



GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA

**Report on the
Important Activities of
Home Department
For the year 2012-2013**

HOME DEPARTMENT

A REPORT ON IMPORTANT ACTIVITIES OF HOME DEPARTMENT: 2012-2013.

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 GENERAL LAW AND ORDER SITUATION

The overall law and order situation in the State for the year, 2012 remained by and large peaceful.

POLITICAL AGITATION:

During the year, members of opposition political parties remained busy in organizing party workers conferences and other form of public contact programmes in order to garner public support. Besides, members of political parties adopted different agitational methods on major issues like protesting against Multi Brand FDI in retail sector, Establishment of POSCO project, spiraling price rise of essential commodities, demanding payment of adequate compensation to farmers for damage of their crops due to unseasonal rain and flood, formation of Kosal State, issue of land patta to landless, payment of full "grant in aid" etc.

COMMUNAL:

There has been no major communal incident in the State during the year. So far, 17 Hindu-Muslim and 3 Hindu-Christian tensions have been reported in the State, over localized issues. Minor irritants like affrays between different religious groups, conversion, re-conversion, cow slaughter, illegal transportation of cattle and land related dispute involving various communities were handled firmly and tactfully.

LABOUR AND SERVICES:

During the year, agitational activities by labour and service organizations in the state remained by and large peaceful. However, employees of some industrial units exhibited their protest demanding re-opening of factory, regularization of contract labourers, payment of arrear dues, etc. Members of ORIND Employees Association (Pro-CITU) have been agitating at Lower P.M.G. Crossing, BBSR from 23.04.2012 demanding re-opening of Saswat International Ltd. and payment of arrear dues. Service related demands particularly by different teachers association have been considered sympathetically.

INDUSTRIAL CLIMATE:

Industrial scenario in the state remained peaceful during the year barring a few incidents of violence by anti-industrial forces protesting against growing industrialisation. Land acquisition by the Jagatsinghpur District administration is going on in POSCO area. The work in Jindal Steel & Power Ltd and J.R. Power Plant, in Angul district, Utkal Alumina International Ltd., in Rayagada district, Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., in Koraput district, Hindalco in Sambalpur district, Tata Steel, JSW and Nilachal Ispat Nigam Ltd. in Jajpur district is in progress.

However, various critical issues like protection of tribal rights, land acquisition, rehabilitation of displaced persons, preservation of eco-system, protection of forest land, payment of compensation, employment facility, peripheral developments etc. are emerging during the process of industrialization leading to law and order situation. Police played a major role in handling the law and order situation created by anti-industrialisation forces. All efforts are being made by the Government to ensure 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 Oct.19, 2012 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.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Discontent is prevailing among farmers particularly in Western Odisha Districts over exemption of agriculture loan, opening of sufficient market yards for paddy procurement, payment of compensation to draught affected farmers, grant of Rs. 300/- bonus per quintal of paddy, etc. Championing the cause, different opposition political

parties along with various farmers organisations raised protest at different places of the state, creating Law & Order problem.

Different tribal organisations are taking up agitational activities in the state demanding rights of tribals on Jal, Jungle and Jamin, distribution of pattas to landless Tribals, etc.

Lower Suktel Irrigation Project Action Committee being supported by different political parties/organisations, are taking up agitational activities on different occasion demanding rehabilitation, payment of adequate compensation and early construction of lower Suktel Irrigation Project in the Bolangir area.

Discontent is prevailing among general public over alleged liquor trade, opening of liquor shops, etc. Members of different organisations/ local inhabitants in general and ladies in particular are demonstrating their protest at different places of the state.

Opposition political parties along with dalit /ladies organisations are taking up agitational activities in the state protesting against alleged increased atrocities on dalits and crime against women.

Due to prompt/ timely dissemination of advance intelligence input by State Special Branch, Odisha, certain incidents have been averted.

ANTI-NAXAL EFFORT:

There has been a progressive improvement in Left Wing Extremist problem in the State during the year, 2012. The pro-active security response has resulted in the death of 10 maoists, arrest of 167 and surrender of as many as 35 cadres. Besides, a total number of 83 firearms, 125 landmines/ I.E.Ds.(Improvised Explosive Devices) and huge quantity of explosives and ammunition have been recovered during the year,2012.

Due to sustained anti-maoist action, no violence has been reported from Jajpur, Dhenkanal, Nayagarh, Deogarh, Mayurbhanj and Sambalpur Districts last year.

COASTAL SECURITY:

Coastal Security scheme started in the year 2005-06 in which State Government got 5 Marine Police Stations under the scheme in phase I. They are all operational and located at Balaramgadi (Balasore District), Dhamara (Bhadrak district),Paradeep (Jagatsinghpur district),Jamboo (Kendrapada district) and Arjipalli (Ganjam district).In phase II, 13 more marine police stations will be established. They are 1. Talasari 2. Kasaphal in the district of Balasore 3. Chudamani 4. Kashia in the district of Bhadrak 5. Talchua 6. Tantiapal in the district of Kendrapara 7. Bandar 8. Jatadhari in the district of Jagatsinghpur 9. Astaranga 10. Chandrabhaga 11. Penthakata 12. Arkhakuda in the district of Puri and 13. Sonapur in the district of Ganjam. Besides ,5 jetties will be constructed.

MANPOWER:

During the year, 2012 Government have appointed 273 Sub-Inspectors, 94 Dy. Subedars and 37 Sergeants by way of direct recruitment. Government has appointed 1521 Tribal Youths (Special Police Officers) as Constables in newly created Odisha Auxiliary Police Force (OAPF). The Odisha Industrial Security Force (OISF) Act has already been enacted to provide adequate and fool proof security to industries, sensitive projects and vital installations. The required posts (1704) for two specialized IR (Engineering) Bn have been sanctioned and it will be established soon to carry out construction work in the naxal affected areas. To augment the strength of traffic police 165 posts have been sanctioned in different ranks.

ODISHA RIGHT TO PUBLIC SERVICE ACT, 2012:

Home Department have provided two Public Services like Character/ Antecedent verification and NOC for Passport verification for the citizens of Odisha under Odisha Right to Public Service Act, 2012. Another thirteen Public Services will be provided to the citizens of Odisha very soon.

1.2 CRIME SITUATION

Total Cog Cases: - 83,960 cognizable cases have been reported during the year 2012 compared to 73,630 of the year 2011 and 68,508 of the year 2010. The percentage of detection is 84.8 % compared to 84.1% and 85.3 % of the years 2011 and 2010 respectively.

Murder: - 1,548 cases have been reported during the year 2012 compared to 1,477 cases of the year 2011 and 1,308 cases of the year 2010. The percentage of detection is 87 % compared to 86 % and 87.1 % for the years 2011 and 2010 respectively.

Dacoity:- 501 cases have been reported during the year 2012 compared to 501 cases of the year 2011 and 463 cases of the year 2010. The percentage of detection is 78.7 % compared to 74.6% and 73.5 % of the years 2011 and 2010 respectively.

Robbery: - 1,613 cases have been reported during the year 2012 compared to 1,583 cases of the year 2011 and 1,491 cases of the year 2010. The percentage of detection is 68.5% compared to 63.9% and 67.9 % of the years 2011 and 2010 respectively.

Burglary:- 3,430 cases have been reported during the year 2012 compared to 3,031 cases of the year 2011 and 2,855 cases of the year 2010. The percentage of detection is 42.5 % compared to 39.8% & 44.7 % of the years 2011 and 2010 respectively.

Theft: - 9,630 cases have been reported during the year 2012 compared to 8,724 cases of the year 2011 and 7,572 cases of the year 2010. The percentage of detection is 51.7% compared to 52.4% and 52.5 % of the years 2011 and 2010 respectively.

Swindling: - 1,633 cases have been reported during the year 2012 compared to 1,401 cases of the year 2011 and 1,108 cases of the year 2010. The percentage of detection is 67.9 % compared to 69.8% and 74.6 % of the years 2010 and 2009 respectively.

Rioting: - 2,205 cases have been reported during the year 2012 compared to 1,556 cases of the year 2011 and 1,779 cases of the year 2010. The percentage of detection is 89.1 % compared to 84.8% and 86.7 % of the years 2011 and 2010 respectively.

