District Attachment report-Burdwan WB

by Elambahavath K

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IAS PROFESSIONAL COURSE PHASE-I, 2016 WINTER STUDY TOUR

DISTRICT ATTACHMENT REPORT

Name of the State : West Bengal

Name of the District : Burdwan

Name of the Officer Trainee : ELAMBAHAVATH.K

OT Code : A 06

PART	TOPIC
A	The Superintendent of Police
В	MGNREGA



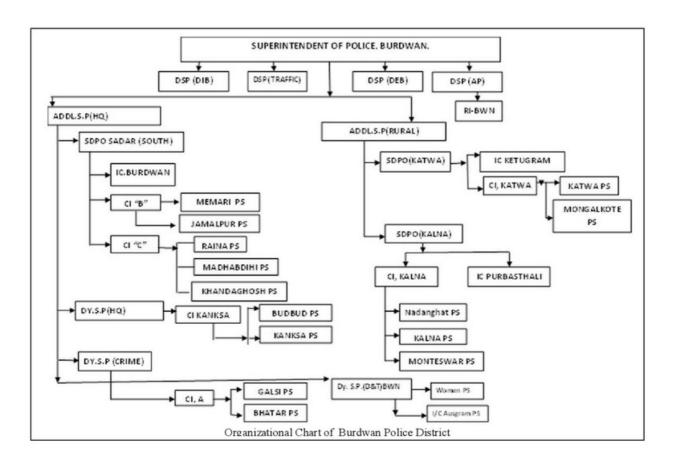
Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration Mussoorie – 248 179

PART A

II. SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE

1. Role and responsibilities of sections Office of Superintendent of Police

Burdwan is a densely populated district of West Bengal. It has population of 77 lakh as per 2011 census. The geographical area of the district is 7024 square Km. The population density of the district is 1099 per square km. The district has large agriculture tract on eastern part; industrial cluster surrounding over Asonsol, Durgapur on the western part. The perennial rivers like Bagirathi, Hoogly flows through the district. The district has 6 subdivisions, 24 assembly constituencies, 31 development blocks, 2 Municipal corporation, 9 municipalities, 277 gram panchayats, and 2438 villages. The district has been divided into Burdwan police district and Asonsol-Durgapur Police commissionorate. It consists of 32 police stations. The WST team was attached with district police and its various subordinate offices. The following flow chart shows organizational structure of Burdwan district police.



The police district has been divided into 4 subdivisions which consist of 18 police stations. Shri. Kunal Aggarwal IPS, is the Superintendents of Police of the district. The SP is assisted by a Additional Superintendent of Police and SDPOs in the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police. The powers, functions and responsibilities are detailed below.

1				
Name of	Designation of	Responsibilities of the officer/Section/	Act/	Records
Office/	Head		Rules	maintained
Section			implem	
			ented	
Office of the	Superintendent	Statutory responsibilities:-	CrPC,	Police
Superintendent	of Police,	a) Supe 3 se police overall police functions,	IPC and	jurisdiction
	Burdwan	viz., Registration of FIR and investigation	other	maps,
of Police,	Burawan	of cases, arrest of accused, recovery of	State and	Register of
Burdwan		stolen property, submission of report in the	central	comments by
		final form.	minor	courts,
		b) Sipervising serious cases	laws	Register of
		c) Depositing unclaimed property	related to	procession
		d) Recording report regarding missing	crimes.	licenses,
		persons / children and tracing them		Register of
		e) Granting permission for loud-speakers,	Police	approvers,
		rallies and functions	Regulati	Catalogue of
		Ad 2 nistrative responsibilities:- f) the posting, transfer and promotion of all	ons	books in the office library,
		officers of and above the rank of Assistant	Bengal,	Register of
		Sub- Inspector;	1943	correction
		g) important correspondence with higher		slips.
		authorities; such as, applications for		Town beat
		additional grants, changes in the		maps,
		jurisdiction of police station, etc.;		Crime maps,
		h) the maintenance of the District Note Book		File index,
		prescribed in regulation 1104;		Superintenden
		 Holding orderly room at least once a week 		t's note book,
		as laid down in regulation 893;		Register of
		j) All Establishment related matters of		cases of minor
		3 trict police		misconduct,
		k) Providing security to Banks and other		Inspection
		3 portant facilities 1) taking initiative to develop better Police		register, Register of
		Public relation and encourage community		special
		oriented policing		reports,
		m) Organising meeting with associations,		Register of
		hearing personal grievances of public and		absconding
		taking remedial action, organizing meeting		offenders,
		at the Police Station level and also at the		Gang register
		district level specially during the festival		files and
		and occasion where public cooperation is		index,
		needed.		Register of
		n) Coordination with other Government		firearms and
		departments and also with the NGOs		ammunition,
				Register of
				rewards.

