues necessary guide lines to different Dist. Ss.P./ Range Is.G.P./D.Is.G. for implementation of different Acts from time to time and for effective functioning of District HRPC.

Besides, a Family Counseling Centre of Social Advisory Board is attached to this office to render counseling to the victims as well as accused persons in cases of dowry and non-dowry torture to restore conjugal life.

(i) GRIEVANCE/ PETITION CELL:

During 2011, 369 grievance petitions relating to torture on married women, demanding dowry, atrocity on SC/ST and other related matters were received in the State HRPC, of which 161 petitions were disposed of by taking appropriate legal action and remaining 208 petitions are pending for enquiry with concerned district Ss.P.

(ii) COMPLAINTS RECEIVED FROM N.H.R.C.

During the year 2011, 122 complaints were received from National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi of which 119 have been disposed of by taking appropriate action and remaining 3 are pending for enquiry with concerned district Ss.P. The State HRPC being the Nodal Agency is pursuing with different authorities to expedite action taken reports within the stipulated time fixed by the NHRC.

(iii) COMPLAINTS RECEIVED FROM OHRC, BBSR:

During the year 2011, 15 complaint petitions were received. In all 15 complaints, action taken reports furnished by the dist. Ss.P. have been sent to OHRC.

iv) COMPLAINTS RECEIVED FROM STATE COMMISSION FOR WOMEN:

During the year 2011, 63 petitions were received from Odisha State Commission for Women, Bhubaneswar, of which 20 petitions were disposed of and remaining 43 are pending with the district Ss.P. for enquiry.

(v) FAMILY COUNSELLING CENTRE:

A Family Counseling Centre has been attached to this office with the professional counselors appointed by the Social Welfare Advisory Board, Govt. of Odisha to settle the family dispute and restore conjugal peace by way of mutual understanding. During the year 2011 the family counseling centre has received 189 complaints on dowry torture, extra marital relations, mal adjustments with in-laws/ husband, personal differences, economic crisis, alcoholism etc. Out of 189 complaints, 92 complaints were disposed of and remaining 97 complaints are under counseling.

(vi) MAHILA AND SISHU DESKS:

The Government of Odisha have decided to set up a Mahila and Sishu Desk in each Police Station of the State to provide the legal redressal to the women and child victims. For this purpose, the training programmes were undertaken to sensitize the officers/men attached to the Desks. So far, Mahila and Sishu Desks have been set up in all the Police Stations of the State and 1911 police personnel have been trained with the cooperation of the W & C.D. Department.

(vii) CASES RELATING TO DOWRY/NON-DOWRY TORTURE:

During the year 2011, 4085 cases of dowry/non-dowry torture were reported in the State as against 3831 of 2010 and 3514 cases reported in the year 2009. Reporting of Crime increased by 6.63% and 16.2 % as compared to the figures of the years 2010 and 2009 respectively.

Out of 4085 cases reported, 2214 cases have been charge sheeted, 29 cases ended in Final Report True/ insufficient evidence, Mistake of Fact / Mistake of Law-32, Non-cog-1, false-26, SR transferred-3, discontinued-8 and 1772 cases are pending investigation, of which 1293 cases are likely to be charge sheeted.

(viii) CASES RELATING TO ATROCITY ON SCs/STs:

During the year 2011, 1662 cases of atrocity on SCs and STs were reported compared to 1582 cases of 2010 and 1541 cases of 2009. Reporting of Crime increased by 5.05% and 7.85% as compared to the figures of 2010 and 2009 respectively. Out of 1662 cases reported during the year 2011, charge sheets have been submitted in 529 cases, 15 cases ended in Final Report True insufficient evidence, 162 as false, mistake of fact-31, one as non-cog, 30 discontinued and remaining 894 cases are pending investigation, of which 594 cases are likely to be charge sheeted.

(ix) E.CONNECTIVITY:

In the year 2010-2011, one web-site in the domain of HRPC, Odisha in has been opened, where all the police districts can upload data relating to atrocity cases under PCR/POA Act for speedy access of data and information.

Training has been imparted to all the D.Ss.P./data entry operators of 36 police districts to upload data in the internet as well as handling grievances received.

1.13 RECRUITMENT OF PERSONNEL

A massive recruitment drive has been taken up in Police Constabulary to give recruitment to aspiring youths. Under the new rules framed for the recruitment, 1884 Constables in Civil Police and 3127 Sepoys in Armed Police have been appointed during 2011-12. Transparency in recruitment is a

precursor to good governance. To ensure transparency in the recruitment of constables and sepoy, the Government has adopted Transparent Recruitment Process (TRP) for recruitment of constables and sepoy. This is in consonance with the recommendations of National Police Mission. Appointment has been given to 202 regular Assistant Drivers and 56 contractual Drivers in the Police Motor Transport (PMT). Orissa Staff Selection Commission is conducting recruitment for 324 Sub-Inspectors, 144 Deputy Subedars, 43 Sergeants, 207 ASI (Operator) and 22 ASI (Mechanic) which will be completed soon. In the DGPO cadre 38 Junior Assistants have been appointed. State Government have sanctioned 414 posts of Group-D support staff for India Reserve battalions. This recruitment is under process. For the Special Security Battalion of the Commissionerate Police, 92 numbers of Group D personnel have been appointed in 2011.

