



GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA

**REPORT ON THE
IMPORTANT ACTIVITIES OF
HOME DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR, 2009-10**

HOME DEPARTMENT

A REPORT ON IMPORTANT ACTIVITIES OF HOME DEPARTMENT: 2009-2010.

INTRODUCTION:

Home Department plays a key role in State Administration. It is the bedrock of Police Administration. This Department oversees the maintenance of law and order; prevention and control of crimes; prosecution of criminals besides dealing with Fire Services and Prisons Administration. 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, Steno Graphers/ Personal Assistants/Private Secretaries and O.S.S. Officers are assigned to Home Department. Apart from these, Civil Defence and Home Guards Services are also being looked after in 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 :

1.1.1 The overall law and order situation in the State for the year 2009-2010 i.e. till 31.03.2010 remained by and large peaceful.

Communal amity during the period has been maintained in the State. There has been no major communal incident in the State during the year except some stray incidents of communal tension on trifling issues that surfaced have been contained due to timely Police action. Major fairs and festivals of different communities were observed with religious fervour 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.

The few incident of student discontent on localized issues has been tackled by Police without any law and order situation. The Incident of agitation by labour and services organization did not escalate into any law and order situation. Sporadic incident of industrial, agrarian and labour unrest were contained due to police alertness and timely action. Demands of different Service Organization have been addressed.

Barring few incidents, the industrial scenario in the State remained peaceful. The State Govt. have been exploring the possibility of bringing about sustained development of the State through rapid industrialization. But various critical issues like protection of tribal rights, land acquisition, rehabilitation, preservation of eco-system and jobs for locals emerged during the process and led to law and order problem. Some NGOs and opposition political parties due to their vested interest instigated anti-industrial agitators and thereby created 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 militarize the tribal youth by systematically indoctrinating them in Ultra Leftist ideology. But all these agitations have been tackled with forbearance and neutralized without any significant law and order situation.

During the year 2009, 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. General election to 14th OLA and 15th Lok Sabha held in the state in two phases i.e. 16.04.09 and 23.04.09 passed of peacefully without any significant law and order situation. General Election in naxal infested areas of the state was also conducted smoothly despite the election boycott diktat of the CPI (Maoist).

1.1.2 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(upto 31.03.2010) police resorted to firing on 5 occasions and lathi charge in 3 occasions.

1.1.3 BUNDH, RASTA ROKO AND RAIL ROKO:

During 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, 15 Bundh call, 52 Rasta Roko and 02 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.

1.1.4 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. However, general election to 14th OLA and 15th Lok Sabha held in the state in two phases i.e 16.04.09 and 23.04.09 passed off peacefully barring stray incidents of law and order situation that took place due to political acrimony. All these incidents of law and order situations have been tackled without any prejudice. General Election in naxal infested areas of the state was conducted smoothly despite the election boycott diktat of the CPI (Maoist).

However, during the year, 2009 and till end of 31.03.10 different opposition political parties organized demonstration, rally, rasta roko and public meeting on various issues like alleged farmers suicide, distress sale of paddy, mining scam, sky rocketing price of essential commodities and providing land for establishment of Vedanta University, etc.

All these political agitations were handled tactfully by police without any significant law and order situation.

1.1.5 COMMUNAL:

Communal amity during the period has been maintained in the State. There has been no major communal incident in the State during the year 2009. The Kandhamal ethno-communal situation has since been contained. Christians have observed Christmas Festival without any untoward incident. Besides, religious festivals of other communities have been observed with religious fervour and have been incident free.

However, 17 instances of Hindu-Muslim and 15 instances of Hindu-Christian discords occurred in the State over localized issues during the year, 2009 which were defused tactfully and by timely action taken by police. This year till end of March so far 6 Hindu-muslim and 4 Hindu-Christian tensions have been reported in the State.

1.1.6 LABOUR SERVICES AND INDUSTRIAL CLIMATE:

During the Year (2009-2010) no State wide agitational activities in industrial Units have been reported. 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 agitation due to close vigil by police and tactful handling of the situation by administration. Demands of employees have been addressed properly.

Government of Orissa has been exploring the possibility of bringing about the 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 some are going to be established in Kalinga Nagar (Jajpur Dist.), Paradeep (Jagatsinghpur dist.), Talcher (Angul) and parts of Dhenkanal, Jharsuguda, Sambalpur dist. Lanjigarh.

(Kalahandi dist.), Patna (Keonjhar district) and Kashipur (Rayagada district).

Barring few incidents that cropped up due to land acquisition the industrial scenario in the State remained peaceful. The State Govt. have been exploring the possibility of bringing about sustained development of the State through rapid industrialization. But various critical issues like protection of tribal rights,

land acquisition, rehabilitation, preservation of eco-system and jobs for locals emerge during the process which led to law and order problem. 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 Ultra Leftist ideology. All these agitations have been tackled with forbearance for which no major incidents have taken place in the time. 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 Shri Abhaya Sahu (President) have been protesting against establishment of the project even though the Govt. have declared attractive R and R policy. They being supported by left wing political parties for their vested interest are strongly opposing entry of any Govt. or POSCO officials into the project area for survey work. However, Govt. has taken various steps to gain the confidence of affected villagers before establishment of the project.

