

# **A REPORT ON IMPORTANT ACTIVITIES OF HOME DEPARTMENT: 2010-2011.**

## **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 are 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 Military and Civil 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, Orissa Bhawan and Orissa Niwas at New-Delhi, Orissa Bhawan at Mumbai and Utkal Bhawan at Kolkata.

## **1. POLICE ADMINISTRATION:**

### **1.1 LAW AND ORDER :**

The overall law and order situation in the state for the year 2010-2011 i.e. till 15.12.2010 remained by and large peaceful.

### **Political Agitation:**

During the period, members of opposition political parties remained busy in organizing party workers conference and other form of public contact programmes in order to garner public support in favour of their sponsored party candidates. All such incidents have been tackled effectively. During the year, till 15.12.10, different opposition political parties and their frontal organizations organized rallies, demonstrations, public meetings, gherao, Rasta roko, rail roko, hunger strike, dharana, protest meetings etc. for declaring entire Odisha State as drought affected, provision of insurance coverage to drought hit farmers, supply of seeds/fertilizers free of cost, exemption of agricultural loan to farmers. There was also demand for resignation of State Health Minister for alleged failure to control diarrhoea situation in un-divided Koraput district, repair of roads, provision of street lights, improvement of sanitary system, proper distribution of P.D.S. items, old age pension, BPL

cards to the real beneficiaries. Apart from the above, other issues of agitation were withdrawal of central clearance from Polavaram Project of Andhra Pradesh, protesting against favouritism allegedly shown to Vedanta Alumina Ltd., Lanjigarh (Kalahandi district), alleged anti-Adivasi/Harijan policies of State Government, improper distribution of BPL/APL rice etc., apathetic attitude of Congress led UPA Govt. at the Centre towards Odisha by giving Forest & Environment Clearance to Polavaram Irrigation Project of Andhra Pradesh, recent verdict of Odisha High Court on Vedanta University Project of Puri district for alleged violation of environment/land acquisition norms,.

All these political agitations were handled tactfully by police without any significant representation to the maintenance of law and order.

### **Communal:**

Communal amity has been maintained in the State during the period. There has been no major communal incident in the State during the year. Besides, some stray incidents of communal tension on trifling issues surfaced but they have been contained due to timely action by the Police. Major fairs and festivals of different communities were observed with religious fervor and grandeur due to police alertness. Minor irritants like affrays between youths of different religious groups, conversion, re-conversion, cow slaughter, illegal transportation of cattle in cruel manner, kidnapping/elopement of girls of other communities and other land related disputes involving people of both communities were handled firmly and tactfully.

So far 9 Hindu-Muslim and 8 Hindu-Christian tensions have been reported in the State, over localized issues, till end of November 2010 which were defused tactfully and by timely action taken by Police.

### **Labour and Services:**

During the year (2010-2011) no State wide agitational activities in industrial Units have been reported. The Incident of agitation by labour and services organization did not escalate into any law and order situation. However, employees of some industrial units exhibited their protest in various forms demanding re-instatement of retrenched employees, regularization of contract labourers, payment of arrear dues, etc. No untoward incident took place during these agitations due to close vigil by Police and tactful handling of the situation by administration.

### **Industrial Climate:**

Government of Orissa has been exploring the possibility of bringing about sustained development of the State through rapid industrialization. The process has gained momentum. 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 scale/small scale industries have been established and others are going to be established in Kalinga Nagar (Jajpur district), Paradeep (Jagatsinghpur district), Talcher (Angul district) and parts of Dhenkanal, Jharsuguda, Sambalpur district. Lanjigarh (Kalahandi district), Patna (Keonjhar district) and Kashipur (Rayagada district).

Barring a few incidents that cropped up due to land acquisition the industrial scenario in the State remained peaceful. But various critical issues like protection of tribal rights, land acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of eco-system, protection of forest land and jobs for locals emerge during the process which has resulted to the law and order problems occasionally. Agitations arising out of setting up big industries are being fuelled by different NGOs and opposition political parties and thereby creating law and order situation. 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 Extreme-Leftist ideology. All these agitations have been tackled with forbearance for which no major incidents have taken place during the year. Besides, Government is committed to ensure implementation of comprehensive rehabilitation policy which is pro-people to bring about a congenial industrial atmosphere.

Members of Posco Pratirodh Sangram Samiti (PPSS) led by Abhaya Sahu (President) have been protesting against establishment of the project even though the Govt. has declared attractive Relief and Rehabilitation policy. They are being supported by Left Wing political parties due to vested interests. They are strongly opposing entry of any Government or POSCO officials into the project area for survey work. However, Government has taken various steps to gain the confidence of affected villagers before establishment of the project.

### **Student:**

There was no significant State-wide Student unrest, in the State. Student's Union elections were peacefully held on September, 8, 2010 in different colleges of the State passed off peacefully. The student activities in different colleges of the State by and large remained peaceful during the current year till November, 2010. Some amount of student unrest surfaced on various localized issues has been defused due to timely intervention of District Police and Administration.

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

CPI (Maoist) a militant Left Wing Extremist outfit, has unleashed violence and depredations varying intensity in 17 districts of the State, badly affecting the overall governance as well as development. In the present scenario, CPI (Maoist) retains significant influence and operational capability in pockets of Malkangiri and Koraput Districts in South Orissa, and in areas bordering Saranda Jungle in Rourkela Police district. Besides, the outfit is trying to open up new fronts in Orissa-Chhatisgarh border by expanding its activities to districts like Nabarangpur, Nuapada, Kalahandi, Bolangir and Baragarh. The outfit is also trying to consolidate in Mayurbhanj district i.e. Suliapada Chandua-Morada axis bordering West Midnapore District of West Bengal. In the current year till November, 117 incidents of Maoist violence have occurred involving death of 67 persons (20 security personnel and 47 civilians). Due to effective anti-Naxalite operations as many as 179 Maoists have been arrested, 8 extremists have been neutralized and as many as 43 Maoists have surrendered during the year 2010 (till November).

The State Government, in a bid to expose the true face of CPI (Maoist) and its frontal organizations and to educate the people in general, have taken up a number of programmes which include Civic Action Programmes, Public Awareness Campaigns and Media Management. As part of Civic Action Programme, the districts affected by Maoist activities have been organizing Community Policing Programmes like Jana Sampark Sivas, free health camps, sports events, Adivasi festivals etc. in Maoist affected villages to counter the spread of Naxal influence and to promote police-public inter-face.