1.14 Establishment of new Police Forces

(i) Odisha Industrial Security Force

As a unique initiative Government have the proposal to set up Odisha Industrial Security Force to provide security to industrial undertakings, vital installations and establishments. The industrial undertakings and borrowing units will bear the cost of the force deployed to their units. This will create additional opportunities of large scale recruitment in the police force.

(ii) EOW and STF

Government has established Economic Offence Wing (EOW) and Special Task Force (STF) to tackle the organized and extremist crimes and economic offences. These wings will function under the State Crime Branch and will be headed by two Deputy Inspector Generals of Police.

(iii) Specialized India Reserve battalion

Two specialized India Reserve Battalions having engineering wings will be commissioned in Odisha Police to take up construction activities in naxal affected areas. This will facilitate in improving the much needed infrastructure facilities in naxal affected areas.

1.15. TRAINING:

The following training institutions are functioning for training of Police Officers and Men.

- (i) Biju Patnaik State Police Academy, Bhubaneswar.
- (ii) Police Training College, Angul.
- (iii) Police Training School, Nayagarh.
- (iv) Urban Police & Traffic Training Institute, Bhubaneswar.
- (v) Odisha Armed Police Training Centre, Jharsuguda.
- (vi) S.O.G. Training Centre, Chandaka, Bhubaneswar.

The following is a list of important trainings conducted during the year, 2011.

(i) Biju Patnaik State Police Academy, Bhubaneswar:

909 Police Officers were trained in specialised training course at Biju Patnaik State Police Academy. Besides, 3 I.P.S. probationers, 30 Excise Sub-Inspectors, 173 Sub-Inspectors, 213 Departmental Cadet Sub-Inspectors, 123 Cadet Deputy Subedars, 25 Cadet Sergeants, 13 Junior Stenographers and 38 Junior Assistants were trained in the Academy.

(ii) Police Training College, Angul :

During 2011, the following category of trainees underwent training at this training Centre.

(a) Special Police Officer	-287
(b) Asstt.Sub-Inspector of Police.	-748
(c) D.I.C. Training	-204

(iii) Police Training School, Nayagarh:

During 2011, the following category of trainees under went training at this training Centre.

(a) Basic Training of Sepoys.	-369
(b) D.I.C.Training	-228
(c) Basic Training of Constable, Helper Constable and Asst. Driver	-222

(iv) Urban Police & Traffic Training Institute, Bhubaneswar:

During 2011, the following category of trainees under went training at this training Centre.

(a) Basic and Advance Course Training for Sepoys of SS Battalion of Commissionerate, Bhubaneswar-Cuttack.-501
(b) Drill Instructors Course for Havildar, LNK & Constables-226.
(c) Basic Traffic Training for Constables-32
(d) Basic and Advance Course of Training of Special Police Officers-237

(v) Odisha Armed Police Training Centre, Jharsuguda:

During 2011, 7842 trainees of the following category have undergone training at this training centre.

(a) Cadet Jamedar	-43
(b) Cadet S.I. and A.S.Is.	-69
(c) Inservice Training of J.C.O. / N.C.Os.	-35
(d) Reorientation training (J.C.O./N.C.O.)	-43
(e) Drill Instructor's Course Training	-549
(f) Physical Training Instructor's Training	-242
(g) Reorientation Training (Ex-Army)	-147
(h) Recruit Sepoys Training (O.S.A.P.)	-3497
(i) Recruit Constables Training (Dist. APR)	-355
(j) Constable Training (India Reserve Battalion)	-1104
(k) Commando Training	-691
(l) U.A.C./Judo/Karate Training	-48

(m)	State level sophisticated weapons & Tactics Course.	-536
(n)	Recruit Sepoys of 3rd S.S. Battalion	-150
(o)	Recruit Sepoys of OSAP Battalions	-333

(vi) S.O.G. Training Centre, Chandaka, Bhubaneswar.

During 2011, 2,840 trainees of following category undergone training at this Training Centre.

(a)	A.E.T. Course (I.P.S. officers)	-	3
(b)	A.E.T. Course including CSI & WCSI	-	1,553
(c)	Induction Training (Havildar)	-	684
(d)	Induction Training C.R.P.F.	-	600

(vii) New Training Centres at Byree, Sambalpur, Koraput

Three Police Training Centers for the civil and the armed police are being set up in Jajpur, Sambalpur and Koraput districts. The civil police training school at Bayree which has been funded from the State Plan, Police Modernisation Scheme and 13th Finance Commission Award will be functional in 2012. This Training School has a training facility for 1000 police personnel. The Koraput Training Center will be a state of the art Anti- Extremist Training center. Put together these will address the deficit in the training capacity of the state police to a great extent.