1.1.7. Activities of Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha:-

The dispute between Adivasis and other non-tribals like Harijans and Sundhi in Narayanapatna, Bandhugaon areas over land is going on since long. It is alleged by Adivasis that Harijan, Sundhi and other people

have usurped their ancestral property. They under the umbrella of a Sangha styled as "Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha" 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 damaged the houses of Harijans and Sundhis. However, normalcy has been resorted and activities of Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha are under close watch.

District Administration have 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 Chasi Mulia Sangha led by Shri Wadeka Singana protested the combing operation that is going on against Maoists by C.R.P.F. Subsequently, the members of Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha attacked Narayanapatna P.S. on 20.11.2009, assaulted police personnels and snatched away one SLR and one AK-47. Police had to open fire in self defence resulting in death of Shri Wadeka Singana and Shri Anđu Nachika.

Altogether 42 cases have been registered on the aforesaid incidents against the members of Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha in Narayanapatna, Bandhugaon, Laxmipur and Semiliguda P.Ss and fifty activists have been arrested.

1.1.8 STUDENT:

There was no significant State-wide Student unrest noticed. Students union election in different colleges of the State passed off peacefully. However, following death of a student of Sushree Institute of Technical Education (S.I.T.E.), Sadaipali, Bolangir in a road accident with a police van on 24.10.09, reaction was noticed among the students, who resorted to rasta roko at Sonapur Chhak and later turned violent. They set

fire to four vehicles of Vedanta Group and two OSRTC buses in Bolangir Town. The aggrieved students along with local hooligans gheraoed Bolangir Town PS and hurled stone at police. They also barged into police station ransacked and set ablaze office records, furnitures, etc. However, due to police action the irate mob dispersed and two injured students were shifted to hospital for treatment. One Sashikanta Panda (3rd Year Student of S.I.T.E.) succumbed to his injury on 25.10.09. Protesting against the incident, Chhatra Congress supporters observed Bolangir Bundh on 25.10.09. However, no further untoward incident occurred and the situation was brought under control. A Commission of Inquiry headed by a Retd. Judge of the High Court is conducting an inquiry into the matter.

State Special Branch, Orissa, Cuttack with its field functionaries collected advance Intelligence pertaining to possible Law and Order situation and alerted the concerned District SsP / all concerned in proper time. Basing on Special Branch report, District SsP are handling the situation properly for which certain incidents including loss of life / properties have been averted.

1.1.9. CRIME SITUATION

Total Cog Cases:-

A total of 68471 cognizable cases were reported during the year 2009 compared to 67918, 67034 & 66834.6 cases of the corresponding years of 2008, 2007 & TA respectively. The crime figures have marginally increased by 0.8 % and 2.4% as compared to 2008 and T.A respectively.

Out of 68,471 cases registered during the year 2009, 67,088 cases are "True Cases". Out of which, charge sheets have already been submitted in 39,617 cases and 16,688 cases are likely to be charge-sheeted, bringing the percentage of detection to 83.9 %.

Murder: -

1250 murder were reported during the year 2009 compared to 1250, 1210 & 1206.3 cases of the corresponding year of 2008, 2007 & TA respectively. In the current year, murder cases remained steady compared to the previous year but showed increase by 3.6 % as compared to T.A.

Out of the 1250 cases registered, 1227 are True cases, of which Charge sheets have been submitted in 627 cases and 423 cases are likely to be charge sheeted, bringing the percentage of detection to 85.5 %.

Dacoity:-

443 dacoity cases were reported during the year 2009 compared to 372, 289 & 325.3 cases of the corresponding year of 2008, 2007 and TA respectively. This crime has increased by 19.0 % and 36.1 % compared to 2008 and T.A. respectively.

Police have arrested a total number of 1431 dacoits including 15 Inter-State criminals in various incidents and seized deadly weapons and explosive substance in 34 incidents.

Property worth Rs. 4,05,12,256 /- was recovered by the Police out of Rs 10,95,30,556 /- stolen in various dacoity cases leading to a recovery percentage of 36.9%. Out of 437 dacoity cases, 171 have been charge sheeted and 143 cases are likely to be charge-sheeted bringing the percentage of detection to 71.8 %.

Robbery: -

1488 robbery cases were reported during the year 2009 compared to 1345, 1273 & 1237.3 cases of the corresponding year of 2008, 2007 and TA respectively. Crime has increased by 10.6 % and 17.4 % compared to 2008 and T.A. respectively. In 30 cases culprits were apprehended during preparation/ attempt stage.

Out of 1488 robbery cases, 1477 were found to be true cases, of which, 181 cases were committed in residential premises, 465 cases on high-ways, 5 cases in Trains, 133 cases in commercial places, 6 cases in Bank and 657 cases at other places.

In these cases 1473 accd. persons were arrested and in 8 cases, deadly weapons & explosive materials were seized by the Police. Out of property stolen worth of Rs.8,67,08,404/- property worth of Rs. 3,12,51,053(36.0 %) was recovered.