Rape: - 1,458 cases have been reported during the year 2012 compared to 1,112 cases of the year 2011 and 1,025 cases of the year 2010. The percentage of detection is 96 % compared to 93.6% and 94.7 % of the years 2011 and 2010 respectively.

MV Accident: - 9,285 cases have been reported during the year 2012 compared to 9,398 cases of the year 2011 and 9,413 cases of the year 2010. The percentage of detection is 89.2 % compared to 89.4% and 88.4 % of the years 2011 and 2010 respectively.

1.3 MODERNISATION OF POLICE FORCE

Odisha Police embarked upon Modernisation of State Police Force in various fields with an overall allocation of Rs.608.15 Crore during the period from 2000-01 to 2011-12. Out of this, an amount of Rs.593.32 Crore i.e. almost 98% of the allocation have already been utilized under the following components.

- A sum of Rs.64.57 Crore has been spent on acquiring sophisticated weapons and other weaponry.



(Modern Police Station at Tamando, in Bhubaneswar)

- A sum of Rs.28.23 Crore 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.104.58 Crore has been spent towards purchasing Heavy, Medium and Light vehicles and Motor cycles.
- A sum of Rs.2.00 Crore has been spent towards implementation of the POLNET plan.
- A sum of Rs.22.96 Crore has been spent towards purchasing Modern Communication equipment.
- A sum of Rs.3.34 Crore has been spent towards purchasing Modern Training equipment.
- A sum of Rs.2.02 Crore 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.3.13 Crore has been spent towards upgradation of the State CID like provision of Mobile Forensic unit, Explosive-cum-Narcotic Detector etc.
- A sum of Rs.26.12 Crore has been spent towards purchase of Intelligence / Security equipment.
- A sum of Rs.2.05 Crore has been spent towards purchase of State of the Art equipment for Forensic Science Laboratories, including regional and district FSLs.
- A sum of Rs. 5.14 Crore has been spent towards equipping the Finger Print Bureau, Photo Bureau and Hand Writing Bureau.
- A sum of Rs.7.39 Crore has been spent for Computerisation of Police Organisation.
- A sum of Rs.85.00 lakh has been spent towards purchase of vehicles and equipment for Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTU).
- A sum of Rs.227.29 Crore has been spent towards construction of 356 Police Stations, 216 Police Out Posts, 148 Restroom-cum-Toilets for women Police personnel, District Armouries, Battalion Armouries, Barracks, Reserve Offices, State Police Academy, SIW office, SOG complex, Regional and District Forensic Science Laboratories, State Crime Branch Building and fortification of Police Stations, Out Posts etc. Besides, Central Training Institute Building for Home Guards Organisation has been constructed.
- A sum of Rs.93.65 Crore has been spent towards construction of 1254 "F" type quarters, 899 "E" type quarters etc.

FORTIFIED POLICE STATION SCHEME:

As regards "Fortified Police Station Scheme", 70 PSs / OPs of Odisha are covered under this scheme on 80:20 funding basis. The State Government has received a total amount of Rs.75.25 crore from the Government of India as advance out of the total central share of Rs. 112.00 crore. Administrative approval has been issued for all the 70 projects and Rs. 25 crore has been released to the Executing Agency. Necessary Budgetary provision is being made in the State Budget in the current financial year for release of the remaining amount to the Executing Agency. Out of 70, work has been started in 60 places.

RECEPTION CENTRE:

As a measure to make the police people friendly, Reception Centres are being constructed in the Police Stations in a phased manner. Besides waiting space, there is provision of toilet and drinking water facilities in these Reception Centres. Funds have been provided during 2012-13 in the first phase, to start the construction work of Reception Centres in 210 Police Stations of the State. For the next year, 2013-14 there is a proposal to take up construction of the Reception Centres-cum-Mahila Sishu Desk in further 135 Police Stations.

1.4 ANTI NAXAL EFFORTS:

Left Wing Extremist situation has shown a progressive improvement in the State during the year 2012. There has been improvement in the situation in the districts like Jajpur, Dhenkanal, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Sambalpur and Deogarh. Even in Gajapati, Ganjam and Sundargarh (including Rourkela Police District) districts, the intensity of Maoist activities and violence has come down.

The activities of Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha (CMAS-NL) have declined in Narayanapatna – Bandhugaon axis of Koraput district and a large number of its supporters have surrendered recently.

Maoists committed 104 incidents involving death of 19 security personnel and 25 civilians during the year 2012. In the current year so far (till February 10, 2013), Six (06) incidents of Maoist violence have been reported in the State (02 each in Malkangiri and Nuapada and 01 each in Bolangir and Bargarh) involving the death of three (3) civilians (2 in Malkangiri district and 1 in Nuapada district).

Pro-active security response resulted in the death of 10 Maoists, arrest of 167 Cadres/supporters/militias and surrender of 35 cadres during the year 2012. Besides, 83 guns, 125 landmines /IED/explosives and large quantity of explosive materials and ammunition were recovered during the year. Several Maoist camps/hideouts were raided. Security forces foiled the design of the Maoists to carry out major incidents on a number of occasions by timely recovering landmines/IEDs /explosives. In the current year so far (till Feb 10, 2013), security forces have raided Maoist hideouts/dumps on a number of occasions and recovered 10 guns, 28 IEDs, explosives, equipment, Maoist literature, etc. Security forces have also arrested 14 Maoists during the period. Two Maoists have surrendered including Xavier Lugun, a close associate of Samarji, who was involved in 55 cases in Odisha and Jharkhand.

Security forces also achieved significant successes in containing the lawless activities of People's Liberation Front of India (PLFI) and similar organisations, operating in Odisha – Jharkhand border, and indulging in extortion, killings, etc. Several cadres of the outfit were arrested, three cadres were neutralized in police action and arms and ammunition were recovered.

1.5 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 31.12.2012 stood at 50,513.

District Finger Print Units are functioning in 32 Districts since 2002. A total of 221 cases (Chance Print Cases-207, Government Cases-10, Private Cases-4) were received during the year 2012. Besides, 58 cases pending from 2011 were taken up for examination bringing the total case to 279, of which 178 cases have since been disposed off. Identical opinion has been furnished in 12 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 31.12.2012 stood at 1,29,506.

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.

- 1) Finger Print Slips of 307 Convicts received from Districts have been classified and recorded in the Bureau Records during 2012.
- 2) Finger Print Slips of 11,085 Arrestees were searched through AFIS data base, Finger Print Slips of 1431 have been traced and result communicated to the Districts.
- 3) Finger Print Slips of total 1,66,325 Arrestees and convicts (convicts – 50,500, Arrestees – 1,15,825) and 4,326 un-detected Chance Finger Prints have been digitized, enrolled and stored in Automated Finger Print Identification System (AFIS) data base.
- 4) 92 Police Officers and men including State Police Duty Meet Officers have been trained during the year 2012.
- 5) A sum of Rs. 10,975/- has been earned as Civil Revenue towards examination of 04 Civil Cases.
- 6) Identical opinion furnished in 06 Chance Print cases (03 Govt. Cases and 03 Private Cases) have immensely helped the I.Os for successful detection of these cases.
- 7) Finger Print Slips of 22 unidentified dead bodies and 03 Arrestees of other States have been searched in the AFIS data base and result communicated to respective Enquiring Officers.
- 8) The Experts of the Bureau have deposed evidence in the Courts in 03 Cases in 2012.

1.6 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 Pattnaik State Police Academy, Officers selected for All India Police Duty Meet, Medical Students and Judicial Officers of different courts.

The Experts of the Bureau are often required to go to various Courts in the State to give evidence in the cases in which they have furnished opinion. The Experts present their technical papers in the National Forensic Conference to which they are regularly invited.

During the year 2012, 298 Police / Vigilance cases involving 38,871 exhibits have been examined and expert opinion have been furnished. Besides, 2445 exhibits in 39 non-Police cases referred by various Judicial Courts and Departmental authorities of Govt. of Odisha have been examined and Expert opinions have been furnished. A sum of Rs.59,980/- has been collected towards the examination fees of these cases and the same has been deposited in the Govt. Treasury.