1.16 ORISSA STATE POLICE HOUSING AND WELFARE CORPORATION :

One of the primary tasks undertaken by the Odisha State Police Housing & Welfare Corporation is to upgrade the police infrastructure in Naxal affected areas by building Police Stations, Armouries, accommodation for para-military forces and fortification of Police Posts to prevent Naxal attack. During the year 2011-2012, the Odisha State Police Housing & Welfare Corporation executed and handed over 63 nos. of non-residential and 90 Nos. of residential buildings to the best satisfaction of user authorities. Besides, 190 Nos. of building projects for Police, 135 building projects for Prisons, 45 building projects for Fire and 4 building projects for Judiciary have been completed and ready for handover. The Corporation created history by constructing a four storied office building worth Rs 20.00 Crore measuring one lakh square feet to house the headquarters of the Bhubaneswar-Cuttack Police Commissionerate in record time. Apart from the above, the Corporation has constructed & handed over several other building projects of the Education Department, Health Department (building projects for NRHM), Autonomous bodies, Semi-Government Organisations like D.R.D.A., Utkal University, Berhampur University, Sambalpur University, S.J.S.V.Puri, E.L.T.I., C.H.S.E., D.P.E.P., Board of Secondary Education, Ekamra College, N.K.C.C.D.S., D.D.C.E., B.P.U.T. etc.

CHAPTER-II

2. PRISONS ORGANISATION:

Correctional Administration is an important part of Criminal Justice System. Recruitment process for 12 Assistant Jailors has been entrusted to Odisha Staff Selection Commission. All efforts have been made to modernize and upgrade the Prison Administration as follows:

- (i) **Construction of New Sub-Jails at Patrapur and Kashipur completed.**
- (ii) **Up-gradation of Special Sub-Jail, Bhadrak to District Jail:**
Provision of Rs.3.00 crore has been made under 13th Finance Commission during the year 2011-12 for up-gradation of Special Sub-Jail, Bhadrak to Dist. Jail.
- (iii) **Up-gradation of Dist. Jail, Koraput to Circle Jail:**
Provision of Rs.1.00 crore has been made under 13th Finance Commission during the year 2011-12 for up-gradation of District Jail, Korapur to Circle Jail. Administrative approval for the above project has already been accorded and proposal has been sent to Government for sanction of funds.
- (iv) **Construction of Open Air Prison at Sambalpur and Balasore:**
Construction of Open Air Prison at Sambalpur is under progress. Identification of land for construction of Open Air Prison at Balasore District is under progress.
- (v) **100 capacity children's hostel:**
Government in G.A. Department has allotted land measuring Ac.0.500 dec. in favour of Home(Jails)Department. Administrative approval for construction of 100 Bedded children's hostel at Bhubaneswar has been accorded at a cost of Rs.135.89 lakh and the O.S.P.H.& W.C. has been authorized to go ahead with the work.
- (vi) **Construction of 6 Additional Wards in 4 Jails:**
Provision of Rs.3.00 crores has been made for construction of 6 Wards in 4 Jails under 13th Finance Commission during the year 2011-12. Necessary administrative approval has been accorded. Funds have been placed with the O.S.P.H. & W.C. for construction.
- (vii) **Construction of 22 Cells in 04 Jails:**
Administrative approval for construction of 22 Cells in 04 Jails have been accorded. An amount of Rs.22.00 lakh has been paid to the O.S.P.H.& W.C. Ltd. for execution of the work.
- (viii) **Improvement of sanitation and hygiene in Jails:**
Provision of Rs.176.34 lakh has been made under 13th Finance Commission for construction of Toilet, Drain, Soak Pit and Water Supply in different Jails for improvement of sanitation and hygiene. Necessary administrative approval for Rs.176.34 lakh has been accorded for execution of 28 different P.H. Works of different Jails.
- (ix) On recommendation of the State Sentence Review Board, 46 Nos. of Convicts have been released prematurely from Jail.
- (x) 25 contractual doctors have been engaged in jails to take Health Care of the inmates.

(xi) Payment of one month's basic pay(including Grade Pay) at the initial of their corresponding scale of pay over and above their usual salary, once per annum, to the jail personnel belonging to the rank of Warders, Head Warders & Chief Head Warders with effect from 01.11.2011.

CHAPTER - III

3. HOME GUARDS:

Home Guards Volunteers are auxiliary to the State Police and play a significant role in maintenance of internal security, law and order, prevention of Crime, apprehension of criminal, VIP Security, Traffic Control, night patrolling and guard duty etc. They also render voluntary service during natural calamities like flood and cyclone etc. Their deployment in commercial establishment or industries for security duties on requisition helps in augmenting the State Revenue by way of "Capitation Fees". The present Home Guards strength of our state is 15708. Out of which, 8425 are Urban Home Guards, 7283 are Rural Home Guards including 1188 Women Home Guards. Among them, presently, 475 Home Guards are engaged in different Fire Stations and 550 Home Guards in various Jails/Sub Jails of the State to supplement the shortage of Firemen and Jail warders respectively. In the meanwhile, the State Government have also raised a special force of 100 new Home Guards particularly from Nolia community for providing security to the tourists at Puri Sea Beach.