Of the 1477 true cases, 590 cases were charge sheeted and 306 cases are LCS, bringing the percentage of detection to 60.6%.

Burglary: -

2937 burglary cases were reported during the year 2009 compared to 3100, 3073 & 3097.6 cases of the corresponding year of 2008, 2007 & TA respectively. This form of crime has decreased by 5.2 % and 5.1 % compared to the last year and T.A. respectively.

Of 2937 cases registered, 2897 are true cases, of which 790 cases have been charge-sheeted and 364 cases are likely to be charge-sheeted. The percentage of detection in these cases was 39.8 % and recovery 11.7% with property worth of Rs. 2, 39, 62,791/- was recovered.

Theft: -

7136 theft cases have been reported during the year 2009 compared to 7419, 6830 & 6938.6 cases of the corresponding year of 2008, 2007 and TA respectively. The crime has decreased by 3.8 % compared to the previous year but increased by 2.8 % compared to T.A.

Of the 7136 cases, 7025 are true cases, of which 2585 cases have been charge-sheeted and 905 cases are likely to be charge sheeted, bringing the percentage of detection to 49.6 % and d recovery 40.4%. with property worth of Rs.13, 85, 15,856 /- being recovered.

Swindling (Cheating): -

1137 swindling cases have been reported during the year 2009 compared to 1244, 1263 & 1290.3 cases of the corresponding year of 2008, 2007 and TA respectively. The crime has decreased by 8.6 % and 11.8 % compared to 2008 and T.A. respectively.

Of the 1137 cases, 1067 are True cases, of which charge sheets have been submitted in 297 cases and 390 cases are likely to be charge sheeted bringing the percentage of detection to 64.3%.

Rioting: -

1718 rioting cases were reported during the year 2009 compared to 2721, 1983 & 2079.6 cases of the corresponding year of 2008, 2007 and TA respectively. This

form of crime has decreased by 36.8 % and 17.3 % compared to 2008 and T.A. respectively.

Of the 1718 cases, 1688 are true cases, of which 579 cases have been charge-sheeted and 840 cases are likely to be charge sheeted bringing the percentage of to 84.0 %.

A comparative chart of motive behind the true rioting cases which occurred in the year 2009 and 2008 is as follows:-

MOTIVE		2009	2008
1. COMMUNAL	=	72	923
2. INDUSTRIAL	=	81	114
3. POLITICAL	=	141	93
4. CASTEISM	=	14	8
5. LAND DISPUTE	=	30	41
6. STUDENT UNREST	=	27	23
7. VILLAGE DISPUTE	=	182	235
8. OTHERS	=	1141	1228
TOTAL		1688	2665

Rape: -

1023 rape cases were reported during the year 2009 compared to 1113, 939 & 1012.3 cases of the corresponding year of 2008, 2007 and TA respectively. The crime has decreased by 8.0 % compared to 2008 but increased by 1.0 % compared to TA.

Of the 1023 cases, 1007 are true cases, of which 480 cases have been charge sheeted and 436 cases are likely to be charge sheeted bringing the percentage of detection to 90.9 %.

MV Accident: -

8892 M.V. Accident cases were reported during the year 2009 compared to 8184, 8214 & 8042.3 cases of the corresponding year of 2008, 2007 and TA respectively. Cases has increased by 8.6 % and 10.5 % compared to 2008 and T.A. respectively.

Of the 8892 cases, 8865 are true cases, of which 5270 cases have been charge-sheeted and 2581 cases are likely to be chare sheeted bringing the percentage of detection to 88.5%.

In the year 2009, a total no. of 3467 persons died, 4589 persons sustained grievous injuries and 6707 persons sustained simple injuries. Similarly, in 2008, 3079 persons died, 4538 sustained grievous injuries and 5840 persons sustained simple injuries.

Preventive measures: -

The following preventive prosecution reports have been submitted by the police for prevention of property offences, rioting, and M.V. accident cases:-

1. u/s 109 CrPC.	12,054	Prosecution reports.
2. u/s 110 CrPC.	1,460	Prosecution reports.
3. u/s 107 CrPC.	19,281	Prosecution reports.
4. u/s 144 CrPC.	218	Prosecution reports.
5. u/s 145/146 CrPC.	51	Prosecution reports.
6. (a) M.V.Act.	56,209	Prosecution reports.
(b) Mobile court	221	Times
(c) Fine collected during mobile court.		Rs-40, 13,489/-

RELATING TO IMMORAL TRAFFICKING (PREVENTION) ACT:-

21 cases were registered during the year 2009 compared to 30, 46 & 40.6 cases of the corresponding year of 2008, 2007 and TA respectively. Of the 21 cases, 9 cases have been charge-sheeted and 12 cases are likely to be charge sheeted bringing the percentage of detection to 100 %.

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT:-

184 cases were reported during the year 2009 compared to 176, 214 & 207.3 cases of the corresponding year of 2008, 2007, and TA respectively. Of the 184 cases, 100 cases have been charge-sheeted, and remaining 84 cases are pending investigation of which 82 are likely to be charge sheeted bringing the percentage of detection to 98.9 %.