Psychological Operations/Public Awareness Campaigns have also been launched in affected areas through distribution of leaflets/pamphlets, etc. in local vernaculars explaining futility of mindless Naxal violence, misdeeds of Maoists and disinformation campaign launched by them to discredit the Government. Various people centric developmental activities/schemes of the Government are being highlighted in such leaflets/pamphlets etc.

Besides, a Media Advisory Group headed by Home Secretary Govt. of Orissa has set up to advise both print and electronic media about suitable media action plan to counter the disinformation campaign of Maoists against Government and the system.

### **Use of Force:**

During the year,2009 Police resorted to firing on 04 occasions, to disperse riotous mob and crime control & there was no instance of lathi charge/Tear Gas firing. During 2010, police resorted to firing on 8 occasions and lathi charge in 1 occasion till the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter-2010.

### **Bundh, Rasta Roko and Rail Roko:**

During the year 2009 members of opposition political parties and their frontal organizations and some vested interest groups organized 22 Bundhs, 228 Rasta Roko and 29 Rail Roko agitations on various grounds. Similarly, during 2010 ( till 8.12.10) 31 Bundh call, 187 Rasta Roko and 29 Rail Roko agitations have been reported. During all these agitations, Police exhibited restraint and there was little use of force to disperse the irate mob although on several occasions they resorted to overt acts inciting Police action.

### **Reaction over alleged suicide of farmers:**

Following suicide of some farmers in the state either due to crop failure or loan burden or other causes, opposition political parties particularly BJP/Congress/Left Party tried to highlight the issue in order to gain political mileage. They demanded payment of adequate compensation to the family members of the deceased farmers, allotment of Indira Awas, exemption of agricultural loan, declaration of drought affected areas and repair of existing Lift Irrigation points, etc. on priority basis.

### **Activities of Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha:**

The dispute between Adivasis and other non-tribals like Harijans and Sundhi in Narayanpatna, Bandugaon areas over land is continuing since long. It is alleged by Adivasis that Harijan, Sundhi and other people have usurped their ancestral properties. Under the umbrella of a Sangha styled as “Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha”, they organized meetings at different places, damaged liquor shops and forcibly cultivated lands of non-adivasis, and terrorized non tribals to leave the place. However, to counter their activities, non tribals of Narayanapatna formed one “Jana Surakhya Manch” organized rally and damaged the houses of Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha, supporters. After this, the members of Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha became more violent and moved village to village and damaged the houses of Harijans and Sundhis.

District Administration has held discussion with the leaders of Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha to resolve the land related issues. Peace committees have been formed and the Revenue officials were directed to visit village to resolve old land disputed cases. Significantly, the members of Chasi Mulia Sangha led by Wadeka Singana protested the combing operation by CRPF that are going on against Maoists. However, the lawless activities of Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha, a frontal organization of Maoists, have been contained to a significant extent due to effective security and administrative response.

State Special Branch, Orissa, Cuttack with its field functionaries collected advance Intelligence pertaining to possible Law and Order Situations and alerted the concerned District SsP/all concerned in proper time.

## 1.2. CRIME SITUATION:

**Total Cognizable Cases:** - 68,508 cognizable cases have been reported during the year 2010 compared to 68,471 cases reported during the year 2009 and the T.A. is 67,807.6. Crime has marginally increased by 0.5 % and 1.0 % compared to the year 2009 and T.A. respectively. The percentage of detection is 85.3 % compared to 83.9% for the year 2009.

**Murder:** - 1,308 cases have been reported during the year 2010 compared to 1,250 cases reported during the year 2009 and the T.A. is 1,236.6. Crime has marginally increased by 4.6 % and 5.7 % as compared to the year 2009 and T.A. respectively. The percentage of detection is 87.1 % compared to 85.5% for the year 2009.

**Dacoity:-** 463 cases have been reported during the year 2010 compared to 443 cases reported during the year 2009 and the T.A. is 368.0. Crime has marginally increased by 4.5 % and 25.8 % compared to the year 2009 and T.A. respectively. The percentage of detection is 73.5 % compared to 71.8% for the year 2009.

**Robbery:** - 1,491 cases have been reported during the year 2010 compared to 1,488 cases reported during the year 2009 and the T.A. is 1,368.6. Crime has marginally increased by 0.2 % and 8.9 % compared to the year 2009 and T.A. respectively. The percentage of detection is 67.9 % compared to 60.6% for the year 2009.

**Burglary:-**2,855 cases have been reported during the year 2010 compared to 2,937 cases reported during the year 2009 and the T.A. is 3,036.6. Crime has marginally decreased by 2.7 % and 5.9 % compared to the year 2009 and T.A. respectively. The percentage of detection is 44.7 % compared to 39.8 % for the year 2009.

**Theft :-** 7,572 cases have been reported during the year 2010 compared to 7,136 cases reported during the year 2009 and the T.A. is 7,128.3. Crime has marginal increased by 6.1 % and 6.2 % compared to the year 2009 and T.A. respectively. The percentage of detection is 52.5 % compared to 49.6% for the year 2009.

**Swindling:** 1,108 cases have been reported during the year 2010 compared to 1,137 cases reported during the year 2009 and the T.A. is 1,214.6. Crime has marginally decreased by 2.5 % and 8.7 % compared to the year 2009 and T.A. respectively. The percentage of detection is 74.6 % compared to 64.3% for the year 2009.

**Rioting:** - 1,779 cases have been reported during the year 2010 compared to 1,718 cases reported during the year 2009 and the T.A. is 2,140.6. Crime has marginally increased by 3.5% and decreased by 16.8 % compared to the year 2009 and T.A. respectively. The percentage of detection is 86.7 % compared to 84% for the year 2009.

**Rape:** - 1,025 cases have been reported during the year 2010 compared to 1,023 cases reported during the year 2009 and the T.A. is 1,025.0. Crime has marginally increased by 0.1 % and remained steady compared to the year 2009 and T.A. respectively. The percentage of detection is 94.7 % compared to 90.9% for the year 2009.

**MV Accident:** 9,413 cases have been reported during the year 2010 compared to 8,892 cases reported during the year 2009 and the T.A is 8,430. Crime has marginally increased by 5.8 % and 11.6 % compared to the year 2009 and T.A. respectively. The percentage of detection is 88.4 % compared to 88.5% for the year 2009.