1.7 PHOTO BUREAU.

State Photo Bureau, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar have prepared 1161 photographs of Finger Print in 257 cases, 1580 document photographs in 177 handwriting cases, 948 photographs of 237 missing persons for wide circulation in print and electronic media and 68 photo identity cards of police personnel during 2012. Besides, the officers of Bureau have conducted videography in 25 occasions during law and order, checked the media personnel and their equipments from security point of view at 3 different places during visit of VIP and VVIPs and recorded the recruitment process at PMT establishments of Odisha Police. Besides, 300 Police Personnel have been trained on photography by this Bureau.

1.8 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 categories of trained dogs are available (a) Tracking Dogs (b) Sniffer Dogs for detection of explosives (c) Sniffer Dogs for detection of narcotics (d) Search and rescue dogs during natural calamities. During the year 2012, tracker dogs were utilised in 735 cases and clues have been furnished in 333 cases. In 101 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 1257 occasions during VIP visit, raid, law and order and other insurgency situation. In 7 cases the sniffer dogs had traced the explosive substances.

1.9 SIGNALS

With a view to assist Police Administration in maintenance of law and order and to curb Naxal activities, 3 nos of HF/RT Stations were installed at 2nd IR Bn., Rayagada, 4th IR Bn., Deogarh and 5th IR Bn., Boudh. 17 nos. of Static VHF Stations and 22 nos. of Mobile VHF sets were installed permanently in different P.Ss., Mobile vehicles 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, 2012. To assist Police Administration in maintenance of law and order during festive occasions, VVIP/ VIP visits, etc. 3,231 Static/ Mobile VHF sets and 3,977 W/T sets were temporarily deployed in phased manner.

Besides, 40 nos. of Scrambler Man pack sets have been provided to S.O.G. personnel to keep liaison with neighbouring S.O.G. teams and local P.Ss during combing operations during the year 2012-13.

At present 158 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 18 occasions in the State Level Functions.

1.10 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.

P.M.T. Training Centre, Tulasipur, Cuttack imparted training to 126 Assistant Drivers in driving and maintenance, 103 Officers/men in Motor Mechanism to create awareness about the defect in vehicle and 66 Personnel in training on driving of Tractor/Tipper and check fuel consumption rate of vehicles.

In the year 2012 -2013 sanction has been given to the police motor transport to purchase 75 numbers of heavy and light vehicles under modernization scheme, and 118 number of heavy and light vehicles by way of replacement of condemned vehicles. Besides 224 motor cycles are planned to be purchased under the above two schemes.

1.11 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, Orissa Human rights Commission, National Commission for Women, State Commission for Women, National Commission for SCs, National Commission for STs etc. by submitting statistical information as and when required. Moreover, the petitions relating to atrocity on women and members of SCs and STs are either enquired into or monitored by this office by getting the enquiry reports from the concerned districts. Grievances of public relating to above issues are heard and follow-up action taken therein. This office issues necessary guide lines to different Dist. SPs, Range IGs and DIGs for implementation of different Acts from time to time and for effective functioning of Dist. HRPC.

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

INVESTIGATION TAKEN BY STATE HRPC:

During the year 2012, the State HRPC has taken up investigation of one case of dowry torture, which is under investigation.

GRIEVANCE/ PETITION CELL:

During the year 2012, 208 grievance petitions relating to dowry torture on married women, atrocity on SC/ST and other related matters were received in the State HRPC, of which 77 petitions were disposed of by taking appropriate legal action and remaining 131 petitions are pending for enquiry with concerned district SPs.

COMPLAINT RECEIVED FROM N.H.R.C.

During the year 2012, 239, complaints were received from National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi of which 221 have been disposed of by taking appropriate action and remaining 18 are pending for enquiry with the concerned district SPs. 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.

COMPLAINT RECEIVED FROM OHRC BHUBANESWAR :

During the year 2012, 69 complaint petitions were received. In all 69 complaints, action taken reports furnished by the dist. SPs have been sent to OHRC.

HUMAN RIGHT COURT:

For the purpose of providing speedy trial of offences arising out of the violation of human rights, the Courts of District and Sessions Judge as well as Addl. Dist. and Sessions Judges of all the 30 districts have been specified as Human Rights Court for the purpose of providing speedy trial of offences arising out of violation of human rights vide Home Department Notification No.602 dt.04.01.2013.

COMPLAINT RECEIVED FROM STATE COMMISSION FOR WOMEN:

During the year 2012, 84 petitions were received from Odisha State Commission for Women Bhubaneswar, of which 32 petitions were disposed of and remaining 52 are pending with the district, SPs for enquiry.

FAMILY COUNSELLING CENTRE:

A Family Counselling Centre has been attached to this office with the professional counsellors appointed by the Social Welfare Advisory Board, Govt. of Odisha to settle up the family dispute and restore conjugal life by way of mutual understanding. During the year 2012 the family counselling centre has received 172 complaints on dowry torture, extra marital relations, mal adjustments with in-laws/ husband, personal differences, economic crisis, alcoholism etc. Out of 172 complaints, 119 complaints were disposed of and remaining 53 complaints are under counselling.

MAHILA AND SISHU DESKS:

The Govt. of Odisha have decided to set up a Mahila and Sishu Desk in each P.S. of the State to provide the legal redressal to the women and child victims. For this purpose, the training programmes were undertaken to sensitise the officers/men attached to the Desks. So far, Mahila and Sishu Desks have been set up in 537 P.Ss. in the State and 1911 police personnel have received training with the cooperation of the W & C.D. Department.

CASES RELATING TO DOWRY/NON-DOWRY TORTURE:

During the year 2012, 4898, cases of dowry/non-dowry torture were reported in the State as against 4085 of 2011 and 3831 cases reported in the year 2010.

Out of 4898 cases reported, 2713 cases have been charge sheeted, 26 cases ended in Final Report True insufficient evidence, MF/ML-36, false-23,12 cases closed for other reasons and 2088 cases are pending investigation of which 1340 cases are likely to be charge sheeted. The percentage of detection including LCS cases comes to 83.9%.

CHILD COURTS:

For the purpose of providing speedy trial of offences of violation of Child Rights powers have been conferred by Section 25 of Commission of Protection of Child Rights Act,2005 to the Courts of District and Session Judge of the 30 districts specified as Children Court with effect from 17.12.2012.

CASES RELATING TO ATROCITY ON SCs/STs:

During the year 2012, 2522 cases of atrocity on SCs and STs were reported as against 1662 cases of 2011 and 1589 cases of 2010. Out of 2522 cases reported during the year 2012, charge sheets have been submitted in 843 cases, 34 cases ended in Final Report True insufficient evidence, 265 as false, FRMF 40, one as non-cog, 60 closed due to other reasons and remaining 1280 cases are pending investigation of which 817 cases are likely to be charge sheeted. The percentage of detection including LCS cases comes to 76.9 %.

SC & ST PROTECTION CELL:

The Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribe Protection Cell has been constituted at Cuttack with I.G. of Police/D.I.G. of Polie(HR & SJ), Odisha as head of the cell in terms of Rule-8 of S.C. & S.T. (PoA) Rules,1995 vide Home Department Notification No.33416 dt.24.08.2012.

SPECIAL COURT FOR SC & ST ATROCITY CASES:

For the purpose of providing speedy trial of the cases of SC & ST people 56 courts of District and Sessions Judge as well as 1st and 2nd Additional Sessions Judge of 30 districts have been empowered to function as Special Courts under SC & ST (PoA) Act,1989. Steps are being taken to establish three exclusive courts at Cuttack, Bolangir and Baleswar district for trial of SC & ST atrocity cases.

VICTIM COMPENSATION SCHEME:

Victim Compensation Scheme has been notified w.e.f. 12.07.2012. Under the scheme provision of compensation has been made for loss of life, loss of any limb, loss or injury causing severe mental agony, simple injury to child victims and rape victims ranging from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.1,50,000/-.

Since the proposed Government of India scheme of financial assistance and support service scheme to the victim of rape has not been finalised by Government of India, compensation to the victim of rape has been included under Victim Compensation Scheme subsequently vide Notification No.49915 dt.27.12.2012.

Provision of Rs.50.00 lakh has been made for compensation under Victim Compensation Scheme during the year 2012-13.

e-CONNECTIVITY :

In the year 2010-11, one web-site in the domain of HRPC, Odisha 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 DSPs and Data Entry Operators of 36 police districts to upload data in the internet as well as handling grievances received.