CHAPTER - IV

4. FIRE SERVICE:

There are 178 nos. of Fire Stations functioning in the State. The Odisha Fire Service Organization have rendered valuable service to the people of Odisha by saving lives and properties from Fire hazards as well as from natural calamities.

During the year 2011-2012(April to October 2011) as many as 4835 nos. of Fire calls and 5988 nos. Special Service calls have been successfully attended in which 53 nos. of human lives and 2069 nos. of cattle lives saved from fire and properties worth Rs.113,78,05,300/- have been saved by Odisha Fire Service personnel. During the year 2011, 07 nos. of Fire Station buildings and 42 nos. of staff quarters and 1 Barrack accommodation at O.F.S.T.I.,Bhubaneswar have been constructed and made functional. Steps are also being taken to complete 41 nos. of Fire Station buildings and 240 nos. of staff quarters and 3 nos of Barrack accommodation at O.F.S.T.I., Bhubaneswar during the year 2011-2012 which are now under construction .

Besides, Government Revenue worth Rs.18,89,430/- so far have been collected and deposited in proper head of account towards hire charges of vehicles, training fees, cost of one Fire Station functioning at IB-Thermal & Cost of Tender papers during the current financial year 2011-2012.

Effective steps have also been taken to fill up the vacancies in different ranks for better performance of Orissa Fire Service Organization.

40 numbers of new Fire Stations in the block level have been sanctioned with a view to providing better service to the public. During the year 2011, 428 posts of Firemen have been filled up and presently direct recruitment of 30 Station Officers is under progress.

CHAPTER - V

5. CIVIL DEFENCE :

5.1 Civil Defence connotes the performing of humanitarian tasks, intended to protect the civil population against the danger of external aggression and internal disturbance and to help them to recover from immediate effect of hostility of natural disasters and also to provide the conditions necessary for survival.

5.2 There are limited numbers of Civil Defence units in Orissa, located at Bhubaneswar, Rourkela, Paradeep, Koraput and Talcher. Under the Centrally sponsored scheme of Revamping of Civil Defence the approach of Civil Defence has been changed from urban centric to district centric. Five new multi hazard prone districts have been identified viz Bhadrak, Balasore, Dhenkanal, Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapara where Civil Defence units will be activated soon with Central assistance. A pilot project under Community Policing by Civil Defence volunteers is at present undertaken at Bhubaneswar under the same scheme.

5.3 Civil Defence Volunteers are involved in celebration of World Red Cross Day, Utkal Divas, Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme, Independence Day, National Malaria Eradication Programme and such other programmes besides rendering timely service during accidents and natural disaster.

CHAPTER - VI

6. JUDICIARY:

6.1 FAST TRACK COURTS

The State Government have extended the tenure of the existing 35 Nos. of Fast Track Courts for a further period of one year w.e.f. 01.04.2011 to 31.03.2012 out of State own resources as the Central Government have not agreed for continuation of Fast Track Courts in all States and Union Territories. The proposal of the Odisha High Court for further extension of the tenure of the aforesaid 35 Fast Track Courts for the period from 01.04.2012 to 31.03.2013 has been agreed by Finance Department and is under active consideration of the State Government.

6.2 INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES FOR JUDICIARY:

(i) SITE PREPARATION UNDER ECOURTS PROJECT

There are 115 Court Complexes and 423 Courts under e-Courts project of the State. All Court Complexes have been prepared for establishment of Judicial Service Center under e-Courts project & construction of Judicial Service Center have been completed.

(ii) COMPUTER (HARDWARE INSTALLATION)

Hardware Delivered at 28 sites (Balasore-1, Cuttack-5, Dhenkanal-3, Khurda-4, Kandhamal-6, Koraput-1, Nawarangpur-2, Nayagarh-2, Puri-4). Hardware Installed at 16 sites (Balasore-1, Cuttack-3, Dhenkanal-3, Khurda-4, Kandhamal-1, Puri-4).

(iii) LAN INSTALLATION

LAN Materials Delivered at 37 sites (Balasore-1, Cuttack-7, Dhenkanal-3, Ganjam-3, Kandhamal-6, Koraput-5, Khurda-4, Nawarangpur-2, Nayagarh-2, Puri-4). LAN Materials Installed at 6 sites (Balasore-1, Cuttack-1, Khurda-3, Puri-1).

(iv) BROADBAND CONNECTIVITY

Broadband Connection Provided to 399 Judicial Officers of the State.