**COMPARATIVE CRIME FIGURES ON 10 MAJOR  
HEAD OF THE STATE DURING THE YEAR 2010**

Heads of Crime	Cases reported during the year		T.A.	% of incr./decr. Compared to		C.S.	FRT	Other wise disposed off	PI	LCS	% of detection including LCS cases for the year	
	2010	2009		2009	T.A.						2010	2009
<b>Total cog.</b>	68,508	68,471	67,807.6	+ 0.05	+ 1.0	44,230	4,588	1,956	17734	12559	85.3	83.9
<b>Murder</b>	1,308	1,250	1,236.6	+ 4.6	+ 5.7	661	17	28	602	455	87.1	85.5
<b>Dacoity</b>	463	443	368.0	+ 4.5	+ 25.8	190	12	6	255	146	73.5	71.8
<b>Robbery</b>	1,491	1,488	1,368.6	+ 0.2	+ 8.9	693	162	35	601	297	67.9	60.6
<b>Burglary</b>	2,855	2,937	3,036.6	- 2.7	- 5.9	971	888	54	942	282	44.7	39.8
<b>Theft</b>	7,572	7,136	7,128.3	+ 6.1	+ 6.2	3,050	2,159	138	2,225	858	52.5	49.6
<b>Swindling</b>	1,108	1,137	1,214.6	- 2.5	- 8.7	386	30	55	637	400	74.6	64.3
<b>Rioting</b>	1,779	1,718	2,140.6	+ 3.5	- 16.8	771	22	45	941	733	86.7	84.0
<b>Rape</b>	1,025	1,023	1,025.0	+ 0.1	steady	587	2	26	410	360	94.7	90.9
<b>M.V. Accident</b>	9,413	8,892	8,430.0	+ 5.8	+ 11.6	6338	649	28	2,398	1,963	88.4	88.5



### **1.3. MODERNISATION OF POLICE FORCE:**

Orissa Police embarked upon Modernisation of State Police Force in its various fields with an overall allocation of Rs.516.81 Crore during the period from 2000 to 2010. Out of this an amount of Rs.490.98 Crore i.e. almost 95% of the allocation have already been utilized. A sum of Rs.61.59 crore has been spent for acquiring weapons for Orissa Police. Rs 20.45 Crore have been spent towards purchasing necessary equipment for the police like Bullet Proof jackets, Body Protector sets, Search lights, Metal Detectors, Global Positioning system, Close Circuit T.V., etc. A sum of Rs.90.12 crore has been spent towards purchasing Heavy, medium and light vehicles, Motor cycles, Riot control vehicles and Bullet Proof vehicles, Mine protected vehicles etc. A sum of Rs.2.00 crore has been spent towards implementation of the POLNET plan. A sum of Rs.21.40 crore has been spent towards purchasing Modern Communication equipment like VHF Transreceivers, Tower mast etc. A sum of Rs.1.26 crore has been spent towards purchasing modern Training equipment. A sum of Rs.1.32 crore has been spent towards purchasing Traffic Control equipment like Breath Analysers, wheel jammers, Retro Reflective jackets, Safety signal Batons, Megaphone, Pollution Measuring equipment, Inflatable emergency lighting system, Sound level meter etc. A sum of Rs.1.08 crore has been spent towards upgradation of the State CID and purchase of equipment like Photo Copiers, Fax machines, computers, Detective dogs, Multi channel Telephone Recorder, Voice Analysers, Explosive-cum-Narcotic detector etc. A sum of Rs.23.58 crore has been spent towards purchase of Intelligence / Security equipment like Metal Detectors, Explosive Detectors, essential equipments required for Bomb disposals, Bomb Suits, Mine sweeper, Blasting Machine, Water Canon, Nonlinear junction detector & Computer. A sum of Rs.1.95 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. 3.66 crore has been spent towards equipping the finger Print Bureau, Photo Bureau and Hand Writing Bureau respectively. A sum of Rs.7.02 Crore has been spent for computerisation of Police organisation. A sum of Rs.170.85 crore has been spent towards construction, fortification of 273 Police Stations, 205 Police Out Posts, 148 Restroom-cum-Toilets for lady Police, 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 of district Armoury, Battalion armoury, Police Station etc. A sum of Rs.84.70 crore has been spent towards construction of 1084 “F” type quarters, 857 “E” type quarters, 3 “B” type quarters, 2 “D” type quarters and 1 big quarter.

#### **1.4. STATE FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY:**

The State Forensic Science Laboratory at Rasulgarh, BBSR and three Regional Forensic Laboratories at Berhampur, Sambalpur and Balasore undertake the chemical examination of physical clues collected from the scene of crime/ victim/ accused/ deceased. The result of chemical examination are furnished in the form of examination reports for aiding in detection of Crime and prosecution of offenders. Besides, 15 district F.S.Ls. are functioning at each undivided Police District headquarters, 21 Mobile Forensic units have been sanctioned for the newly created districts under 11<sup>th</sup> 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.i.e. Physics, Ballistics, Chemistry, Toxicology, Biology, Serology and Lie Detection Divisions. Training Programmes are being organised at State F.S.L., Bhubaneswar for various ranks of Police Officers, Judicial Officers, Students of Medical Colleges for better utilisation of Scientific evidences in crime investigation. During 2010-11, State F.S.L. imparted training to 114 Police Officers/ Men and 42 Judicial Officers. Besides, Officers from State F.S.L. are also deputed to Biju Patnaik State Police Academy for imparting training to the Cadet S.Is and other Police Officers. Forensic Science Awareness week is being celebrated every year from 31<sup>st</sup> December to 6<sup>th</sup> January, since 2004 at State F.S.L. and three Regional F.S.Ls. The Forensic Science set up in the State of Orissa 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 2010 up-to 30.11.2010, 4,551 cases were examined at State F.S.L., Bhubaneswar, Regional F.S.Ls at Berhampur, Sambalpur and Balasore.

#### **1.5 STATE CRIME RECORDS BUREAU:**

1. Total Crime Criminal Records available in the State Crime Records Bureau as on 20.12.2010 is 22,13,878. National Crime Records Bureau, New Delhi has made the Crime Criminal data base web enabled. Now the National data base can be retrieved through Internet facility.