1.12 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.

(i) Biju Patnaik State Police Academy, Bhubaneswar :

548 Police Officers were trained in specialised training course and 342 Police Officers in Sponsored course at Biju Patnaik State Police Academy. Besides, 8 I.P.S. probationers, 92 cadet Sub-Inspectors, 27 Departmental Cadet Sub-Inspectors, 123 Cadet Deputy Subedars, 25 Cadet Sergeants and 283 Junior Clerks were trained in the Academy during 2012. The training of 223 Cadet Sub-Inspectors, 91 Cadet Deputy Subedars and 27 Cadet Sergeants have started w.e.f. 21.09.2012.

(ii) Police Training College, Angul :

During 2012, 507 Recruit Constables have been trained at P.T.C., Angul.

(iii) Police Training School, Nayagarh :

During 2012, the following category of trainees have undergone training at this training Centre.

- (a) Basic Training of Constable/
Helper Const.Asst. Driver(1st Batch). - 222
- (b) Basic Training of Constable/
Helper Const.Asst. Driver(2nd Batch). - 415
- (c) Basic Training of Constable/
Helper Const.Asst. Driver(3rd Batch). - 252 (Continuing)

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

During 2012, the following category of trainees have undergone training at this training Centre.

- (a) Training of Special Police Officers -214
- (b) Traffic Training of Constables -168
- (c) Training of Recruit Constables -304
- (d) Advance Drill Test of Hav. Majors - 65

(v) Odisha Armed Police Training Centre, Jharsuguda :

During 2012, trainees of the following category have undergone training at this training centre.

- (a) Cadet Jamadar -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) 7.62mm SLR Training (Dist. APR) -77
- (m) U.A.C./Judo/Karate Training -48
- (n) 7.62mm SLR/AK-47 Rifle/ T.S.M. and explosive Training. -190
- (o) State level sophisticated Training -241
- (p) State level sophisticated weapons & Tactics Course. -28
- (q) Recruit Sepoys of 3rd S.S. Battalion -150
- (r) Recruit Sepoys of OSAP Battalions -333
- (s) Recruit Sepoys of 5th IR Battalion -453
- (t) Recruit Const./ Sepoys of I.R./ OSAP Bns. -744(Continuing)

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

During 2012, 7 I.P.S Probationers and 1715 Officers/Men have undergone Anti-Extremist and Tactics Course of training at this training centre.

New Training Centres

A new training centre at Byree (Jajpur) is functional from the year 2012. Two new training centres are on the anvil, one at Burla (Sambalpur) and another at Koraput.

1.13 VILLAGE POLICING (GRAMARAKHI SYSTEM)

The duty of Grama Rakhi as specified under "The Odisha Grama Rakhis Act, 1967 and Grama Rakhis Rule, 1969" are to move in the beat jurisdiction spreading over 6/8 villages for collection of intelligence on various aspects of policing and to report the matter at their base Police Station as and when required as per urgency of the matter or at least once in a week.

Grama Rakhis form the core of Rural Policing in the State. They assist the local Police in departmental work i.e. in collection of secret information from their Beat Villages about the Warranties, Suspected/ antisocial persons, Drug Peddlers, Unnatural death, Road accident as well as Law and Order situation. Besides, their services are utilized at the time of Election, Flood, Natural Calamities and at time of postmortem of the dead bodies.

The total sanctioned strength of Grama Rakhis in the State is 18441 at present.

1.14 STATE FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY

ORGANISATIONAL SET UP

The Forensic Science Organization of the State comprises of the following units:-

- I. State Forensic Science Laboratory located at Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar.
- II. Three Regional Forensic Science Laboratory located at Berhampur, Sambalpur and Balasore.
- III. 15 District Forensic Science Laboratory located at the Headquarters of undivided Police District functioning under the administrative control of District Ss.P.
- IV. 21 Mobile Forensic Units have been sanctioned for the newly created Districts under 11th Finance Commission Award.
- V. One Forensic Science Laboratory located at BPSPA, Bhubaneswar for imparting training on Scientific Aid to Investigation to the trainee Police Officers.

The State Forensic Science Laboratory, Bhubaneswar is located in an area of 6 areas of land at Rasulgarh Square, Bhubaneswar allotted by Govt. of Odisha and is housed in a two-storied building. Currently, there are 7 Divisions functioning in the State FSL viz.

- (i) Physics Division
- (ii) Ballistics Division
- (iii) Chemistry Division
- (iv) Toxicology Division
- (v) Biology Division
- (vi) Serology Division
- (vii) Lie-detection Division

The nature of examinations conducted in different Divisions of State FSL is as follows:-

PHYSICS DIVISION:- Examination of paints, glass, soil, plastics for their origin and comparison, (ii) Contour matching of broken/cut tools, utensils, clothes, fragments of glass pieces, telegraphic and electric Wires, (iii) examination of tool marks and scratch marks, (iv) restoration of erased numbers/marks/writing on metals, plastics, wooden surfaces, (v) spectroscopic analysis of trace elements and compounds, (vi) miscellaneous physical examinations of packing materials, gunny bag, fittings, clipping etc. A Photo Unit is also functioning in State FSL.

BALLISTICS DIVISION:- Examination of fire arms in arms act cases, (ii) identification of fire arms from fired cartridge cases/bullets, (iii) examination of shots, clothing with holes/marks, (iv) discharge residue on targets, (v) determination of distance of firing, lethal potentiality and effectiveness of fire arms.

CHEMISTRY DIVISION:- Examination of illicit liquor, narcotic drugs, like opium, Bhang, Ganja, Charas and psychotropic substances, (ii) cement, fats, oils, contraband gold, etc. for testing their genuineness (iii) identification/comparison of phenolphthalein in trap case, kerosene in burnt residues, telegraphic and electric wires, metals, ores, minerals, acids, stains of chemicals, (iv) remnants of exploded bombs, (v) analysis of all types of organic and inorganic substance in general. Analysis of petroleum products for genuineness and from adulteration.

TOXICOLOGY DIVISION:- (i) Examination of food, drinks, stomach wash, vomits and purged matters, viscera, bone, hair, fingers and toe nails for detection of poison.

BIOLOGY DIVISION:- (i) Examination of blood, blood stains, seminal stains and other body fluids for identification (ii) examination of hairs, nails, textile and paper fiber, plant materials like fragments of flower, seed, leaf fragments, wood, pollen grains, etc.

SEROLOGY DIVISION:- (i) Examination of origin of various biological stains like blood, seminal fluid, saliva, sweat, pus, urine, vomitous matters, faecal matters, milk, etc. (ii) blood grouping, identification with special reference to ABO blood grouping system, (iii) Microscopic examination of microbial contamination.

LIE-DETECTION DIVISION:- This Division examines the veracity of statements made by the suspects/complainants/witnesses with the help of a sophisticated instrument called Polygraph. By measurement of respiration rate, Blood pressure, galvanic skin resistance and other body activities, the physical and psychological condition of the culprits can be ascertained which lends to discovery of many important clue materials in the investigation of crime.

TRAINING PROGRAMME:- For scientific criminal investigation the Investigating Officer should have adequate knowledge and ability to make the best use of scientific evidences available. To meet these requirements, training programmes are being organized at State FSL, Bhubaneswar for various

ranks of Police Officers, Judiciary Officers, students of Medical Colleges for better utilization of scientific evidences in crime investigation. Besides, Officers from State FSL are also deputed to Biju Pattanaik State Police Academy and Principal PTC, Angul for imparting training to the Cadet Sub-Inspectors and other Police Officers.

During the year 2012-2013, the following nos. of Officers and Men of various departments have attended the training at State FSL, Bhubaneswar.