During investigation of the above 184 cases, 11,183 Qntl. of rice, 24,986 kg. of paddy, 1, 41,420 ltr. of kerosene, 740 ltr, of Petrol, 3620 ltr. diesel, 325 Qntl. of Fertilizers, 130 Nos. of gas cylinders, 6 trucks, 11 pick-up vans, 1 tanker, one tractor and 29 motor cycles have been seized.

1.1.10 MODERNISATION OF POLICE FORCE :

Orissa Police embarked upon "Modernisation" of State Police in its various fields with an allocation of Rs.49123.79 lakh from the year 2000 - 01 to 2009 -10. The Government of India have provided a sum of Rs.31676.63 lakh as Central Assistance and the State Government have also provided its matching share of Rs.17447.16 lakh under this Scheme. Out of total allocation of Rs.49123.79 lakh a sum of Rs.47721.10 lakh has been utilized as on 31-03-2010. The percentage of utilization is 97.14% as per details below:-

1.1.11 State Forensic Science Laboratory.

The State Forensic Science Laboratory at Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar and three Regional Forensic Laboratories at Berhampur, Sambalpur and Balasore undertake the Chemical examination of Physical clues collected from the Scene of Crime/ Victim accused/deceased. The result of Chemical examination are furnished in the form of examination reports for aiding in detection of Crime and prosecution of offenders. Besides, 15 district F.S.Ls. are functioning at each undivided Police District Headquarters. 19 Mobile Forensic Units have been sanctioned for the newly created districts under 11th Finance Commission Award. One Forensic Science Laboratory is also functioning at Police Training College, Angul for imparting training to the Police officers on scientific aid to investigation. 7(Seven) specialised divisions functioning in the State F.S.L. namely Physics, Ballistics, Chemistry, Toxicology, Biology, Serology and Lie Detection Division. Training programmes are being organised at State F.S.L., Bhubaneswar for various rank of Police officers, Judicial officers, Students of Medical Colleges for better utilisation of Scientific evidences in Crime investigation. During 2009, State F.S.L. imparted training to 151 Police officers/ men and 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 31st. December to 6th. January, since 2004 at State F.S.L. and the 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 2009, 5,135 cases were examined at State F.S.L., Bhubaneswar, Regional F.S.Ls. at Berhampur, Sambalpur and Balasore.

1.1.12 State Crime Record Bureau.

- a. The Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi is going to implement the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) Project in place of erstwhile Common Integrated Police Application during the 11th, 5th. year plan through out the Country from 2008-09. Under this project, for site preparation, funds have been placed with Orissa Police Housing and Welfare Corporation @Rs.45,000/- per Police Station for 431 Police Stations.
- b. Digitization of all F.P. records have been completed to be made available to all the district F.P. Units and C.I.D., CB, Cuttack for matching through the Police networking. The above work is being done by modernising the State Finger Print Bureau and 35 Police Districts/ CID, CB, Cuttack by adopting Automated Finger Print Identification System (A.F.I.S.) . Necessary training to all the Staff and Senior Officers have been completed.
- c. Daily Crime Reporting System has been implemented by Government of India for reporting the serious crimes through the Web which has been implemented.
- d. Computerisation of the Pay Bill system have been implemented by modifying the software as per the 6th Pay Commission.
- e. Portrait Building System have been implemented for drawing the portrait/ Photo of the accused / suspected in the Computer.

1.1.13 STATE FINGER PRINT BUREAU: -

The Finger Print Bureau was established on 1st April, 1936 while formation of separate State of Orissa. As on 31.12.2009, total finger print record slip of convicts stood 49,833. Remote Query Terminals (RQT) Machines have been installed in all the 34 Police Districts and at C.I.D., C.B. Headquarters. A total number of 1,06,534 finger print slips of arrestees and convicts and 3,759 un-detected chance Finger Prints have been digitized

and stored in Automated Finger Print Identification System (AFIS) database. Finger print Slips in respect of 27,585 arrestees were searched through AFIS database and Finger Print Slips of 1,805 have been traced and result communicated to districts. The total Finger Print Records of arrestees stood at 98,806 as on 31.12.2009. Finger Print Slips of 316 convicts and 2,416 arrestees have been submitted to National Crime Record Bureau, New Delhi for record. 121 Police Officers have been imparted training on finger print, foot print science and A.F.I.S. Software during the year, 2009.

A sum of Rs.1,055/- has been earned as revenue towards examination of 03 civil cases.

1.1.14 HAND WRITING 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 Organization. The experts appointed in the Bureau, furnish their Opinion on various points as required by the investigating officers. Apart from examining the documents, the experts of the Bureau are also imparting training to P.S.Is., Cadets S.Is. , Jail Officials, Police Officers of Biju Patnaik, State Police Academy Officers selected for All India Police Duty Meet, Medical Students, NICFS 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 Science Conference to which they are regularly invited.