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

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

4. To facilitate inter office automation, 34 Police Districts, 9 Battalions and 23 Heads of Police Establishments have been provided with computers and LAN (Local Area Network). This Police Internet facility will provide inter connection to all Police District/Establishment with mail facility that is being implemented. Transmission of fingerprint data has been tested through this network from all District Fingerprint Bureau. For faster data transfer Broadband with VPN (Virtual Private Network) connectivity is being implemented.

5. For Computerizing Police Stations 45 PSs of 6 Districts/ Commissionerate of our state namely Angul, Cuttack(Rural), Khurda, Puri, Ganjam and two Commissionerates such as Cuttack and Bhubaneswar have been provided with five numbers of computer and two numbers of printer each by Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, New Delhi through NIC (National Informatics Centre) under common integrated Police application (CIPA) Project. The hardware and software have been installed in all these 45 PSs. Operational training to the Police Staffs have been imparted. In the first phase the process of generation of computerized FIR and handing over a copy to the complainant have started. The Scheme has been inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Orissa on 05.03.2007 at Capital PS.

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

- Under this project, total 579 PSs of our state will be included. For site preparation funds have been placed with Orissa State Police Housing Welfare and Development Corporation @ Rs. 45,000/- per Police Station for 476 Police Stations.
- The State has signed the MoU with Govt. of India on 02.10.2009. The Governance Mechanism for the CCTNS project have been constituted on 03.10.2008 and 27.10.2009. The State Designated Agency (SDA) has been selected on 24.10.2009. National Institute for Smart Government (NISG) has been selected as SPMC for the State and necessary Agreement has been signed with National Institute for Smart Government (NISG).

- So far funds under different heads including) State Project Management Consultant (SPMC)- Rs. 93.75 lakhs. ii) Capacity Building- Strengthening Institutions Infrastructure – Rs. 339.00 lakhs and iii) Capacity Building- Personnel Training- Rs. 54.48 lakhs have been released.
  - The Project Implementation and Monitoring (PIM) Report has been submitted on 22.12.2010 for approval of NCRB/MHA.
  - The procurement of Hardware for Establishment of 48 Training Centres under CCTNS Project is in progress and also purchase of other items are being expedited.
  - Training Action Plans for the Training of 28,221 Officers / Men of different ranks has been approved. The training will start after Establishment of Training Centres.
  - In order to impart basic Computer training to the entire Senior Officers and Police Personnel 48 District / Establishment Training centre are going to be set up out of the fund provided for capacity building for starting the training.
7. Daily Crime Reporting (DCR) System has been implemented by Government of India, New Delhi for reporting the serious crimes through the website of Ministry of Home Affairs which has been implemented and Districts are sending the data.
8. Computerization of Pay Bill System has been implemented in all Police Districts, Establishments and Battalions. Modification of the software as per 6<sup>th</sup> Pay Commission has been completed.
9. Portrait-Building System has been implemented for drawing the Portraits / Photos of the accused / suspects in the computer after necessary operational training to the Photo ASIs / Constables at District Crime Records Bureau.

#### **1.6. STATE FINGER PRINT BUREAU:**

The Finger Print Bureau was created on 1st April 1936 with formation of separate State of Orissa. The total Finger Print Slips of convicts as on 30.11.2010 stood at 50,033.

District Finger Print Units are functioning in 32 Districts since 2002. A total 185 Chance Print Cases, 11 Government Cases and 02 Private Cases were received during the year 2010 till November, 2010 for examination and opinion. Besides, 31 Cases pending from previous year and 07 cases reopened during the year were taken up for examination bringing the total cases to 236. Out of total 236 cases, 209 cases have since been disposed off and 27 cases are pending examination. Identical opinion has been furnished in 18 cases and thereby the IOs have been immensely helped to establish these cases.

Finger Print Slips of 274 Convicts were received from Districts at FPB for record. FP Slips of 43 Convicts were returned due to bad prints, duplicates were found in respect of 19 Convicts and FP Slips of rest 212 Convicts were recorded.

Finger Print Slips of 13,752 Arrestees were received from Districts at FPB for search and record. FP Slips of 2,038 Arrestees were pending from previous year bringing the total to 15,790. FP slips of 4,000 Arrestees were returned due to bad prints and FP slips of rest 11,790 Arrestees were digitized, searched and recorded. FP Slips of 797 Arrestees (700 traced against Arrestees and 97 traced against Convict) were traced with Previous Convictions and result communicated to the Districts. The total record of Arrestees in the Bureau Records as on 30.11.2010 stood at 1,08,881.

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. Finger Print Slips of 305 Convicts, 21,039 Arrestees (including back log) and 329 Chance Finger Prints were scanned, digitized and searched in the AFIS database during the year 2010 till November, 2010. Duplicates were found in respect of 19 Convicts. FP Slips of 797 Arrestees were traced from AFIS database and result communicated to the Districts. Two Chance Print cases have been traced through AFIS. The total database of Convict, Arrestee and undetected chance Finger Prints in the AFIS stood at 49,975; 77,522 and 3,857 respectively.

1. Finger Print Slips of 212 Convicts received from Districts have been classified and recorded in the Bureau Records during 2010.
2. Finger Print Slips of 11,790 Arrestees were searched through AFIS data base, Finger Print Slips of 797 have been traced and result communicated to the Districts.
3. Finger Print Slips of total 1,27,499 Arrestees and convicts (convicts – 49,977, Arrestees – 77,522) and 3,857 un-detected Chance Finger Prints have been digitized, enrolled and stored in Automated Finger Print Identification System (AFIS) data base.
4. 52 Police Officers have been imparted training on Flinger Print Science for State Police Duty Meet during the year 2010.
5. A sum of Rs.90/- has been earned as Civil Revenue towards examination of 01 Civil Case.
6. Identical opinion furnished in 08 Chance Print cases, 09 Govt. Cases and 01 Private Case have immensely helped the IOs for successful detection of these cases.
7. Two Chance print cases have been traced through AFIS.
8. The Experts of the Bureau have deposed evidence in the Courts in 14 Cases in 2010.