(v) CIS APPLICATION SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

CIS application software installed at 10 sites (Balasore-1, Cuttack-1, Puri-4, Khurda-4)

(vi) DATA ENTRY OF PENDING COURT CASES

Data Entry of Pending Cases started at 4 sites (Balasore-1, Cuttack-1, Puri-1, Khurda-1).

(vii) RECRUITMENT OF 25 NO. OF SYSTEM ASSISTANTS FOR DISTRICT COURTS UNDER ECOURTS PROJECT OF THE STATE

Recruitment has been conducted from 17.12.2011 to 20.12.2011.

(viii) DEMONSTRATION OF DATA CENTER FOR ORISSA HIGH COURT

Joint demonstration have been made by NIC, Bhubaneswar as well as IT Department Government of Odisha in the High Court premises on 14.12.2011.

(ix) NEW CIS APPLICATION SOFTWARE DEMONSTRATION FOR ORISSA HIGH COURT

Demonstration made by Sr. Technical Director, NIC New Delhi in the High Court premises and the matter is under active consideration of the court regarding acceptance of the same.

(x) MODIFIED WEBSITE INAUGURATION FOR HIGH COURT

Website modification has been made after due demonstration by NIC in the High Court Premises.

(xi) INAUGURATION OF ECOURTS PROJECT IN DISTRICT COURT, CUTTACK

The CSR/JSC of District Court, Cuttack has been inaugurated under e-Courts project by Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Odisha High Court as pilot district.

(xii) LAN & HARDWARE INSTALLATION IN HIGH COURT

LAN installation & Hardware installation completed in High Court.

(xiii) WEBCAM DISTRIBUTION TO HON'BLE JUSTICE AND ALL DISTRICT JUDGE OF THE STATE FOR VIDEO CONFERENCING FACILITY

Webcams have been provided to Hon'ble Judges of the Court and the Dist. Judges of the State for the purpose of Video Conferencing.

(xiv) AMC OF LAPTOPS SUPPLIED TO JUDICIAL OFFICERS UNDER ECOURTS PROJECT

AMC has been executed between High Court & Mintergraph Systems(p) Ltd. for maintenance of e-Court Laptops during 2010-11 and renewed for 2011-12.

(xv) REDUCTION OF PENDENCY:**A. Mission Mode Programme**

Mission mode programme has been launched w.e.f. 1.7.2011 as a special drive to clear up old pendency in the High Court & sub-ordinate Courts of the State on priority basis.

B. Five-plus-Zero pendency

All the District Judges of the state have been directed to clear up the backlog so as to achieve the Five-plus-Zero target within a reasonable time.

(xvi) THE FOLLOWING COURTS WERE MADE FUNCTIONAL IN THE YEAR,2011

Sl.No.	Name of the Court	Date of functioning
1.	Dist. & Sessions Judge, Bhadrak	21.05.2011
2.	Dist. & Sessions Judge, Nayagarh	08.07.2011
3.	Dist & Sessions Judge, Bargarh	23.07.2011
4.	Dist. & Sessions Judge, Gajapati	30.07.2011
5.	Dist. & Sessions Judge, Jharsuguda	24.09.2011
6.	Dist. & Sessions Judge, Nawarangpur	22.10.2011
7.	Family Court, Jajpur	03.09.2011
8.	A.D.J.-cum-Spl.Judge(Vig)Bhawanipatna	08.07.2011
9.	A.D.J.-cum-Spl.Judge(Vig)Keonjhar	12.09.2011
10.	Addl. Dist. & Sessions Judge, Dharamgarh	27.08.2011
11.	Addl. Dist. & Sessions Judge, Champua	12.09.2011
12.	Civil Judge (Jr.Divn.)-cum-J.M.F.C., Hinjilikut	02.07.2011
13.	Civil Judge(Jr.Divn)-cum-J.M.F.C., Aul	08.11.2011
14.	Gram Nyayalaya, Sankhemundi(Ganjam)	08.07.2011
15.	Gram Nyayalaya, Junagarh(Kalahandi)	08.07.2011

16.	Gram Nyayalaya, Ghasipura(Keonjhar)	08.07.2011
17.	Gram Nyayalaya, Similiguda(Koraput)	15.07.2011
18.	Gram Nyayalaya, Kolnara(Rayagada)	15.07.2011
19.	Gram Nyayalaya, Lakhanpur(Jharsuguda)	08.07.2011
20.	Gram Nyayalaya, Rajnagar(Kendrapara)	08.11.2011
21.	J.M.F.C., Jharsuguda	28.09.2011

6.3 ODISHA JUDICIAL ACADEMY

The Judicial Education gains momentum while there is stress laid on knowledge in substantive and Procedural Law and Judges should be trained on knowledge in law, skill, attitude and ethics beside other matters including Information Technology for comprehensive capacity building. Although the pass-outs of the law are Judges but the Judicial Education imparts teaching in various aspects to improve the Justice Delivery System. Considering the necessity of Judicial Education to be imparted to Judicial Officers of the State of Odisha, the decision to open a Judicial Academy was resolved by High Court of Odisha on 30.03.2001. The decision was implemented by the State Government by establishment of a permanent Judicial Academy for Odisha at the old building of Board of Revenue, Cuttack. The main objective of the Academy is to develop and to deliver educational programmes in order to make them available to judiciary as far as possible, further to strengthen value based society. The Academy not only caters to the need to the Judicial Officers but also looks-after the training of Public Prosecutors. Hon'ble the Chief Justice is the Patron-in-Chief of this Academy. It is under the administrative control of the Judicial Academy & Training Committee duly constituted by Hon'ble the Chief Justice of Odisha. Academy is one of the Heads of Department under the Home Department of State Government.