1.1.15 PHOTO BUREAU :-

State Photo Bureau, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar have prepared 1,036 photographs of Finger Print in 252 cases. 1856 document photographs in 194 hand writing cases and 1,975 photographs of 497 missing persons for wide circulation in print and electronic media and 140 photo identity cards of police personnel. Besides, the officers of Bureau have conducted Videography in 137 occasions during law and order, checked the media personnel and their equipments from security point of view at 11 different places during visit of V.I.P. and V.V.I.Ps.. Besides, 94 Police Personnel have been trained on photography at Photo Bureau.

1.1.16 DOG SQUAD :-

Orissa Police Detective Dog Squad is functioning under the State C.I.D., C.B. since 1961. Besides, Dog Squad is functioning in 21 districts. During the year, 2009-10, tracker dogs were utilised in 649 cases and clues have been furnished in 192 cases. In 49 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 1775 occasions during V.I.P. visit, raid, law and order and other insurgency situation. In Champua P.S. Case no.35/09, the sniffer dog has traced gelatin explosive substances.

1.1.17 SIGNALS :-

With a view to assist police Administration in maintenance of law and order and to curb P.W.G./ M.C.C. activities, 7 nos. of H.F.R.T. Stations were installed in the State. 63 Nos. Static V.H.F. Stations and 43 nos. Mobile V.H.F. Sets were installed permanently in different P.S. and P.C.R. Vehicles in the State. 15 Nos. of V.H.F. Stations were installed for communication in flood affected areas of the state from June to November, 2009. To assist Police Administration in maintenance of law and order during festive of occasions, VVIP/ VIP visits, etc. 4,413 Static/ Mobile V.H.F. sets and 5,006 manpack sets were temporarily deployed in phased manner during the year,2009-10. Besides, 16 nos. H.F. manpack sets have been deployed permanently in naxal affected areas for combing operation/ law & order purpose. Besides, S.O.G. unit deployed in the naxal prone districts have been provided with 32 nos. Higher Band V.H.F. Sets, 10 nos.

H.F. Codan Static Sets, 10 nos. H.F. Codan manpack sets and 245 nos. V.H.F. manpack sets for communication purpose during combing operation and Law and Order duty.

1.1.18 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 – 271, Medium Vehicle – 612, Light Vehicle – 1, 568, Motor Cycle – 1,943, Total – 4,394.

During the year, 2009-10, 73,863 nos. of Major and 1,08,028 nos. of Minor repair works were undertaken in different P.M.T. Workshops.

Altogether 147 condemned Police Vehicles of different make were auctioned during 2009-10 and Rs.53,53,758/- towards sale proceeds were deposited in treasury.

P.M.T. Training Centre, Tulasipur Cuttack imparted training to 208 Police Personnel in driving and maintenance, Motor Mechanism to create awareness about the defect in vehicle.

1.1.19 HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION CELL

The State HRPC is a special wing of the State Police. It monitors the investigation of dowry related cases against women, atrocity on SCs/STs violence death reported in Police custody. It acts as Nodal Agency for the National Human Rights Commission, Orissa Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Women, National Commission for SCs, National Commission for STs etc. by supplying the statistical information as and when required. Moreover the petitions relating to atrocity on women on the members of SCs & STs are either enquired into or monitored by this office by getting the enquiry reports from the concerned Dists. Grievance of public relating to above issues are heard and follow – up action taken there on. This office issues necessary guide lines to different Dist. Ss.P./ Range Is.GP / 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 ,dt. 6.11. 2000.

The State HRPC has investigated cases related to dowry, SCs/ STs and all custodial deaths in Police Hazat of the State on the direction of DGP, High Court on allegation against local Police and petition.

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 .

1.1.20 FAMILY COUNSELING CENTRE :-

A family counseling centre has been attached to this office with the professional counselors appointed by the Social Welfare Advisory Board, Govt. of Orissa, to settle up the family dispute and restore conjugal life by way of mutual understanding. During year 2009-10, the family counseling centre had received 86 complaints on dowry torture, extra marital relations , Mal adjustments with in-laws/ husband , personality difference, economic crisis, alcoholism, etc. Out of 86 Complts., 41 Complts. were disposed of and remaining 45 comlts. are pending . The pendency is due to absence of the persons lodging the Complts. , who are taking time for settlement among themselves and for gaining confidence.

1.1.21 MAHILA AND SISHU DESKS:-

The Govt. 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 sensitize the officers/ men attached to the Desks. So far Mahila and Sishu Desk have been set up in 537 P.S.s in the State and 1911 Police personnel have received training with the cooperation of the W&C.D. Department.

1.1.22 CASES RELATING TO DOWRY / NON -DOWRY TORTURE:-

During the year 2009-10, 3327 cases of dowry / Non-dowry torture were reported in the State as against 2681 cases reported in the year 2008-09 and 3217 cases of dowry / Non-dowry reported in the year 2007-08. Reporting of Crime increased by 24% and 3.41% compared to the figures of the years 2008-09 and 2007-08 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 for extracting huge amounts from the family of the bride. This social evil can not be eradicated by the Police only. Such offences can be prevented only through social awakening and attitudinal changes.