#### **1.7. HANDWRITING BUREAU:**

Documents relating to various crimes such as embezzlement, murder, crime relating to dowry, kidnapping and conspiracy against State, etc. are examined in the Handwriting Bureau functioning under CID, Crime Branch, Orissa, Cuttack. Besides that 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. One of the Experts of the Bureau has been deputed to the Vigilance Directorate to examine the documents of different cases of the Vigilance Organisation. The Experts appointed in the Bureau, furnish their opinions 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. Cadet SIs, Jail Officials, Police Officers of Biju Patnaik State Police Academy, Officers selected for All India Police Duty Meet, Medical Students, L.N.J.N. N.I.C.F.S., Trainees, CBI Officers and Judicial Officers, etc. who are visiting Handwriting Bureau.

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 2010, 289 number of Police cases and Vigilance cases involving 42,434 exhibits have been examined and expert opinion have been furnished. Besides that 914 exhibits in 29 number of non-Police cases referred by various Judicial Courts and Departmental authorities of Government of Orissa have been examined and expert opinions have been furnished. A sum of Rs.82,410/- has been collected towards the examination fees of these cases and the same has been deposited in the Government Treasury.

#### **1.8. PHOTO BUREAU:**

State Photo Bureau, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar have prepared 990 photographs of Finger Print in 192 cases 1,561 document photographs in 129 handwriting cases, 1,628 photographs of 407 missing persons for wide circulation in print and electronic media and 94 photo identity cards of police personnel. Besides, the officers of Bureau have conducted Videography in 140 occasions during law and order, checked the media personnel and their equipments from security point of view at 9 different places during visit of VIP and VVIPs. Besides 92 Police Personnel have been trained on photography at Photo Bureau.

#### **1.9. DOG SQUAD:**

Orissa Police Detective Dog Squad is functioning under the State CID, CB since 1961. Besides, Dog Squad is functioning in 21 districts. The following category of 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, 2010 tracker dogs were utilised in 456 cases and clues have been furnished in 164 cases. In 63 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 963 occasions during VIP visits, raid, law and order and other insurgency situation. In 4 cases the sniffer dogs had traced the explosive substances.

### **1.10 SIGNALS:**

With a view to assist Police Administration in maintenance of law and order and to curb Naxal/ MCC activities, 9 nos of HF/RT Stations were installed in the remote areas of the State 35 nos of Static VHF Stations and 44 nos of Mobile VHF sets were installed permanently in different P.S. 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, 2010. To assist Police Administration in maintenance of law and order during festive occasions, VVIP/ VIP visits Naxal/ MCC operations etc. 3,656 Static/ Mobile VHF sets and 4,686 man pack sets were temporarily deployed in phased manner during the year 2010-11.

At present 295 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 22 occasions in the State Level Functions.

### **1.11. POLICE MOTOR TRANSPORT:**

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

The present fleet strength of Orissa Police is as follows :

Heavy Vehicle – 288, Medium Vehicle – 638, Light Vehicle – 1,813, Motor Cycle – 2,044, Total – 4,783.

During the year up to 30.11.2010, 65,127 nos. of Major and 92,850 nos. of Minor repair works were undertaken in different PMT Workshops.

Altogether 126 condemned Police Vehicles of different make were auctioned during 2010 up to 30.11.2010 and Rs.37,78,180/- towards sale proceeds have been deposited in treasury.

P.M.T. Training Centre, Tulasipur, Cuttack imparted training to 315 Police Personnel in driving and maintenance, Motor Mechanism to create awareness about the defect in vehicle.

### **1.12. HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION CELL:**

The State HRPC is a Specialized Wing of the State Police. It monitors the investigation of dowry related cases such as dowry homicide, dowry suicide, dowry torture and non-dowry torture, atrocity on SCs/STs and deaths in Police custody. It acts as Nodal Agency of the National Human Rights Commission, 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. Grievance of public relating to above issues are heard

and follow-up action taken thereon. This office issues necessary guide lines to different Dist. Ss.P/ Range Is.G.P./D.Is.G. for implementation of different Acts from time to time and for effective functioning of Dist. HRPC created vide Home Department Notification No.62181/HRPC dated:6.11.2000.

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.

**(ii) INVESTIGATION TAKEN BY STATE HRPC:**

During the year 2010, the State HRPC has taken up investigation of 02 cases of which charge sheet has been submitted in one case and remaining one case is under investigation.

**(iii) GRIEVANCE/PETITION CELL:**

During the year 2010, 392 grievance petitions relating to torture on married women demanding dowry, atrocity on SCs/STs and other related matters were received in the State HRPC, of which 292 petitions were disposed of by taking appropriate legal action and remaining 100 petitions are pending for enquiry with concerned district Ss.P.

**(iv) COMPLAINTS RECEIVED FROM N.H.R.C.**

During the year 2010, 83 complaints were received from National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi, of which 49 have been disposed of by taking appropriate action and remaining 34 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.

**(v) COMPLAINTS RECEIVED FROM OHRC BBSR:**

During the year 2010, 8 complaint petitions were received. In 7 complaints, action taken reports were furnished by the Dist. Ss.P. and sent to OHRC and one is pending for enquiry.

**(vi) COMPLAINTS RECEIVED FROM STATE COMMISSION FOR WOMEN:**

During the year 2010, 95 petitions were received from Orissa State Commission for Women Bhubaneswar, of which 39 petitions were disposed of and remaining 56 are pending with the district Ss.P. for enquiry.

**(vii) FAMILY COUNSELLING CENTRE:**

A Family Counseling Centre has been attached to this office with the professional counselors appointed by the Social Welfare Advisory Board, Government of Orissa to settle up the family dispute and restore conjugal life by way of mutual understanding. During the year 2010, the family counseling centre has received 72 complaints on dowry torture, extra marital relations,



mal-adjustments with in-laws/husband, personality difference, Economic crisis, alcoholism etc. Out of 72 complaints, 38 complaints were disposed of and remaining 34 complaints are under counseling.

**(viii) MAHILA AND SISHU DESKS:**

The Government of Orissa have decided to set up a Mahila and Sishu Desk in each P.S. at 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 1,911 police personnel have received training with the cooperation of the W.& C.D. Department.

**(ix) CASES RELATING TO DOWRY/NON-DOWRY TORTURE:**

During the year 2010, 3,831 cases of dowry/non-dowry torture were reported in the State as against 3,514 cases reported in the year 2009 and 3,376 cases in the year 2008. Reporting of Crime increased by 8.96% and 13.41% as compared to the figures of the years 2009 and 2008 respectively.