CHAPTER-VII

7. ELECTION:

The bye-election for 73-Umerkote (ST) Assembly Constituency was held on 30.11.2011 (Wednesday) for filling up the vacancy caused due to sad demise of Jagabandhu Majhi, sitting M.L.A. on 24.09.2011. The bye-election was conducted peacefully.

With a view to maximize the EPIC photo coverage in the electoral rolls a campaign was undertaken during the period 10th March-10th June,2011 in all the Assembly Constituencies, where photo coverage was less than 60% for collection/capturing of photographs of the residual electors. Consequent upon this programme, photo coverage in the roll was enhanced from 84.63% to 86.07% and EPIC coverage from 88.85% to 90.14%.

Another programme was taken up during the period from 1st July to 12th July, 2011 to issue duplicate EPICs in favour of the electors whose EPICs were lost/defective/damaged. In this programme a total 9,59,616 no. of duplicate EPICs have been issued in favour of the electors. 2nd

Supplement to the Electoral Roll, 2011 has been brought out after effecting necessary addition, deletion and correction in the electoral roll.

As per the instruction of the Election Commission of India, KIT bags have been supplied to all the 31,617 BLOs and Handbook of Electoral Registration Officers have been supplied to all the District Election Officers and EROs-cum-Sub-Collectors of the State. A vigorous training programme for the BLOs and supervisory officers was taken up at different centres of the State on the eve of Special Summary Revision of Electoral Roll,2012.

As per the schedule declared by Election Commission of India, Special Summary Revision of Electoral Roll, 2012 in all the 147 ACs of the State w.r.t. 01.01.2012 as the qualifying date, has been started with draft publication of rolls on 30.10.2011. Multimedia campaigns have been taken up for wide publicity of the revision programme. As per the report received so far, around 14 lakh applications for inclusion of names in the roll have been received throughout the state. Final publication of Electoral Rolls will be made on 05.01.2012.

The Election Commission of India has decided to observe and celebrate January 25 as the National Voters Day every year, with the objective to increase enrollment of voters by using the occasion and thereby to enhance the quality of electoral process in the country. Accordingly, the next National Voters Day will be celebrated on 25th January,2012 at Polling Station level, District level and State level. On this occasion the National Voter Day pledge would be administered to all citizen present, Electors Photo Identity Cards (EPICs) and badges would be distributed to the newly registered voters.

CHAPTER – VIII

8.1 THE ODISHA SECRETARIAT TRAINING INSTITUTE, BHUBANESWAR:

The Secretariat Training Institute, Bhubaneswar has been functioning in the State since 1960 for imparting in-service training to the Assistants working in different Departments of Government with a view to increase the efficiency at the Secretariat level. The duration of the training is 4 months and the training is compulsory. No Junior Assistant can be promoted to the Grade of Senior Assistant unless he passed the Secretariat Training examination. In case where a Senior Assistant has been directly recruited, having been selected from other Cadre, he shall have to attend the training course and he is liable to pass the Secretariat Training Examination within 4 clear chances, failing which he is liable for reversion. In the meantime the posts of Junior and Senior Assistant have been merged together and re-designated as Assistant Section Officer. Due to non-recruitment of A.S.Os in the Secretariat, the Secretariat Training Institute could not impart any training and most of

the staff of this Institute have been deployed in Home Department. Recently Government in Home Department are considering to conduct Refresher Course and Computer Training for the existing A.S.Os of the Secretariat in this Institute.

8.2 THE ODISHA SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTE BHUBANESWAR :

The Odisha Shorthand & Typewriting Institute is located at Bhubaneswar and meant for imparting English Shorthand & Typewriting training to the unemployed SC & ST Graduates and Odia Shorthand and Typewriting training to the in-service Stenographers. Typists and Clerks of different offices of the State Government. The duration of training for unemployed SC & ST Graduates in English Shorthand and Typewriting is one year and the duration of Odia Shorthand and Typewriting training for the in-service Stenographers. Typists and Clerks is 8 months and 4 months respectively.

During this year 80 nos of unemployed ST & SC graduates have been imparted with English Shorthand & Typewriting training.

During the year 2011-12 six in-service personnel have been imparted training in Odia typewriting.