Name of Designation of Office/ Head Section	Responsibilities of the officer/Section/	Act/ Rules implem ented	Records maintained
Additional Superintendent of police (H.Q) & (Rural)	 a) D.D.O- Drawl and disbursal officer of the district police. b) Pay increment, Leave sanction, District order. c) Orderly room, Disciplinary Proceedings. d) Administration of Police lines. e) Civil defense volunteers f) Home guards g) Second in command. SP can delegate his administrative functions to Adll SP. 	CrPC, IPC and other State and central minor laws related to crimes. Police Regulati ons Bengal, 1943.	Cash book, Register of securities and deposits, Registers of budget allotments, Register of regular contingent charges, Register of pay and allowances, Register of recoveries, Register of General Provident Fund Subscribers, Register of receipt and issue of forms



	esignation of	Responsibilities of the officer/Section/	Act/	Records
Office/ He	ead	**	Rules	maintaine
Section			implem	
			ented	
Dy	7.	a) Supervise and look after the work of the	CrPC,	
	perintendent	following (Two) Police Station and to	IPC and	
	Police	supervise the work of C.I. Kanksa Circle	other	
	.Q.),	Kanksa P.S., Bud Bud P.S.	State and	
	ırdwan	b) Important Correspondence. c) All matters relating to any proposal of his	central minor	
, Du	. ra wan	zone such as Land Buildings	laws	
		accommodation etc.	related to	
		d) Counter signature of T.A. Bills	crimes.	
		 e) Crime Control at his zone. 		
		 Allocations of supervision of all Cases. 	Police	
		g) Progress report and disposal of Cases.	Regulati	
		h) Inspection of P.S.s & I.C. & O.P.S.	ons	
		 Surveillance work / Criminal Tracking System. 	Bengal,	
		j) Supervision of Important Cases	1943	
		k) Assessment of situation relating of L & O		
		Problem of respective zone.		
	I	 Daily report of C.I.'s at his zone. 		
		m) Signature of R.C.'s & P.C.'s and daily		
		work Police Office, Burdwan if		
		necessary. n) Supervision of S.A. (Special Attention)		
		case.		
		Any other work assigned by S.P.		
		p) Holding of Orderly Room Part I of his		
		zone.		
		 q) Granting of Leave (CL & CCL) of 		
		Constable & ASI of his zone.		
		 Assist Addl. S.P.(H.Q.) in crime work of Sadar Sub-Division. 		
		s) Nodal Officer of D.C.R.B. as in charge.		
		t) Filing of P.D.s of A.S.I.s of his zone and		
		Filing of G.D. copies and forwarding of		
		cases for CS / FRT /FRMF.		
		u) Checking of T.A. Bills & Escort Bills.		
		v) Stamp Account.		
		w) Signature of R.C. & P.C.s x) Cash (When Addl. S.P. is away from		
		Hqrs. Over two consecutive days).		
		y) Filling of Acquaintance Rolls.		
		z) Actual payee's receipt.		
		aa) Checking up & Filling of A Rolls & Pay		
		Cheques (PC's).		
		bb) Forms and Stationery.		
		cc) Indent of forms and Stationery.		