As noticed, dowry/non-dowry torture cases are in increasing trend. It is due to erosion of moral values in the society, influence of western materialistic civilization with consumerism culture, increase in population, un-employment, poverty, greed of the parents of grooms of extracting huge amounts from the family of the bride. This social evil cannot be eradicated by the Police only. Such offences can be prevented only through social awakening and attitudinal changes.

Out of 3,831 cases reported, 1,559 cases have been charge sheeted, 15 cases ended in Final Report True insufficient evidence, MF/ML-32, Non-cog-2,false-17, SR transferred-9, discontinued-04 and 2,193 cases are pending investigation of which 2,056 cases are likely to be charge sheeted. The percentage of detection including LCS cases comes to 96.27%.

**(x) CASES RELATING TO ATROCITY ON SCs/STs:**

During the year 2010, 1,580 cases of atrocity on SCs and STs were reported as against 1,541 cases of 2009 and 1,639 cases of 2008. Reporting of Crime increased by 2.53% and decreased by 3.59% as compared to the figures of 2009 and 2008 respectively. Out of 1,580 cases reported during the year 2010, charge sheets have been submitted in 445 cases, 8 cases ended in Final Report True insufficient evidence, 120 as false, FRMF-26, one as non-cog, 17 discontinued and remaining 963 cases are pending investigation of which 879 cases are likely to be charge sheeted. The percentage of detection including LCS cases comes to 93.5.

**(XI) E.CONNECTIVITY :**

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

With the collaboration of ST&SC Development Department, BBSR one help line in the name of Sanjog has been opened with a toll free No.155355 for redressing grievances of SC/ST people throughout the State relating to atrocity under PCR/POA Act.

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

**1.13. ORISSA STATE POLICE HOUSING AND WELFARE CORPORATION :**

During the year 2010-2011 the Orissa State Police Housing & Welfare Corporation executed projects worth Rs.162.13 Crore in comparison to Projects of Rs 113.63 Crore executed during 2009-2010. In percentage terms, the Corporation has executed 43% more work during the current year. The Corporation proposes to sustain the excellent growth and to execute projects of more than Rs.200 Crore in 2010-11 significantly adding to the infrastructure of the Police, Prisons and Fire Service Department.

Presently the Orissa Police Housing & Welfare Corporation is constructing more than 36 Police Stations using a new people friendly model called "Ama Thana". These new Police Stations provide a public area where people will be received and their grievances redressed. The custody arrangement in these new Police Stations have been upgraded by providing single accommodation with toilet and by covering the custody rooms with Close Circuit Television. The CCTVs are intended to enforce global standards of 'safe custody' and 'duty of care'. In course of time it is proposed to provide these basic facilities in existing Police Stations.

One of the primary task undertaken by the Orissa State Police Housing & Welfare Corporation is to upgrade the police infrastructure in Naxal affected areas by building Police Stations, Armouries, accommodation for para-military forces and fortification of Police Posts to prevent Naxal attack. The Corporation is presently fortifying 76 Police Stations in the Naxal affected areas and constructing accommodation for BSF and CRPF personnel in some of the most vulnerable districts like Malkangiri, Rayagada and Gajapati.

The Orissa State Police Housing & Welfare Corporation has undertaken constructions of Hospitals and other Health infrastructures under the National Rural Health Mission amounting to Rs.57 Crore in mostly Naxal affected districts. All these projects being executed by the Police Housing Corporation will be completed by the end of the current year and handed over to the Health Department.

The Corporation has built 17 new Sub Jails and is presently constructing five new Sub Jails at Patrapur, Kasipur, Kantabanji, Jaleswar and Soro. The construction of these five Sub Jails will be completed by May 2011. In addition, the Corporation has built 84 Fire Stations and is presently constructing 33 Fire Stations. The construction of these Fire Stations will be completed during the current financial year.

The Orissa State Police Housing & Welfare Corporation has started work on a new Police Training College at Solara in Jajpur District for which the 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission have also awarded Rs.20 Crore that will be available to the State Government for utilization after the 1<sup>st</sup> of April 2011.

The Corporation is building the Head Quarters of the Police Commissionerate at Bhubaneswar at an estimated cost of Rs.19.66 Crore. The project is progressing at a steady pace and it is proposed to be completed in the next four months.

The turn-over of the Corporation has substantially gone up to Rs.162.13 Crore in comparison to the Year 2001-02 when it was a meager Rs.8.21 crore only. This also shows the substantial rise in investment by the State and Central Governments in improving Police infrastructure.

## **CHAPTER-II**

### **2. PRISONS ORGANISATION:**

#### **2.1. Construction of Projects:**

Construction of the following major projects are continuing from previous years:- Fortification of 32 Jails, Transit house at Bhubaneswar, 30 bedded hospital at Choudwar and Baripada, D.I.G. Office Building at Sambalpur, Choudwar and Berhampur and Prison Academy at Jamujhari, Open Air Jail at Sambalpur, external and internal electrification work at 15 Jails.

#### **2.2. Creation of Posts**

200 posts of warder have been created for better management of the security of the jails. 50 posts of contractual Doctors have been created for different Jails to manage the healthcare of the prisoners properly.

**2.3. Enhancement of the diet cost of the prisoners.**

In the current financial year Govt. have enhanced the diet cost of the prisoners from Rs.34/- & Rs.35/- to Rs.45 /- per day per head.

**2.4. Enhancement in the incentive paid to the convict prisoners.**

In the current financial year Govt. have raised the rate of incentive to the convict prisoners from Rs.10/- & Rs.12 /- to Rs.40/- per day per head.

**2.5. Filling up of vacant post**

In the current financial year 47 vacancies in the category of Junior Assistant, Peon and Watchman in the Directorate of Prisons have been filled up. 48 posts of Sub-Asst. Jailors and 46 posts of Asst. Jailors have been filled up in this year also.

**2.6. Installation of Video Conferencing System.**

Steps have been taken to extend Video conferencing facility to five more jails at Baripada, Sambalpur, Rourkella, Koraput and Bolangir in the current financial year.

**2.7. Installation of Cell phone Jammers.**

Steps have been taken to install cell phone jammers in five more jails at Sambalpur, Baripada, Balasore, Berhampur and Rourkella in the current financial year.