Computers have been introduced for English and Odia typewriting training purposes during the year 2011.

8.3 RECRUITMENT:

Odisha Public Service Commission has been requested to take steps for recruitment of 800 (eight hundred) Assistant Section Officers (ASOs) for different departments of State Secretariat.

CHAPTER-IX

9. RAJYA SAINIK BOARD:

The main objectives of Rajya Sainik Board, Odisha is to promote measures for welfare and resettlement of the Ex-servicemen, War Widows, disabled Ex-servicemen and families of deceased defence personnel belonging to our State. The Board is also entrusted with the responsibilities to look after the welfare of the families of serving soldiers of the State. In order to assist in implementing the objectives and various welfare and resettlement measures, six Zilla Sainik Boards are functioning under the administrative control of the Rajya Sainik Board. These Boards are located at (i) Cuttack, (ii)Dhenkanal, (iii)Balasore, (iv)Ganjam(Berhampur), (v) Sambalpur, (vi)Kalahandi (Bhawanipatna). Two more Zilla Sainik Boards are proposed to be created, one at Keonjhar and the other one at Koraput in order to cater to the ex-servicemen. As on 30.09.2011, the strength of Ex-servicemen population in the State of Odisha is-36,296(ESM-32,840 & Widows-3,456). Achievements of Sainik Board Organisation for the Financial Year,2011-12 are given in succeeding paragraphs.

9.1. Second World War Veteran Pension:- A sum of Rs.8,51,693/- has been disbursed to 61 Veteran Ex-servicemen/widows towards 2nd World War Veteran Pension @Rs.1000/- pm.

9.2. Allotment of Government Waste Land to Ex-servicemen:- 308 landless Ex-servicemen upto the rank of Havildar and its equivalent have been issued with Eligibility Certificate for allotment of one standard acre of land within five Kms radius of their respective native villages.

9.3. Employment Assistance to Ex-servicemen:- 370 Ex-servicemen have been given employment in various Public Sector Banks, Central Government and private sectors. During this year names of 154 Ex-servicemen have been sponsored for recruitment of Bank Guards in SBI, Bhubaneswar.

CHAPTER-X

10.1 STATE GUEST HOUSE:

State Guest House, Bhubaneswar has 57 rooms including one VVIP room and two VIP rooms. The capacity of guest days are 20,705.

10.2 ODISHA BHAWAN/ NIWAS, NEW DELHI:

The office of Resident Commissioner is an integrated office to coordinate with Central Government, multi-national and bilateral agencies and other organizations on behalf of Government of Odisha. It also organizes various functions and activities to showcase the image of Odisha.

Some significant activities undertaken and achievements of 2011-12 are as follows:

1. Utkal Dibas, 2011 was organized by this office in Satya Sai International Auditorium in a befitting manner. The function was graced by H.E. the Governor of Odisha, Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare.
2. Construction of Odisha Niwas-II by conversion of 40 Quarters in Sector-16B, Dwarka to meet the demand of accommodation for people from Odisha visiting New Delhi. The work is in progress and all efforts are being taken to put the required amenities in place for completion of the project. It is expected to be operational shortly.
3. Co-ordination and facilitation of "AT HOME" in honour of Freedom Fighters in Rastrapati Bhawan on 9th. August, 2011. Five Freedom Fighters were honoured by H.E. the President of India along with other Freedom Fighters of the country. The entire visit of Freedom Fighters from Odisha was co-ordinated by this office.
4. This office played a pivotal role in repatriation of Odia persons from Libya. Over 1200 persons reached New Delhi in one fortnight beginning from 27th February, 2011 and ending on 14th March, 2011. A 24X7 Help Desk was made functional at the Airport and manned by officials and staff of this office. All arrangements regarding their stay, medical facilities, food and onward journey to Odisha were meticulously handled by this office.

5. This office closely followed up the issue of stranded Odia workmen in Uganda. All 12 Odia workmen were safely repatriated and they reached their native villages on 6th December,2011.
6. This office coordinated repatriation of 23 workmen from Odisha working in Bangui, Central African Republic in July,2011.
7. Several cases of trafficking child labour and missing children were followed up by the Protection of Child Rights and Anti-Trafficking Cells of this office.
8. Briefs received from the Departments of Government of Odisha were compiled and circulated amongst Hon'ble Members of Parliament before commencement of each session of the Parliament.
9. Ms Kalpana Mandal, a minor girl from Odisha who was engaged as a maid by a family in New Delhi was admitted in Dr. Ram Manahar Lohia Hospital in October,2011 for severe spinal injury. The incident was reported in leading National and Regional dailies. This office was asked by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and National Commission for Women (NCW) to submit Action Taken Report in the matter. This office ensured legal action against the employees and made all arrangements for continued treatment of the girl in the hospital.
10. Participation in India International Trade Fair-2011 as part of 'Team Odisha'. A seminar on 'Marketing & Export of Handicrafts & Handlooms of Odisha' and an interactive session on Investment Opportunities on Tourism Sector of Odisha was organized during IITF-2011.
11. Odisha Tourism participated in the 18th edition of SATTE-2011 (South Asian Travel & Tourism Exchange) held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 27th January,2011 to 29th January,2011. This is an annual trade show/event organized by Cross Section Publication Pvt. Limited. Odisha Tourism showcases Odisha as a favourite destination and made its presence felt in India's leading B2B travel and tourism event.
12. PATA(Pacific Asia Travel Association) travel mat-2011 was held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 6th September,2011 to 9th September,2011. This is an annual travel trade event which was organized by the Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA) and hosted by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India. Odisha Tourism has participated in the travel mat with resounding success.
13. Safari India National Tourism Awards, the most renowned award event of the Tourism Industry, was held on 27th August,2011 in amalgamation with Pacific Area Travel Writers Association(PATWA) at The Ashok, New Delhi. His Excellency, Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare, Governor of Odisha was the Chief Guest on the occasion and delivered the inaugural address as well as gave away the awards. Odisha received the award for 'Best Pilgrimage State'.