Out of 3327 cases reported, 1239 cases having Charge Sheeted, 7 cases ended in Final Report True in sufficient evidence, 25 cases were disposed of otherwise and 2056 cases are pending investigation, of which 1923 cases are likely to be Charge Sheeted. The percentage of detection including LCS cases comes to 95.7%.

1.1.23 CASES RELATING TO ATROCITY ON SCs/STs :-

During the year 2009-10, 1618 cases of atrocity on SCs and STs were reported as against 1521 cases of 2008-09 and 2009 cases of 2007-08. Reporting of Crime increased by 6.3 and decreased by 19.4% compared to the figures of 2008-09 and 2007-08 respectively. Out of 1618 cases reported during the year 2009-10, Charge Sheets have been submitted in 105 cases, 4 cases ended in Final Report True in sufficient evidence, 29 cases were otherwise disposed of and remaining 1480 cases are pending investigation, of which 1390 cases are likely to be Charge Sheeted. The percentage of detection including LCS cases comes to 94.0%.

Human Rights protection Cell has gone halfway to create its own Web site with the Help Line No.111 to ameliorate and to help the distressed women and weaker sections of the society i.e SC/ST of the State of Orissa. We are well conversant that ladies who are coming to Police Stations for help whether it is a case of dowry torture, family torture, dowry suicide, dowry homicide, Non-dowry torture, Domestic violence Act are rarely helped by Police unless the Police officer at P.S. level is instructed to do it personally and early and more about violation of Human Rights. In this connection, steps have been taken for quick installation of Help Line to all the Districts and State HRPC. The letters have been sent to General Manager, BSNL, Orissa, Cuttack, the Chief General Manager, Orissa, Circle, Bhubaneswar and lastly to the General Manager (NM) BSNL, Corporate Office, New Delhi for early and appropriate action as to help the poor ladies of the State and also for redressal of their grievances as a free help line.

1.2. ORISSA STATE POLICE HOUSING AND WELFARE CORPORATION:

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

Construction of residential and non-residential buildings for the Police, Vigilance and Fire Service Organisation of the Government of Orissa and other Departments of Government of Orissa as well as the Government of India.

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

In addition, the Corporation is also executing works meant for Prisons Department and Judiciary.

During the year 2009 the Corporation posted an excellent performance by constructing buildings throughout the State in adverse terrain conditions and even Naxalite/Maoist affected areas and handed over buildings to various user Departments as per the following details.

Organisation	Residential	Non-residential	Others
Police	52	61	160
Fire Services	12	14	---
Prisons	187	223	2
Judiciary	4	2	---
Total	255	300	162

Besides 125 building projects for Police, 292 building projects for Prisons, 53 building projects for Fire Services & 13 building projects for Judiciary have been completed and ready for Hand over.

Apart from the above construction activities, the Corporation has taken up building works of Health Department i.e. 104 Medical Institutions under NRHM Programme and building projects of Universities & Colleges.

In order to achieve greater efficiency, the execution of different building projects is monitored with the Joint Managers once a month.

Portraits of best performers are displayed on the Board along with letters of commendations issued in favour of them.

Steps are being taken to make E-Tendering of building projects.

The Joint Managers at the level of Division have been delegated with powers to make pass-payment of bills of the works entrusted to them.

CHAPTER-II

2. PRISON ADMINISTRATION:

During the current financial year 2009-10, 5 new sub-jails i.e. 1. Madanpur-Rampur, 2. Kotpad, 3. Rajgangpur, 4. MV-79, and 5. Laxmipur have been completed and taken over charge from the OSPH &WC Ltd., Bhubaneswar. Out of the 5 new Sub-jails, three Sub-Jails i.e. Madanpur-Rampur, Kotpad and Rayagada have made functional. Steps are being taken for making functional of the rest two new Sub-jails.

2.1 Videoconferencing System:

In order to avoid security risk while transporting the hard core dangerous Prisoners from Jails to Courts Video Conferencing System has been installed in 3 (three) Jails of Orissa namely Choudwar, Berhampur & Bhubaneswar. Similar system is going to be installed in 5 (five) more Jails very shortly.

2.2 C.C.TV.:

In order to keep close watch over the activities of the inmates inside the Jails C.C.TV camera has been installed in 16 (sixteen) Jails of Orissa.

2.3 Cell Phone Jammer:

In order to protect illegal use of mobile phones by the inmates inside the Jails Cell Phone jammer are being installed in the Jails of Orissa. In the 1st phase such system has been installed in 2 (two) Jails namely Choudwar & Bhubaneswar. Steps are being taken for installation of Cell Phone Jammer in another 5 (five) Jails very shortly.

2.4 Computer Facility:

For smooth functioning of official work, all Jails & Correctional Institution of Jails have been provided with Computer sets by the end of 2009-10.

2.5 Inter-net / E-mail:

In order to connect the Prisons Directorate with all Jails and Correctional Institution, steps are being taken for installation of Inter-net system & opening of E-mail ID in all subordinate offices. 55 (fifty five) institutions have so far been provided with the facility. Such facility will be extended to all subordinate offices very shortly.

