

# GOOD GOVERNANCE





## Important Activities of Home Department: 2011-2012

Under the able guidance and leadership of our popular Chief Minister Shri Naveen Patnaik, the State has experienced a multi-dimensional and inclusive growth. The Home Department has achieved significant success in maintaining proper law and order situation in the State. Several modernization programmes have been taken up to equip the police personnel and other auxiliary forces. Economic Offence Wing (EOW) and Special Task Force (STF) have been established to tackle the organised and extremist crimes and economic offences. These initiatives could fight in combating left wing extremists and curbing the anti-social activities.

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, Prosecutions, Fire service and auxiliary security wings of Home Guard and Civil Defence. This Department has vital role on coordinating and synergizing the functioning of these wings. It is the nodal department so far as State Secretariat Service is concerned.

### Police Administration:

#### Law and Order :

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

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 meeting, 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-tribals 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 fervour and grandeur due to police alertness.

In order to maintain communal harmony, the Government have formed "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 situation.

#### 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. 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 students unrest surfaced on various localized issues have been defused due to timely intervention of local Administration.

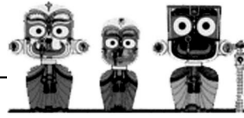
### **Left Wing Extremist Activities:**

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 neutralized in police action, 146 have been arrested and 50 have surrendered. Besides, 127 weapons, 258 IEDs and large quantity of explosives and ammunitions 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.

### **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.

### **Modernisation of Police Force:**

- Odisha Police embarked upon Modernization 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 Sectors, 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 Organization 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.

### **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 results 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 organized at State F.S.L., Bhubaneswar for various ranks of Police Officers, Judicial Officers, Students of Medical Colleges for better utilization 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 Homoeopathic 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.

### **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 Districts Crime Record Bureaus (DCRB) and advanced version of Crime Criminal Software i.e. CCISMLe (Crime Criminal Information System Multi Lingual and Web Enabled) have also been installed.

### **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.

### **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.



### **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.

### **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 utilized 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 utilized 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.

### **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 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, 2011

### **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.

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.

### **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.

### **Complaints Received from OHRC, Bhubaneswar**

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.

### **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.



### **Family Counselling Centre :**

A family Counselling 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 Counselling 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 counselling.

### **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.

### **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 chargesheeted, 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 chargesheeted.

### **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.

### **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.

## **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) Specialised 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.

### **Odisha 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 Station, 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 Prison, 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 storeyed 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.

### **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 District 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, Koraput 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 4 Jails:**

Administrative approval for construction of 22 Cells in 4 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 the Jail:**

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 and Chief Head Warders with effect from 01.11.2011.

**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 establishments 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.

**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.

**Civil Defence:**

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.

**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.