Sl.No.	Training Course	No. of personnel Trained
(1)	(2)	(3)
I	Civil Judge (Probationer) all over Odisha	03
II	Inspectors/Sub-Inspectors of Police all over Odisha	08
III	ASIs of Police/Constables all over Odisha	06
IV	APP/PP all over Odisha	448
V	Homeopathic Student of all over Odisha	119

CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE SFSL, RFSL AND DFSL

In order to provide professional guidance to the State Forensic Organisation, concurrence has been given to appoint one professional and experienced Director to the State Forensic Science Laboratory. Further, to clear the backlog of exhibits, and to augment the staff strength of these laboratories massive manpower has been sanctioned. Similarly, 21 District Forensic Science laboratories have been sanctioned for the newly created districts. The staff strength of Regional Forensic Science laboratory has been sanctioned for its smooth functioning. Sanction has been given for creation of one DNA Unit at the State Forensic Science Laboratory. With these creations of staff strength, the State Forensic Science Laboratory will give necessary support to address the need for scientific aids to investigation of the State Police. Details of post creation are as follows:

- a) DNA Finger Printing (5 posts sanctioned)
- b) 21 District Forensic Science Laboratories in newly created District (84 posts sanctioned)
- c) Creation of manpower for RFSL, Balasore (8 posts sanctioned)
- d) Augmentation of staff of State Forensic Science Laboratory, Bhubaneswar (126 posts sanctioned)

FORENSIC AWARENESS WEEK:- Forensic Science Awareness Week is being celebrated every year from 31st December of 6th January since 2004 at State FSL and three Regional FSLs. The Aim of the awareness week is to promote forensic science practice and create right type of awareness, so that the common man understands the importance of the Forensic Science and its relevance for the cause of justice.

SPOT VISIT:- 15 District FSLs with scene of crime vehicle function in the Headquarters of each undivided Police District. The function of these units is to assist the Investigating Officers in searching for collection of physical evidences/ clues at the scene of crime. I.Os. are also assisted in the

preservation, packing of the clue materials, which are subsequently dispatched to State FSL and Regional FSLs for Chemical Examination and opinion. The Scientific Staff of the District FSLs rush to the scene of crime on receipt of requisitions from the I.Os. with the scene of crime vehicle, which is equipped with sensational tools and equipment for on-the-spot examination. Preliminary Examination of physical clues is done at the spot for elimination of unwanted clues and for helping the I.Os. for their subsequent investigation in right direction.

Besides this, the experts from State FSL and Regional FSLs often visit crime scene in important cases to render all possible scientific aids to investigation in crime scene management.

LIBRARY: - The State FSL is having a Library consisting of 1296 nos. of scientific books, which are referred by the Scientists in time of need in solving complicated chemical examination process.

1.15 STATE CRIME RECORDS BUREAU

State Crime Records Bureau(SCRB) was created on 23.07.1988 vide Home Department Resolution No.40464 consisting of the erstwhile Police Computer Centre and Finger Print Bureau. Police Computerization initiative has been started in Odisha from 1984. Crime Criminal Information System(CCIS) was first major initiative in which implementation was carried out across the state for computerization of crime and criminal data. As on 31.12.2012 total number of crime and criminal records available in State Crime Records Bureau in CCIS is 23,62,512.



In the year 2004-2005, Ministry of Home Affairs started Common Integrated Police Application (CIPA) Project across the country. In Odisha CIPA was started in 45 Police Stations with effect from 05.03.2007 across five districts.

In the year 2008-2009, Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) was conceptualized by Ministry of Home Affairs(MHA), Government of India, New Delhi as a Mission Mode Project for implementation of project across 28 States and 7 UTs.

In Odisha CCTNS project 784 locations across the state will be covered including all Police Stations, SDPO/ACP Offices, SP offices, Police Control Rooms, Police Commissionerate, State Police Headquarters and other offices. These offices will be provided with necessary Computer hardware and network connectivity. Data Centre infrastructure has been setup at Odisha State Data Centre in Odisha Computer Application Centre (OCAC) for hosting the Core Application Software.

Basic IT training has been provided to 25,604 police personnel in 45 training centres across the State.

Pilot Implementation of the CCTNS has been undertaken in Angul and Kendrapada District.

1.16 ODISHA STATE POLICE HOUSING AND WELFARE CORPORATION :

The Odisha State Police Housing & Welfare Corporation Ltd. is incorporated as a company on 24th May 1980. The main objectives of the corporation are:

- (i) Construction of residential and non-residential buildings for the Police, Vigilance and Fire Service Organisation of the Government of the Odisha and other Department of the Government of Odisha as well as the Government of India.



(Range DIG Office at Koraput)

- (ii) Taking up construction, repairs and maintenance, modification and renovation of roads, buildings and other civil structures of Quasi-Government and Autonomous bodies through competitive tender or on the basis of direct placement of works.

(iii) In addition, the corporation is also executing works meant for Prison Department and Judiciary.

(iv) The Corporation has posted an excellent performance by undertaking various construction works for the Police Department under Modernisation Grant, SRE Scheme, SIS Scheme, Finance Commission, Fire Service Department(both Central and State assistance projects), Prisons, Judiciary and NRHM work etc. The high and overall growth in construction activity was the most significant feature of the Corporation during previous Years. The Corporation has handed over 132 nos. of Non-residential and 33 Nos. of Residential buildings to the best satisfaction of user authorities during the year 2012. The Corporation has successfully constructed and handed over Anti-Naxalite Police Projects under adverse site condition in left -wing extremist areas.

The Corporation has executed several projects like fortification of Police Posts, Barracks for accommodation of Police Personnel and Logistic support to CAPF successfully in some of the most inaccessible areas. Recently the Corporation has taken up construction of Barracks in 9 most vulnerable places to provide logistic support to the CAPF in Naxal affected areas of the State.

Organisation	Residential	Non-residential	Others
Police	18	45	--
Fire Services	8	24	--
Prison	1	50	--
Judiciary	1	--	--
NRHM	--	13	--
Deposit	5	--	--
Total	33	132	

(v) 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 Organisation like S.J.S.V., Puri, C.I.T.E., C.H.S.E., Banapur College, Board of Secondary Education, Christ College etc.

CHAPTER-II

2. PRISONS ORGANISATION:

10 posts of Assistant Jailor and one post of Regional Probation Officer have been filled up during the year. Requisitions have been sent to Odisha Staff Selection Commission for filling-up 10 more posts of Asst. Jailor. Recruitment process for filling up 486 posts of Warders is in progress and it will be completed by 28.02.2013.

Construction of new Sub-Jails at Patrapur(Ganjam), Kashipur (Rayagada), Kantabanjhi(Bolangir) and Soro(Balasore) at a cost of Rs.1066.00 lakh has been completed and these Jails will be made functional by April,2013. Construction of two more Open Air Jails at Jujumara in Sambalpur District and Nilgiri in Balasore District at the cost of Rs.1800.00 lakh has been taken up. Shifting of 3 Special Sub-

Jails(Bhadrak, Bhanjanagar and Boudh) has been taken up at a cost of Rs.3584.53 lakh and the construction will start soon. Construction of Mahatma Gandhi Correctional Institute for training of Prison and Correctional Service Personnel is in progress at Jamujhari, Bhubaneswar and Rs.400.00 lakh has been provided for this Project so far.

Special care has been taken for improving the Health, Hygiene and Sanitation facilities in Prisons and for the purpose Rs.854.84 lakh have been provided and the work is in progress. For better medical treatment of the Prisoners, two 30 bedded hospitals at the cost of Rs.208.00 lakh are under construction at Baripada and Choudwar. Government proposes to establish two more such hospitals at Berhampur and Sambalpur.

For education of Children of Prisoners, Government has taken up construction of a 100 Capacity Hostel at the cost of Rs.135.89 lakh. It will be made functional soon.

Securities in the Prison have been upgraded by raising the Perimeter Wall of Jails and fortification of Jails. Fortification of 15 more Jails is in progress. Security gadgets like CCTV, Mobile Jammers, Baggage Scanners etc. have also been installed in Jails. CCTV facility has been installed in 18 Jails, Cell-Phone Jammers have been installed in 7 Jails and Baggage Scanners have been installed in 3 Jails. Steps have been taken to install these systems in more Prisons. Video Conferencing System is functioning in 8 Jails to facilitate trial of hardcore criminals without physically producing them in Courts. Additional Rs.600.00 lakh has been provided to extend this facility to 23 more Jails.

Release and rehabilitation of Prisoners is being taken-up on priority basis and during the year 2012, 60 Life Convicts have been released prematurely and 3 Convicts have been released on mercy. Vocational Training in Prison is being imparted for rehabilitation of the released Prisoners.