2.6 Web-Site:

In order to be more informative steps are being taken for creation of a "Web-site" in respect of Prisons Organization of Orissa.

2.7 Revenue Receipt:

During the year 2009-10 a sum of Rs.49,27,868/- has been collected as "Revenue Receipt".

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.78.44 lakhs towards capitation charges has been collected and deposited in the Govt. treasury during the year 2009-10. 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 Station and 550 Home Guards in various Jail/Sub Jails of the State to supplement the shortage of Firemen and Jail warders respectively. A sum of Rs.8 lakh has been sanctioned by the Govt. on ex-gratia payment from the Hon'ble CM's relief fund in faovur of the NOKs of deceased Home Guard, Hadibandhu Mahanta of Keonjhar district who sacrificed his life at Keonjhar fighting with Naxalities on dtd.29.07.2009.

CHAPTER - IV

4. FIRE SERVICES :

The Orissa Fire Service is a public utility service and rendering valuable services by protecting the lives and properties of the public from fire hazards as well as natural calamities. The fire service organization is also extending necessary fire protection measures in different fair festivals / Law and Order / V.I.P. and V.V.I.P. duties in the state.

At present there are 175 nos. of Fire Stations functioning in the state. During the year 2009-2010 i.e. April, 2009 to March, 2010 as many as 13711 nos. of fire calls and 6842 nos. of Spl. Service call have been successfully attended in which 61 nos. of human lives and 146 nos. of cattle lives saved from fire and properties worth of Rs.170,44,49,500/- have been saved by Orissa Fire Service personnel.

Like wise during the year 2009-2010 upto 31.03.2010, 20 nos. of Fire Station buildings and 54 nos. of staff quarters have been constructed and made functional.

Effective steps have also been taken to fill up the vacancies and creation of new supervising post in different ranks for performance of Orissa Fire Service Organization.

Besides the fire service personnel of various fire stations have successfully attended rescue and relief operation through out the state during the year 2009-2010 to utmost satisfaction of the general public.

Apart from the above 15 nos. of fire service personnel have awarded with Gallantry, Meritorious and awards for Distinguish Service for their good performance in public during the year 2009-2010.

More over Government revenue worth of Rs.27,31,125/- so far have been collected and deposited in proper head of account towards hire charges of vehicle during the financial year 2009-2010.

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.

5.3 814 Civil Defence Volunteers have earlier been trained to save lives during the floods and cyclones.

5.4 Civil Defence Volunteers were 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

Presently, 35 Fast Track Courts are effectively disposing off back-log cases. The efficiency of Fast Track Courts in the State is praise-worthy. For continuance of 35 Fast Track Courts, the State Government is receiving funds under Central Plan. By end of October 2009, the Fast Track Courts in the State have disposed of 47260 cases.

6.2. ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW COURTS.

During the year 2009-10 one Civil Judge(Jr. Div) Court at Jaipatna, has been established and JMFC power has been conferred.

6.3. 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 during 2009-10 for Construction of ground floor of Court building of Nimapara, 1st floor C.J.M. Court building at Jharsuguda, Court building of Civil Judge (JD) and JMFC at Salipur, Court building at Pattamundai, Court building at Pallalahara, construction of JMFC Court building at Sorada, repair of endowment building at Bhubaneswar and residential buildings at Baripada, Gunupur, Rayagada, Malkangiri, Phulbani, Bhawanipatna & Sambalpur. The multistory building of the Orissa High Court at a cost of Rs.51.92 Cores is under construction under centrally sponsored plan scheme.

CHAPTER-VII

7. ELECTIONS:

The Simultaneous General Elections to Lok Sabha and Orissa Legislative Assembly, 2009 were conducted in two phases on 16.04.2009 and 23.04.2009 peacefully in the State. These were the first general elections to be conducted as per newly delimited Assembly Constituencies and Parliamentary Constituencies. Also these elections were the first elections to be conducted with the Photo Electoral Rolls in all the 147 Assembly Constituencies. For the purpose of Photo Electoral Rolls, Electors' Photo Identity Card (EPIC) Programme was taken up in the entire State to maximize the EPIC coverage which reached to 84.68% and also the Electoral Rolls were updated by way of bringing out second supplement to the Photo Electoral Roll, 2009. Accordingly to this updation, total electors in the State 2,71,60,572 out of which 1,40,52,262 were male 1,31,08,310 were female. Besides there were 34,292 service voters enrolled in the State.

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 2009-2010 the Training Institute could not impart any training. Most of the staffs of this Institute have been deployed in Home Department.

8.2 THE ORISSA SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTE BHUBANESWAR :

This Institute at Bhubaneswar is meant to train 'Shorthand' and 'Typewriting' in Oriya and English to Unemployed youths, as well as, the in-service Stenographers,

Typists/ Clerks. During the year 2009-10, 14 (Fourteen) In-service Personnel (Stenographers, Typists & Clerks) are being imparted training in Oriya Stenography and Typewriting. During this year, 80(Eighty) nos. of Un-employed Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribe Graduates are being imparted English Shorthand & Typewriting training.