Name of Office/ Section	Designation of Head	Responsibilities of the officer/Section/	Act/ Rules implem ented	Records maintained
	Dy. Superintendent of Police (Crime), Burdwan	a) Supervise and look after the work of the following (Two) Police Station and to supervise the work of C.I. 'A' Sadar. 1.Bhatar PS 2. Galsi PS b) Important Correspondence. c) All matters relating to any proposal of his zone such as Land Buildings accommodation etc. d) Counter signature of T.A. Bills. e) Crime Control at his zone. f) Allocations of supervision of all Cases of his zone. g) Progress report and disposal of Cases. h) Inspection of P.S.s & I.C. & O.P.S of his zone. i) Surveillance work / Criminal Tracking System. j) Supervision of Important Cases. k) Assessment of situation relating of L & O. Problem of respective zone as per endorsement. l) Signature of R.C.'s & P.C.'s and daily work Police Office, Burdwan if necessary. m) Supervision of S.A. (Special Attention) case. n) Any other work assigned by S.P. o) Holding of Orderly Room Part I of his zone. p) Granting of Leave (CL & CCL) of Constable & ASI of his zone. q) Filing of P.D.s of A.S.I.s of his zone and Filing of G.D. copies and forwarding of cases for CS / FRT /FRMF.	CrPC, IPC and other State and central minor laws related to crimes. Police Regulati ons Bengal, 1943.	

1				
Name of Office/ Section	Designation of Head	Responsibilities of the officer/Section/	Act/ Rules implem ented	Records maintained
	Dy. Superintendent of Police (Traffic), Burdwan	 a) To supervise and look after the works of the following 04 traffic guards: Burdwan Sadar, Panagarh, Kalna, Katwa. b) All matters relating to any proposal regarding Burdwan District traffic. c) Daily report of Traffic O/Cs and Traffic Inspectors of the District. d) Holding of orderly Room of Part-I of the personnel posted at Burdwan District traffic. e) Filing of PDs of ASIs posted at Burdwan District Traffic. f) Filing of GDs of Traffic Office. g) Checking of TA Bill and Escort Bills. h) Granting of leave (CL & CCL) of Constables and ASIs of Burdwan District Traffic. i) Looking after the welfare of traffic police personnel. j) Regular checking and replacement of traffic equipments on road of Burdwan District Traffic. k) Making a inventory of traffic equipments available in the district. l) Optimum utilization of Civic Volunteers of Traffic purpose. m) Liaisoning with local stake holders in each traffic movement in the district. n) Liaisoning with PSUs and reputed private companies in installation of CCTVs and / or other equipments required for smooth traffic control in the district. o) To be responsive to immediate traffic snarls in the district. p) Any other work assigned by S.P. 	CrPC, IPC and other State and central minor laws related to crimes. Police Regulations Bengal, 1943	

II. Is there an Act which mandates service delivery deadlines? If so, what are the services delivered in this office under the Act?

West Bengal state has enacted an effective the Right to Public Service Act, 2013 (RPS Act). The act covers 235 services under assured service delivery deadline in 21 different departments. Unfortunately, No services of the police department has been included in the RPS Act. The statutory time limit mandated in CrPC and other Minor Act is being adhered. Apart from those criminal acts, RTI Act enables citizens to get information in time bound manner.



I. Committees headed by Superintendent of Police / or is a part of:

Name of the Committee	Department related to	Statutory/ Administrative	Provision under which Constituted	Role of SP (Chairman/ Member/ Invitee)	Role of the committee	Periodicity of meeting (Monthly/ Quarterly/ Half Yearly/ Annual)	Remarks
Monitoring Committee	Judiciary	Statutory	Executive directions	Member	Trials and Conviction	Monthly	Dist Judge - Chairman
Burdwan Development Authority	Civil	Statutory		Member	To develop the areas under Burdwan Development Authority	Quarterly	DM- Chairman
Burdwan District Sports Association	Sports	Administrative	Executive directions	Vice Chairman	To develop spots	Yearly	DM- Chairman
Child Welfare committee	Welfare	Administrative	Executive directions	-Member of Selection Committee	To welfare of missing children	yearly	DM- Chairman

II. Mandatory inspections/ supervision to be conducted by Superintendent of Police:

The superintendent of police held two kind of inspections. The mandatory one is Annual inspection. Second one is Short Inspection. Detailed guidelines for annual inspections has been issued by DGP in **Police Regulations Bengal**, 1943 (PRB) as detailed below:-

A. Annual Inspections:



The Superintendent of police or an Additional Superintendent of police takes up an annual inspection to the police stations, Circle Inspector's office, Sub-divisional police Office and other subordinate offices.