14. Release of "Odisha Telephone Directory-2011" by Shri Naveen Patnaik, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Odisha. The Telephone Directory contains important contact details and vital information about the State. It also highlights the Socio-Economic Development made by the State in recent years.

15. Exposure visit for artisans & weavers from Odisha to India Expo Mart Ltd., Greater Noida & Dilli Haat was organized with an objective to make them aware of the international market and nuances of business.

16. The Security System in Odisha Bhawan and Odisha Niwas has been beefed up for the safety of guests and visitors. Door Framed Metal Detector, Hand Held Metal Detector and Security Mirrors to check vehicles have been put in place in Odisha Bhawan and Odisha Niwas.

17. The Canteen of Odisha Niwas has been outsourced to a private caterer "DALMA". All efforts are being made to ensure guests have the facilities of authentic Odia cuisine during their stay in Odisha Niwas.

10.3 UTKAL BHAWAN, KOLKATA:

The Utkal Bhawan, Kolkata has 68 beds in 28 (twenty eight) rooms. There are 6(six) A/C Special Rooms, 11(eleven) ordinary A/C double bedded rooms and 2(two) single bedded A/C rooms. During 2011-12(up to January,2012), 10,303 beds were occupied and Rs.15,54,278/-(Rupees Fifteen lakh fifty four thousand two hundred seventy eight)only was collected as revenue.

A new TATA Indigo Car has been provided for use of VIPs staying at Utkal Bhawan, Kolkata.

10.4. ORISSA BHAWAN, VASHI, NAVI MUMBAI:

The Odisha Bhawan, Vashi, Navi Mumbai was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Odisha on 30.10.2010. This Bhawan is having the following accommodation facilities.

VIP Suites	4
Double Suites	24
Dormitory (6 beds)	3
Conference hall(100 capacity)	1
Podium(500 capacity)	1
Dining hall (50 Sitting Capacity)	1

An amount of Rs.26,38,099/-(Rupees Twenty six lakh thirty eight thousand ninety nine) only has been collected from occupants towards rents, car hire charges, hall charges and electrical consumption charges till January,2012.

An Ambulance has been provided to meet the need of Odia patients staying at Odisha Bhawan, Navi Mumbai for their to and fro journey to different Hospitals at Mumbai.

During 2011-12, a Tourist Office, a Show Room of Sambalpuri Bastralaya and a Show Room of Utkalika are functioning inside the premises of Odisha Bhawan, Navi Mumbai for promoting their departmental activities.

CHAPTER-XI

11. DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS :

The Directorate of Public Prosecutions, Odisha, was created in the year 1982 to monitor the performance of the prosecution system. Since it became difficult to improve the performance of the prosecutors appointed on contractual basis, the Government introduced the System of cadre Prosecutors on test basis in the year 2001 along with the contractual appointees. It is found that the performance of Cadre Prosecutors is comparatively better than the prosecutors appointed on contractual basis. A High Level Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary have decided to encadre the entire system of Prosecution, which would help a long way in the administration of criminal justice mechanism. Recruitment of 189 Assistant Public Prosecutors have been taken up through OPSC. To improve the performance of cadre prosecutors and to develop a full proof prosecution system and alternatively to fix up the accountability following steps are taken.

- i. Imparting training to the Prosecutors and Review of their performance.
- ii. Guidelines imparted to improve the functioning of day to day prosecution system.
- iii. To provide infrastructure to the prosecutor to improve their performance including computerization of their system..
- iv. To monitor the prosecution of important cases of the state and to co-ordinate with the investigating agencies to remove defects in the investigation and to improve the standard of prosecution.
- v. For prompt submission of proposal for filing appeal/revision.
- vi. Instructions to all prosecutors to prepare plan of prosecution with details of evidence required to be adduced in the court, to rectify the defects in investigation, where it is possible, and to submit a written note of argument in each case.