CHAPTER - III

HOME GUARDS:

The Odisha Home Guards Organization was created on 11.11.1961. Since then the volunteers of Home Guards Organization have been rendering valuable service as an auxiliary to State Police as well as Fire Service and providing "Niskama Seva" to the society and general public. The Organization is governed as per guidelines in the Compendium of Instructions for Home Guards, published by the MHA, Govt. of India, New Delhi, and provisions of the Odisha Home Guards Act and Rules.

Considering the genuine demands of Home Guards, the State Government have enhanced the Duty Call up Allowance of Home Guards from Rs.150/- to Rs.200/- vide Home Dept. letter No. 725/CD dtd.12.06.2012. Besides, Govt. have also enhanced the Food Packet Allowance of

~~Home Guards from Rs.25/- to Rs.50/- only per day~~ vide Govt. letter No.1209/CD dtd.17.09.2011. In the meantime, the State Govt. 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 vide Home (CD) Department letter No. 734/CD dtd. 16.5.2011. Recently Govt. have been pleased to enhance the sanctioned strength of Home Guards by 1867 (One thousand eight hundred sixty seven) for L.W.E vide Home (C.D) Deptt. letter No.244/CD dtd.24.02.2012. The sanctioned streangth of Homeguards today is 17,675.

In spite of multifarious constraints like inadequate sanctioned strength, shortage of paid-staff and resource crunch for deployment, Home Guard Volunteers of the State have risen to the ~~occasion in maintaining~~ Law and Order, prevention of crime, VIP security, Traffic regulation, Night patrolling and Guard duty etc. Presently about 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. Apart from these, the volunteers of this organization are deputed on requisition to various public and private sector undertakings for watch and ward duties.

During this year, 1152 Home Guards have been trained in the Basic Course and Refreshers' Course of training. In order to improve efficiency of the Home Guards volunteers, they are being sent for specialized training courses in the National Civil Defence College, Nagpur, and Civil Defence Academy, Bangalore.

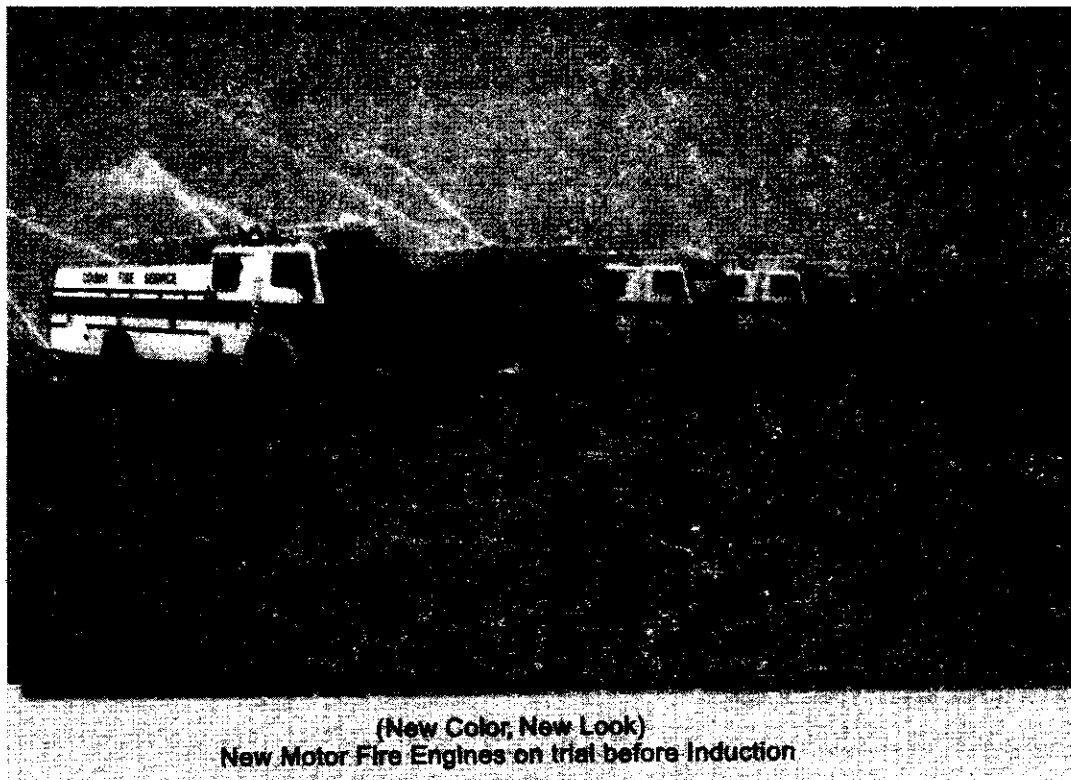
CHAPTER - IV

4. FIRE SERVICE:

Government have decided to open one fire station in each block of the state. So far 296 fire Stations have been sanctioned till date. The remaining 39 blocks are proposed to be covered during 2013-14. The Odisha Fire Service organization has rendered valuable service to the people of Odisha by saving lives and properties from hazards as well as from natural calamities.

During the year 2012-13 (April to October-2012) as many as 6114 nos. of fire call and 6636 nos. of special service call have been successfully attended in which 18 no. of human lives and 68 nos. of cattle lives saved from fire and properties worth Rs.116,25,12,900/- have also been saved by Odisha Fire Service personnel. Likewise, during the year 2012-13 (till date) 7 nos. of FS building and 27 nos. of staff quarters have been completed and made functional. Steps are also being taken to complete 56 nos. of FS building and 206 staff quarters.

Further, Government Revenue worth Rs.46,07,735/- have been collected and deposited in Government account towards hire charges of service during the year 2012-13 up-to-date.



CHAPTER- V

5. CIVIL DEFENCE :

In our state, Civil Defence is functioning in five categorized towns namely Talcher, Bhubaneswar, Rourkela, Koraput and Paradeep. Government of India have declared five more districts under multi-hazard prone areas like Balasore, Bhadrak, Kendrapara, Dhenkanal and Jagatsinghpur to be covered under the scheme. Now the Asst. Fire Officers of the Fire Stations of Dist. Hdqrs. have been declared to act as the Deputy Controllers of Civil Defence in the above multi-hazard-prone districts. Further the scope of implementation of Civil Defence activities has been extended from a town-centric concept to a district centric approach. The Civil Defence initiative is being taken up in the whole of nine districts i.e. Angul, Khurda, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapada, Dhenkanal, Balasore, Bhadrak, Koraput and Sundargarh. Further, construction of a Civil Defence State Training Institute has been sanctioned as a part of initiative of Government

of Odisha under the revamping scheme. The State Government has already approved its establishment within the premises of Odisha Fire Service Training Institute, Bhubaneswar.

Various training programmes on life saving skills and response mechanism like basic life support search and rescue, firefighting etc. have been imparted to Civil Defence Volunteers being enrolled from different walks of life. Publicity and awareness campaigns have also been carried out in respect of selected Civil Defence districts. Periodical exercises and demonstrations are also being carried out.

CHAPTER – VI

6. JUDICIARY:

6.1 COMPUTERISATION IN ORISSA HIGH COURT

As per the decision taken in the Chief Justices' Conference 1992, computerization was initiated in Orissa High Court by NIC in September, 1993 by providing servers, terminals and printers. At present personal computers purchased by the Court are being used by the Hon'ble Judges and the Secretaries/P.A.s attached to them.

At present the following activities of the Court are being performed through Computers:

- 1) Business Information System for preparation of cause list.
- 2) Filing Counter in all types of cases.
- 3) Case Law Retrieval System for access of case status and judgments of Orissa High Court which are up loaded in the Internet.
- 4) Personnel Information System as Judicial Officers database.
- 5) Internet and Web-based activities for access of case information and judgments from Supreme Court and judgments of other High Court.
- 6) Payroll System for generation of pay bills etc.
- 7) V-SAT for e-mail facility to all NIC domain Websites.

6.2 PROJECT:

In order to improve the infrastructure of Sub- ordinate Judiciary, steps have been taken to provide Rs. 69.00 crore in the year 2013-14 for construction of court buildings at 17 locations and Rs.6.00 crore for residential buildings. The following other projects have been taken up.

(i) MODERNIZATION PROJECT FUNDED BY STATE GOVERNMENT IMPLEMENTED BY OCAC:

In 2008, Modernization Project had been undertaken by Orissa Computer Application Centre by utilization of funds provided by State Government. OCAC has provided 117 nos. of Personal Computers, 50 nos. of Printers, Servers, UPSs etc. along with LAN in High Court.