**2.8. Installation of C.C.T.V.**

In the current financial year steps have been taken to install C.C.T.V. facilities at Malkangiri and Rayagada.

**2.9. Premature release of prisoners.**

On the recommendation of the State Sentence Review Board from time to time 146 convicts were prematurely released in the year 2009 and 123 have been released as on 26.11.2010 in the current year.

**2.10. Launch of a website and computerization of Prison Administration.**

A new website [www.orissaprison.gov.in](http://www.orissaprison.gov.in) has been launched in this year. The records of the Prisons Directorate are now being managed through E-Record software. A new software Prison management system is under operation where prisons are connected to the Directorate and the records with different prisons and prisoners are being managed through this software.

### **CHAPTER - III**

#### **3. HOME GUARDS:**

Home Guards Volunteers are auxiliary to the State Police and play a significant role in maintenance of internal security, law and order, prevention of Crime, apprehension of criminal, VIP Security, Traffic Control, night patrolling and guard duty etc. They also render voluntary service during natural calamities like floods and cyclone etc. Their deployment in commercial establishment or industries for security duties on requisition helps in augmenting the State Revenue by way of “Capitation Fees”. A total amount of Rs.55.61 lakh towards capitation charges has been collected and deposited in the Govt. treasury during the year 2010(by the end of November,2010). 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.

### **CHAPTER - IV**

#### **4. FIRE SERVICE:**

There are 177 nos. of Fire Stations functioning in the State. The Orissa Fire Service Organization have rendered valuable service to the people of Orissa by saving lives and properties from Fire hazards as well as from natural calamities.

During the year 2010-2011(April to September 2010) as many as 5246 nos. of Fire calls and 4260 nos. Special Service calls have been successfully attended in which 40 nos. of human lives and 76 nos. of cattle lives saved from fire and properties worth Rs.99,08,32,600/- have been saved by Orissa Fire Service personnel. Likewise, during the year 2010-11, 08 nos. of Fire Station building and 26 nos. of staff quarters have been constructed and made functional. Steps are also being taken to complete and shift 40 nos. of Fire Station building and 163 nos. of staff quarters during the year 2010-2011 which are now under construction at different places of the State.

Besides, Government Revenue worth Rs.43,27,233/- so far have been collected and deposited in proper heads of account towards hire charges of vehicles, training fees, cost of one Fire Station functioning at Ib-Thermal & Cost of Tender papers during the current financial year 2010-2011. Effective steps have also been taken to fill up the vacancies and creation of new supervising posts in different ranks for better performance of Orissa Fire Service Organization.

Apart from the above 13 nos. of Fire Service personnel have awarded with Gallantry, Meritorious and awards for distinguished service for their good performance in public service during the year 2010-2011.

## **CHAPTER - V**

### **5. CIVIL DEFENCE :**

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

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

**5.3** So far, 814 Civil Defence Volunteers have been trained to save lives during the floods and cyclones.

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

## **CHAPTER – VI**

### **6. JUDICIARY:**

#### **6.1. FAST TRACK COURTS:**

The State Government have extended the tenure of the existing 35 Nos. of Fast track Courts for a further period of one year w.e.f. 01.04.2011 to 31.03.2012 out of State's own resources as the Central Government have not agreed for continuance of Fast Track Courts out of Central Assistance.

#### **6.2. INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES FOR JUDICIARY:**

With a view to equip judiciary with adequate infrastructural facilities so as to obviate any inconveniences in dispensation of justice, construction of court buildings and completion of incomplete buildings has been taken up. Accordingly funds have been provided to the tune of Rs.20.86

crore(Rs.10.43 crore as State Share and Rs.10.43 crore as Central Share) under Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme during 2010-11 for construction Court building for Civil Judge(SD) and SDJM at Patnagarh, JMFC Court building at Khalikote, JMFC Court building at Narasinghpur, JMFC Court building at Dasapalla, 1<sup>st</sup> Right wing of the CJM Court building at Sonepur, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor of District Court building at Balasore, Court building at Salipur, Court building at Pattamundai, Court Building at Pallahara, Court building at Sorada, Extension of Court building at Kuchinda and residential buildings of ADJ at Rairangpur, ADJ at Sonepur, SDJM at Nowrangpur, Addl. Civil Judge(JD) cum-SDJM at Nilagiri, ADJ at Raygada, ADJ at Malkangiri, Registrar, Civil Court at Phulbani and Registrar, Civil Court at Bhawanipatna. The multistoried building of Orissa High Court at a cost of Rs.51.92 crore is now under construction under Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme.

## **CHAPTER-VII**

### **7. ELECTIONS:**

As per the instructions of the Election Commission of India, electors' database was integrated and standardized for the sake of uniformity throughout the country.

As per the programme approved by the Election Commission of India, the Summary Revision of Photo Electoral Rolls with reference to 1<sup>st</sup> January 2010 as the qualifying date was taken up during the period from July-September 2010 and Special Summary Revision of Photo Electoral Rolls with reference to 1<sup>st</sup> January 2011 in all the 147 Assembly Constituencies of the State was taken up during the period 30<sup>th</sup> October 2010-12<sup>th</sup> January 2011.

With a view to maximize the EPIC and photo coverage in the electoral rolls, campaigns for collection of photographs from electors who did not have their photos in the roll or who had not been issued Electors Photo Identity Cards (EPICs) were undertaken in two phases i.e. during the period from 10<sup>th</sup> -24<sup>th</sup> June 2010 and 4<sup>th</sup> -16<sup>th</sup> October 2010.

For the first time, online Electoral Roll Management System(ERMS) was used for preparation of the rolls. As desired by the Commission, all the Booth Level Officers(BLOs) have been provided with Identity Cards and Name-Boards.

To commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of the Election Commission of India, a Photo Exhibition was organized at State Museum, Bhubaneswar from 14<sup>th</sup> -16<sup>th</sup> September 2010 and a documentary film on "Indian Elections-a Mammoth Exercise" was screened during the exhibition. Sri V.S. Sampath, Election Commissioner of India inaugurated the exhibition.

The Zonal Symposium on Sharing Best Electoral Practices of five east zone States namely Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Orissa was held on 11<sup>th</sup> January 2011 in Bhubaneswar. It was attended by the Chief Election Commissioner, Election Commissioners, Chief Electoral Officers and delegates from the above five States.