CHAPTER-IX

9. RAJYA SAINIK BOARD:

1. 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 30.09.2009, 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, 2009-10 are given in succeeding paras.

2. **2nd World War Veteran Pension:-** A sum of Rs.9,01,115/- has been disbursed to 99 Veteran Ex-servicemen/widows towards 2nd World War Veteran Pension @Rs.500/- pm. The rate of monthly pension has been increased to Rs.1,000/- with effect from 20.08.2009.

3. **Construction of Sainik Bhawan in State Capital, Bhubaneswar:-** The State Govt. has allotted a piece of land at Jayadev Vihar, Bhubaneswar for construction of Sainik Bhawan at Bhubaneswar. The execution of lease deed and handing over possession of land is under process of G.A. Department. The other two Sainik Rest Houses located at Cuttack and Berhampur are under the process of repairing for utilization.

4. **Augmentation of Amalgamated Fund:-** During the Financial Year, 2008-2009 the Amalgamated Fund has been augmented from Rs.2,63,02,359/- to Rs. 4,69,49,306/-. The MoD and State Govt. has provided Rs.100 crore each.

5. **Ex-servicemen Rallies:-** A number of Ex-servicemen Rallies and Awareness Campaigns have been organized in different places, i.e. at Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur, Berhampur, Puri and Angul to educate them on various welfare programmes launched by Central/State Govt.
6. **Resettlement Training:-** During last financial year, 40 Ex-servicemen are being given Resettlement Training in IT through the aegis of Directorate of Employment, Govt. of Orissa.
7. **Allotment of Govt. Waste Land to Ex-servicemen:-** 325 landless Ex-servicemen upto the rank of Havildar and its equivalent have been issued with Eligibility Certificate for allotment of once standard acre of land within five Kms radius of their respective native villages.
8. **Employment Assistance to Ex-servicemen:-** 71 Ex-servicemen have been given employment in various Public Sector Banks and 8 ESM in different Zilla Sainik Boards.

CHAPTER-X

10. STATE GUEST HOUSE:

10.1 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 other significant activities of this office

1. Co-ordinated with different Ministries of Government of India and Government Organizations and organized the visits of His Excellency the Governor, Chief Minister and different Committees of the State Legislature.
2. Co-ordinated with the Ministry of Home Affairs for strengthening of Maritime and Coastal Security against threats from the sea.

3. Co-ordinated with Ministry of Home Affairs for computerization and networking of 43 Immigrants Chief Posts (ICPs) (mostly land check posts located in Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Nepal Border and a few seaports) in the State.
4. Co-ordinated with Planning Commission on issues related to UEDAI in which Orissa has been opted as member State for Working Group-I.
5. Co-ordinated with Ministry of Agriculture, National Rainfed Area Authority for implementation of scheme for treatment of fringe, forests and adjoining non-forest lands for conservation of biodiversity and sustainability of joint forest management.
6. Effectively co-ordinated with the ITPO and successfully organized Orissa Pavilion in the IITE-2009. Took initiative in organizing a mega event with Prince Dance Group and folk & classical dances of Orissa at India International Trade Fair which attracted a large crowd and widely acclaimed.
7. Took initiative and co-ordinated with ORDC and ITPO for running a footstall in India International Trade Fair, 2009 which catered to the cosmopolitan population of Delhi. People enjoyed traditional Oriya cuisine of highest quality and service.
8. Participated in South Asia Tourism and Travel Exchange (SATTE) as Principal Heritage State.
9. Co-ordinated with Boyanika for organizing "Textile Exhibition" in Orissa Bhawan lawn which proved to be an ideal platform to showcase and exhibit Oriya handloom products. The exhibition attracted overwhelming response from public.
10. Co-ordinated with Ministry of Food Processing Industries to set up a Food Park in Khurda District during 11th Plan.
11. Co-ordinated with Department of Commerce to take up the SEZ proposal successfully.
12. Pursued the matter in connection to "Diversion of 117.9648 ha and broken forest land in Gandhamardhan Block-A in favour of Orissa Mining Corporation in Keonjhar Dist. of Orissa" to get the clearance from Ministry of Environment & Forest, Govt. of India.

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 2009-10, 19209 guest days were entertained and Rs.8,72,225/-(Rupees Eight lakh Seventy two thousand two hundred twentyfive) was collected as revenue.

10.4. ORISSA BHAWAN, VASHI, NAVI MUMBAI

The Odisha Bhawan, Vashi, Navi Mumbai has been constructed by the Executive Agency, IDCO, Bhubaneswar at a cost of Rs.8.79 crores. The Manager & Deputy Manager have been posted. The Bhawan is going to be inaugurated shortly.

CHAPTER-XI

11. DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC PROSECUTION :

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 being 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. Scrutiny of acquittal judgments and evidence in serious offences to check up any laxity at any stage and consequential action there on.
- iv. Inspection of the work of the prosecutors at there respective stations.
- v. To provide infrastructure to the prosecutor to improve their performance including computerization of their offices.
- vi. 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.
- vii. For prompt submission of proposal for filing appeal/Revision.
- viii. 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.