The chief object of an inspection is to see that the police are working properly for the control and prevention of 2 me. Inspecting officers look into the following matters:--

- (i) the conduct of investigations;
- ii) the collection of information about criminals; -
- (iii) the local progress of crime;
- (iv) the application of preventive measures;
- (v) the employment of the village police; and
- (vi) co-operation with Panchayet, union boards and the public.

Registers, records, clothing, equipment, furniture and buildings are examined in order to see that they are in good order, that rules are observed, that economy is practised and money well spent, that correspondence and orders receive prompt attention, that registers and papers are duly classified and that old papers are not allowed to accumulate.

B. Short Inspections:



In addition to annual Inspections, short Inspection of any one area of working of Police Units also been taken up by Superintendent of Police and other superior officers. This enables inspecting officers to go deep into the particular subject matter which will give a clear picture of any loopholes and problems so that timely remedial action can be taken.



The Superintendent of police makes a short Inspection of any one facet of the Police Station working such as pending UD cases, pending complaints, pending W/A, the maintenance of any particular Register etc. The Superintendent of police review periodically to ensure that that the Unit sends him a Compliance Report.

C. Inspection Calendar

An inspection calendar are issued every year. All Superior officer has to take annual inspections according to the inspection calendar. The short inspections are usually surprise.

The annual inspection calendar of Superintendent of police, Burdwan is detailed below:

SI N o.	Name of the Inspec ting Officer	Name of Units to be Inspected											
	Month	Janu ary	Febru ary	Mar ch	Ap ril	M ay	Jun e	Ju ly	Aug ust	Se pt.	Octo ber	Nove mber	Decem ber
01	Superinte ndent of Police, Burdwan	Jamal pur PS	Addl.S.P. (Rural) Burdwa n	C.I. Kalna	Kaln a PS	Poli ce Offi ce	Burd wan Wom en PS	Rai na PS	Ketugr am PS	Mem ari PS	SDPO, Katwa	Khandagh osh PS	Kanksa PS

D. Powers of the Superintendent of Police:

I. Crime control and Law and Order:

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The first and most important duty of the superintendent of police is that prevention of crime and the maintenance of law and order. The Superintendent has the grip over the two issues by efficient patrolling and surveillance over bad characters. He directly supervises the investigation of Special Report cases which is grave in nature. Whenever the serious law and order issue occur, he directs the standby Armed Police in police lines to go and bring back the normalcy. The SP holds monthly crime conference and review all important cases in detailed manner.

II. Disciplinary Powers

The disciplinary action is taken in two different forms. First one is, Orderly room and Second one is Departmental action.

A. Orderly Room:

Superintendent of Police holds orderly room at a fixed time and on a fixed day at least once a week to dispose of all cases of misconduct or petty breaches of discipline and all other matters, such as personal representations, etc., in which they think fit to accord a personal hearing to a subordinate.

In doing so, they shall be careful to maintain the authority of the immediate superiors of any person coming before them. An ordely room register (B. P. Form No.166) shall be maintained in which the substance of the complaint, charge or request, shall be entered, together with the orders passed by the Superintendent.

B. Departmental Proceedings:

The SP may award any punishment under PRB, 1943 to any police officer subordinate to him below the rank of Inspector.

The SP may suspend any Inspector subordinate to him, pending enquiry into his conduct. He may recommend major punishment, if needed, to the DIG of the range.

2 becedings against Inspectors involving recommendations of dismissal or removal from the service should be forwarded by the Superintendent direct to the Inspector-General for orders.