(ii) INSTALLATION OF DIGITAL DISPLAY BOARD IN HIGH COURT

This Project has been implemented by OCAC and Display Boards have been installed in all Court Rooms, High Court Bar Association Hall, Civil Bar Association Hall, Cuttack and Criminal Bar Association Hall, Cuttack.

6.3 e-COURTS PROJECT (HIGH COURT)

(i) INSTALLATION OF COMPUTERS AND PRINTERS

180 nos. of Personal Computers (HCL) and 141 nos. of Laser Printers under e-Courts Projects have been installed in the different locations i.e. Chambers of the Hon'ble Judges and Officers of the Registry of the Court and different sections of the Court.

(ii) LAN CONNECTION

All the Computers in High Court supplied under e-Courts Project have been connected through LAN.

(iii) WAN CONNECTIVITY AND LEASE LINE CONNECTION

Steps have been taken for provision of 8 Mbps lease line circuit at Orissa High Court from the present capacity of 2 Mbps lease line.

(iv) DIGITAL SIGNATURES OF HON'BLE JUDGES & REGISTRY OF HIGH COURT

Digital Signature Certificate has been created for some of the Hon'ble Judges and officers of Registry of High Court.

(v) ICT TRAINING

Training has been imparted to the Court staff regarding use of Ubuntu Linux Operating System.

6.4 SUB-ORDINATE COURTS

(i) DISTRIBUTION OF LAPTOPS AND PRINTERS

476 nos. of Laptops and 476 nos. of Printers have been provided to the Judicial Officers of the State.

(ii) SITE PREPARATION FOR CSR/JUDICIAL SERVICE CENTRE

115 nos. of Court Complexes have been selected for computerization under e-Courts Project at present. Out of these, Site Preparation and construction of Computer Rooms have been completed in 115 nos. of Court Complexes.

(iii) WAN CONNECTIVITY & VPNoBB CONNECTION TO SUB-ORDINATE COURTS

There is provision for Wide Area Network(WAN) connectivity at 15 nos. of Court complexes under e-Courts project. Government of India have allocated Rs.4,55,503/- to High Court for providing VPNoBB connection to 29 District court complexes ready with Hardware, LAN and Software installation for one year.

(iv) DEPLOYMENT OF SYSTEM OFFICERS/SYSTEM ASSISTANTS

14 nos. of System Officers and 26 nos. of System Assistants have been deployed in different District Courts of the State. Steps are being taken for recruitment of 16 nos. of System Officers and 34 nos. of System Assistants for deployment in rest of the district Courts of the State as per the decision of the Court.

(v) ICT TRAINING

ICT Training has been imparted to the Judicial Officers at Orissa Judicial Academy, Cuttack. System Officers and System Assistants working in District Courts and High Court have been imparted ICT training at Orissa Judicial Academy, Cuttack. Staff of different Courts of Subordinate Judiciary have been imparted ICT training at respective Court complexes.

(vi) LAN AND HARDWARE INSTALLATION

LAN materials have been delivered at 115 nos. of Court complexes and installed at 77 nos. of Court complexes.

Hardware materials have been delivered at 112 Court complexes out of 115 nos. of Court complexes under e-Courts project and installed at 112 Court complexes.

(vii) SOFTWARE STATUS

Case Information System (CIS) software has been rolled out at 111 Court complexes out of 115 nos. of Court complexes.

(viii) DIGITAL SIGNATURES

Digital Signatures have been created for some of the judicial officers. NIC, New Delhi and NIC, Bhubaneswar have been intimated to create Digital Signature of each Judicial Officer of the State.

(ix) DATA ENTRY OF PENDING CASES

Successful data entry of Backlog of pending cases are carried out at 69 Court complexes out of 115 nos. of Court complexes under e-Court project. Above one lakh records of Backlog of pending cases have been entered through CIS (Case Information System).

(x) PROVISION OF DIESEL GENERATOR SETS

41 nos. of Diesel Generator (DG) sets have been delivered and installed at 37 nos. of Court complexes. Delivery and installation of 48 DG sets is under progress for 48 single Court complexes. Government of India will provide funds to the tune of Rs.75,40,000/- against requirement of Rs.94,50,094/- for purchase and installation of rest 26 nos. of DG sets. The differential amount of Rs.19,10,100/- for rest 26 nos. of DG sets for installation in 26 nos. of Court complexes is proposed to be met from the State funding.

(xi) **IMPLEMENTATION OF CIS APPLICATION SOFTWARE FOR COURT COMPUTERISATION**

CIS(Case Information System) Software has been installed in 69 nos. of Court complexes.

(xii) **REDUCTION OF PENDENCY:**

Mission Mode programme has been launched w.e.f. 01.07.2011 till 31.12.2012 as a special drive to clear up old pendency in the High Court and Subordinate Courts of the State on priority basis.

(xiii) **THE FOLLOWING COURTS WERE MADE FUNCTIONAL IN THE YEAR,2012**

Sl.No.	Name of the Court	Date of functioning
1.	Judge, Family Court at Sambalpur	30.06.2012
2.	Civil Judge(Sr.Divn.)at Umerkote(Koraput)	04.08.2012
3.	Civil Judge(Jr. Divn.)-cum-J.M.F.C., Saintala (Bolangir)	23.06.2012
4.	District & Sessions Judge at Angul	31.07.2012
5.	District & Sessions Judge at Jajpur	28.06.2012
6.	District & Sessions Judge at Kendrapara	26.06.2012
7.	District & Sessions Judge at Sonapur	23.06.2012
8.	District & Sessions Judge at Nuapada	07.07.2012
9.	District & Sessions Judge at Rayagada	07.07.2012
10.	Special Court (C.B.I), Bhubaneswar	20.06.2012
11.	District & Sessions Judge, Boudh	06.10.2012

6.3 ODISHA JUDICIAL ACADEMY

Judicial education is the backbone of every judge or judicial officer to render justice for the benefit of the common man. The legal education is different from judicial education. Legal education may be given in the Law Colleges but in Judicial Education the emphasis is on Procedural Law. It is designed to cater to the need of the Judicial Officers who are to dispense justice to the marginalized sections of the society. During training, capacity building of judicial officers is made by imparting training on constitutional justice. It is also ensured that they are imparted training on acquiring skill, knowledge and attitude to become a good judge. The activities/achievements of Odisha Judicial Academy for 2012-13 is as follows:-

During 2012-13 the trainee judicial officers under Induction Training Programme have been sent to experiment at Grass Root Level at different rural areas of Odisha to understand the needs and difficulties faced by the common man. Also many field visits have been carried out for the Judicial Officers to jails to understand the mental status of the convicts/under-trial Prisoners for dispensation of justice with a human face.

During the Refresher and Induction Training Programmes the trainees have benefited from interaction with the Hon'ble Judges of Supreme Court, High Court and eminent academicians. Further, they have been sensitized how to overcome the bias while delivering justice. As a matter of fact 668

Judicial Officers under Refresher Programme and 58 Judicial Officers under Induction Programme out of 800 Judicial Officers have been trained from April 2012 to January 2013 through 472 sessions. 132 more Judicial Officers will be trained in the remaining part of the year.

Odisha Judicial Academy has been able to bring out informed opinion on debatable areas such as Land Acquisition, Forest & Environment and Mining by conducting National Seminar and Conference where Judicial Officers from every nook and corner of the country participated.

Odisha Judicial Academy has been able to enrich the State Prosecution system by giving vital inputs to the Public Prosecutors for their capacity building through class room training and field visits. During the above mentioned period 349 Public Prosecutors have been trained through 260 sessions from April 2012 to January 2013.

CHAPTER-VII

7. ELECTION:

Revision of Electoral Roll:- As per instructions of Election Commission of India, Special Summary Revision of Electoral Rolls with reference to 01.01.2013 as the qualifying date was taken up with publication of Draft Electoral Roll, 2013 on 01.10.2012 and culminated with final publication of Rolls on 15.01.2013. During this process 15,86,916 electors have been added in the Electoral Roll whereas 6,76,481 electors have been deleted from the Roll due to the reason of death, shifting and repeated electors. The number of electors in 18-19 age group has increased from 5.68 lakh in the Draft Roll to 10.51 lakh in the Final Roll. About 60% of eligible electors in the 18-19 age group have been enrolled. The photo coverage in the Electoral Roll and EPIC coverage have increased from 88.76% to 90.48% and from 91.84% to 93.16% respectively.