The first National Voters' Day has been celebrated at polling station, district and State level on 25<sup>th</sup> January 2011. On this day, Elector's Photo Identity Cards (EPICs) were distributed to newly registered electors' in their respective polling stations. They have also been administered a Voters Pledge and were given badges on the occasion.

## **CHAPTER – VIII**

### **8.1 THE ORISSA SECRETARIAT TRAINING INSTITUTE, BHUBANESWAR:**

With a view to increase the efficiency at the Secretariat level, 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. The duration of the training is 4 months and the training is compulsory. No junior assistant can be promoted to the Grade of Senior Assistant unless he passes the Secretariat Training examination. In case where the Senior Assistant has been directly recruited, having been selected from other Cadre, he shall have to attend the training course and he is liable to pass the Secretariat Training Examination within 4 clear chances, failing which he is liable for reversion. Recently the posts of Junior and Senior Assistant have been merged together and re-designated as Assistant Section Officer. Due to non-recruitment of A.S.Os. of the Secretariat during the year 2010 the Training Institute could not impart any training. Most of the staff of this Institute have been deployed in Home Department.

### **8.2 THE ORISSA SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTE BHUBANESWAR :**

This is a training Institute functioning since 1963. The main aim and objective of the Institute is to impart training on Shorthand and Typewriting in English for the unemployed graduates in order to build up them as qualified Stenographers to cater to the needs in Government as well as in Non-Government Sectors. The Private Secretaries, Personal Assistants and Stenographers of the Departments of Orissa Secretariat are also trained in the Institute in Oriya Stenography and Typewriting. The employees such as Stenographers, Clerks and Typists of the Other State and Central Government offices are sponsored to the Institute to undergo training in Oriya Stenography and Typewriting. The OAS probationers are also deputed to the Institute to acquire their typing knowledge. The Institute also renders relevant technical assistance, as and when required, to different offices/agencies of State/Central Governments, in the matter of selection of candidates for employment/promotion in their offices. Since the manual type-writers have become redundant with the introduction of computer in day to day official business, steps have been taken to impart training on use of computer by introducing computers in training programme from this year. At present 80 nos. of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe graduates are receiving training in the Institute. Besides, 23



State Government employees have been given training during the year 2010-11. From this year itself, such training is proposed to be imparted on “Oriya Leap Office” and working knowledge in computer.

## **CHAPTER-IX**

### **9. RAJYA SAINIK BOARD:**

The main objectives of Rajya Sainik Board, Orissa is to promote measures for welfare and resettlement of the Ex-servicemen, War Widows, disabled Ex-servicemen and families of deceased defence service 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, 06(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 30.09.2010, the strength of Ex-servicemen population in the State of Orissa is-33,987(ESM-30,834 & Widows-3,153). Achievements of Sainik Board Organisation for the Financial Year,2010-11 are given in succeeding paras.

**9.1. 2<sup>nd</sup> World War Veteran Pension:-** A sum of Rs.5,60,500/- has been disbursed to 65 Veteran Ex-servicemen/widows towards 2<sup>nd</sup> World War Veteran Pension @Rs.1000/- pm.

**9.2. Allotment of Govt Waste Land to Ex-servicemen:-** 218 landless Ex-servicemen upto the rank of Havildar and its equivalent have been issued with Eligibility Certificate for allotment of one standard acre of land within five Kms radius of their respective native villages.

**9.3. Employment Assistance to Ex-servicemen:-** 41 Ex-servicemen have been given employment in various Public Sector Banks. Names of 1337 Ex-servicemen have been sponsored for recruitment of Bank Guards in SBI, Bhubaneswar Circle against the total vacancies of 339.

## **CHAPTER-X**

### **10.1 STATE GUEST HOUSE:**

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

### **10.2 ORISSA BHAWAN/ NIWAS, NEW DELHI:**

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

#### **Some significant activities of this office**

1. Renovation and functional improvement of Orissa Niwas Reception and Lounge was undertaken to enhance facilities to guests visiting/residing in Orissa Niwas. Guest friendly

conveniences like lockers for luggage, weighing machine, meeting lounge, Public Address Systems such as Close Circuit Camera, fire alarm have been installed.

2. Conversion of 40 Quarters in Sector-16B, Dwarka into Orissa Niwas-II to meet the demand of accommodation for people from Orissa visiting New Delhi.
3. Co-ordination with facilitation of “AT HOME” in honour of Freedom Fighters in Rashtrapati Bhawan on 9<sup>th</sup> August,2010. 5 Freedom Fighters were honoured by H.E. President of India along with other Freedom Fighters of the Country. The entire visit of Freedom Fighters from Orissa was co-ordinated by this office.
4. Effective steps have been taken for safe repatriation of labourers from Sudan and from Malaysia, who were reported to be missing.
5. Repatriation of child labourer rescued from New Delhi & NCR and other part of India.
6. Organised “Vallari” & “Vyanjan” as part of Delhi Celebrates during Common Wealth Games 2010 in New Delhi. Cultural Programme was staged in Delhi Haat, which was highly appreciated by the audience.
7. Co-ordinated Handlooms exhibition of Boyanika in Orissa Bhawan in October,2010.
8. Co-ordinated participation in PITEK 2010 in Amritsar.
9. Participated in IITF 2010 as part of Team Orissa.
10. Participated in “Invest Bhubaneswar” in December,2010.

### **10.3 UTKAL BHAWAN, KOLKATA:**

The Utkal Bhawan, Kolkata has 68 beds in 28 (twenty eight) rooms. There are 6(six) A/C Special Rooms, 11(eleven) ordinary A/C double bedded rooms and 2(two) single bedded A/C rooms. During 2010-11(up to December,2010 ), 9,073 beds were occupied and Rs.13,03,095/-(Rupees Thirteen lakh three thousand ninety five) was collected as revenue.

### **10.4. ORISSA BHAWAN, VASHI, NAVI MUMBAI:**

The Odisha Bhawan At-Vashi, Navi Mumbai was inaugurated by the Honorable Chief Minister of 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

Till 27.01.2011 an amount of Rs.2,88,645/-(Rupees Two Lakh Eighty Eight Thousand Six Hundred forty Five) only have been collected from occupants towards rents, car hire charges, Hall charges and towards Electrical consumption charges.

## **CHAPTER-XI**

### **11. DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS :**

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

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