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. The Department is 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. This training Institute is functioning since 1963. The main aim & objective of the Institute is to impart training on Shorthand & Typewriting in English to the unemployed SC & ST Graduates in order to build them as qualified Stenographers to cater to the needs in Government as well as Non-Government sectors.

At present, 80 nos. of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Graduates are receiving training in this Institute. Besides, 37 State Government employees (Stenographers, Clerks and Typists) are being given training in Odia Stenography and Typewriting in computer during the year 2012-13.

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). As on 30th September, 2012, the strength of Ex-servicemen population in the State of Odisha is-36,796 (ESM-33,240 & Widows-3,556). Achievements of Sainik Board Organisation for the Financial Year, 2012-13 are given in succeeding paragraphs.

9.1. Opening of Zilla Sainik Boards:- Sanction for two more Zilla Sainik Boards has been given i.e. at Koraput and Keonjhar which will be opened shortly.

9.2. Opening of ECHS:- There are two ECHS polyclinics which have been opened at Dhenkanal and Puri and four more are in pipe line.

9.3. Second World War Veteran Pension:- A sum of Rs.3,52,121 have been distributed to 64 Veteran Ex-servicemen/Widows towards 2nd World War Veteran Pension @ Rs.1000/-pm.

9.4. Employment Assistance to Ex-servicemen:- 180 Ex-servicemen have been given employment in various Public Sector Banks, Central Govt. and private sectors.

CHAPTER-X

10.1 STATE GUEST HOUSE:

State Guest House, Bhubaneswar has 57 rooms including one VVIP room and 10 VIP rooms. The capacity of guest days are 21,125.

10.2 ODISHA BHAWAN/ NIWAS, NEW DELHI:

The office of the Principal Resident Commissioner, Government of Odisha at New Delhi functions as an integrated office. It coordinates with various Ministries of the Central Government, Central PSUs, Multi-lateral and Bilateral Agencies and various other organization on behalf of Government of Odisha. The integrated office in Delhi facilitates flow of central resources, co-ordinates

and supervises various strategic tasks and helps to create a favourable investment friendly image of Odisha. In addition, the Odisha Investment and Export Promotion Office(OIEPO) in the Office of the Principal Resident Commissioner undertakes various investment and export promotion activities for Odisha.

Some significant activities undertaken and achievements of 2012-13 are as follows:

1. Coordination of AT HOME in Rashtrapati Bhawan on 9th August,2012 organised to honour freedom fighters of the country. 5 Freedom Fighters from Odisha were honoured on this occasion.
2. Anti-Trafficking Cell is functioning in this office which took all the necessary steps for the safe repatriation of Miss Kalpana Mandal to her home town in Balasore, Odisha. This office coordinated the matter with NCPDR, Delhi Police & District Administration in Balasore to ensure the best medical treatment and safe repatriation of the girl.
4. Promotion of handlooms & hand woven of Odisha by facilitating the sale-cum-exhibition organized by Boyanika in Odisha Bhawan from 26.10.2012 to 10.11.2012.
5. Tracking & Monitoring of all pending cases in Supreme Court, High Court of Delhi and other Quasi Judicial Forums in Delhi.
6. This office co-ordinated the 150th Birth Anniversary of Swabhabakabi Gangadhar Meher Celebration at New Delhi on 1st July,2012.
7. This office coordinated the receipt of Diamond State Award by CNN-IBN7 on 22nd December,2012 in which Odisha was adjudged as one of the three best emerging States in the country.
8. Construction of Odisha Niwas-II by conversion of 40 Quarters in Section-16B, Dwarka to meet the demand of accommodation for people from Odisha visiting New Delhi.
9. Wellness Centre has been inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Odisha on 21st July,2012 with facilities of Cross Trainer, Bi-cycle & AB Machines to provide better facilities to the guests of Odisha Bhawan and Odisha Niwas.
10. All the rooms have been provided with LCD TVs, instant Tea/Coffee kettle with tea/coffee/milk sachets for convenience of guests of Odisha Bhawan.
11. To enhance the visibility of Handicrafts and Handlooms of Odisha, OIEPO in association with Federation of Indian Export Organisation (FIEO) organized an Exporters Meet on 17.07.2012 at New Delhi.
12. Exposure visit for artisans & weavers from Odisha to India Expo Mart Ltd., Greater NOIDA was organized with an objective to make them aware of the international market and nuances of business.
13. Odisha Tourism participated in the 19th edition of SATTE-2012(South Asian Travel & Tourism Exchange) held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 10th February,2012 to 12th January,2012. This is an annual trade show/event wherein Odisha Tourism showcased Odisha as a favourite destination and made its presence felt in India's leading B3B travel and tourism event.

14. Safari India National Tourism Awards from PATWA for "Best State for Pilgrimage Tourism-2012" was awarded to Odisha.

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.

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 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.

One 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 handlooms and handicrafts of the State.

10.5. ODISHA BHAWAN, CHENNAI

A piece of land measuring 0.11hectres in the S.No.26/3 in Pallikaranai Village, Sholinganallur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu has been allotted by Government of Tamil Nadu in favour of Government of Odisha for construction of Odisha Bhawan at Chennai.

Government of Odisha in Home Department has taken over the possession of the above land from the Government of Tamil Nadu on 12.09.2012.

Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO) has been entrusted with the work for construction of Odisha Bhawan at Chennai.

An amount of Rs.2,00,00,000/- has been allocated in the Ist Supplementary Budget Estimate for the year 2012-13 for construction of Odisha Bhawan at Chennai.

CHAPTER-XI

11. DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS :

The Directorate of Public Prosecutions, Odisha was established in the year 1982 to improve the performance of the prosecution system. It was however, found that the desired result could not be achieved with the existing system of appointment of Prosecutors under Odisha Law Officers Rules, 1971. Therefore, in the year 1997 Odisha Prosecution Rules was framed to introduce the system of cadre based prosecution. Initially, few posts of Public Prosecutor, Additional Public Prosecutor and Assistant Public Prosecutor were created. But subsequently the Government have created 30 posts of Public Prosecutor for all the 30 districts, 50 posts of Additional Public Prosecutors to improve the standard of prosecution. Two posts of Deputy Director were also created. In the year 2012-13 both the posts of Deputy Director were filled up by giving promotion to eligible Officers from the cadre of Public Prosecutor, Similarly the Odisha Public Service Commission conducted examination for the vacant posts of Public Prosecutors and Assistant Public Prosecutors. Three persons got appointment as P.P. directly from the Bar and three posts of Public Prosecutor were filled up by giving promotion to eligible Prosecutors from the cadre of Additional Public Prosecutor. Though 189 posts were advertised for the post of Asst. Public Prosecutor yet only three could qualify in the written examination and out of those two have been selected for giving appointment. Steps are already taken to fill up the vacant posts of Public Prosecutor, Addl. Public Prosecutor and Asst. Public Prosecutor through the Odisha Public Service Commission. Besides taking step for filling of the vacant posts of prosecutors in all cadre the following steps have been taken to improve the standard of prosecution.

- 1) The Odisha Prosecution Service Rules, 1997 has been suitably amended giving chance to more candidates to participate in the test.
- 2) The performance of cadre Prosecutors are reviewed from time to time and communicated the steps to be taken to improve the standard of prosecution so as to enhance the rate of conviction.
- 3) More than 500 Prosecutors from all Cadre have been nominated by this Directorate and they have received training in the Odisha Judicial Academy, Cuttack to improve the standard of prosecution.
- 4) The Prosecutors have been instructed through the Public Prosecutor of the concerned district to follow the guidelines in improving the standard of prosecution.
- 5) The Director Public Prosecution during his visit to different district discussed with the Prosecutors in meeting and instructed them to submit the proposal for appeal without waiting for intimation from the Superintendent of Police in suitable cases so that such proposal can be submitted to the Advocate General in time.
- 6) Altogether 103 numbers of proposal with the views of the Director have been sent to the office of the Advocate General, Odisha, Cuttack for necessary action during the year.