2. Police Line:

I. Officials: Roles and responsibilities

Designation of Officer	Role	Remarks
Dy. Superintendent of Police (A.P.), Burdwan.	a) Supervision and organization of the practical training of recruits of the Training Centre, b) Burdwan Police Lines. c) Training and monthly examination of proby. S.I.'s d) Mobilization and Refresher Course Training. e) Enquiry of the disciplinary cases (i.e. proceedings etc.) of the District. f) All works relating to the welfare of the force of this district. g) Return Committee and other Committees when necessary. h) Discharge slips and Certificate. i) Weekly visit of Police Hospital j) Holding ordinary kit Inspection Parades k) Alarm Parades l) Orderly Room (Part - I) of Ar. ASI and DAP & OR Constables. m) Increment and Leave of Ar. ASI and Constable n) Returns i. Monthly force return i. ii. Absentee Statement ii. R.I.'s Stores iii. Morning Report o) Committee to: (a) New Clothing (b) Misc Store and (c) M. T. Section p) Supervision of District Control Room q) Granting of leave (C.L. & C.C.L.) of D.A.P. personnel. r) Supervision of work /Pay matters /Discipline matter of Civic Police / Village Police s) Detailment of Officers for night round & forting of night round patrolling. t) He will supervise the District Home Guards Organization. u) Any other works assigned by S.P.	In addition to Police line functions, DySP (AP) is doing SDPO function of 2 police stations.
Reserve Inspector	To Aid and assist DySP (AP) to do his official functions. The First line commander of Armed Police.	

II. Infrastructure:

1. Office Building:

The Office building is quite good. The DySP (A.P) and RI have their permanent office in police lines. The district commander home guards, Civil defense volunteers office are also present in the premise.





2. Accommodation/ Barracks:

The barracks of the police are bad in shape. The British period buildings are in dilapidated condition. The accommodation blocks are overcrowded. A Separate accommodation block provided to the lady constables and lady police officers.





3. Water and sanitation

The police lines have water supply facility. But, the demand is not seems to be fully met. The sanitation facilities are not good. The toilets are not in good conditions. Some, new toilets have been constructed under police modernization funds.

4. Electricity

The police line has the electricity facility. No, difficult issue found in electricity.

5. Security:

No specific issue found. Security seems to be good.

6. Armoury:

There is a armoury in Police Lines. The armoury keep all police weapons like 303 rifles, AK 47s, INSAS, LMG etc are in safe custody. There is a service facility to repair the arms. The weapons deposited by private persons also kept safe in the armoury.

7. Training facilities:

Dy.SP (AP) is the Nodal Officer of all training. In addition to the regular police trainings and drills training for home guards, Civil defense volunteers are also trained here. The annual shooting test for all police officers is held in shooting range of the police lines.



8. Vehicles and other facilities available:

Light Motor Vehicles and Heavy motor vehicles are available under the control of MTO (Motor Transport Officer). The maintenance facility is also available for minor repairs. The WB state government has provided contract vehicles by outsourcing.

9. Mechanism of discipline enforcement :

Orderly Room are held by DySP(A.P), Addl SP, SP weekly. The minor breaches were condemned. Minor punishments are awarded immediately. If the delinquent officer committed a grave misconduct, the departmental proceedings are initiated.

10. Police welfare:

The District has a Police Welfare board under the Chairmanship of SP. The basic welfare activities are looked after byt the board. Welfare measures are looked after by ADG (Welfare) at state level. A fair price canteen is run by the administration to cater the daily needs of police personnel.

11. Role of Superintendent of Police in Police Line:

The Armed reserve police force stays in police lines at the immediate disposal of the SP of the district. The SP takes Muster Parade periodically. He is looking into welfare of the Reserve Office force, maintenance of the arms and vehicles etc.

12. Observations on Police Line including impact on morale:

The Police line is an important place where the young and most energetic police constables live. The infrastructure and amenities are needs to be improved to keep their morale high. The armed police intervene when the most difficult law and order situation arises. If the morale of the police is not good, then the repercussions will be distasteful while they dealing with the people.

D. Thana

I. Name of the Thana: Burdwan Police Station.

II. SHO: Sri Shantanu Mitra, Inspector-in-Charge

Sl No.	Staff Designation	Remarks	
1.	Sup Inspectors (10 Nos are in duty)	Law & Order, Case investigation, Register maintenance.	
2.	Provisional Sub Inspectors (2 Nos are in duty)	Law & Order, Case investigation, Register maintenance.	
3.	Asst Sub Inspectors (16 Nos are in duty)	Law & Order, Case investigation, Register maintenance, GD Duty.	

I. Physical infrastructure

1. Building:

The thana is run in a British period building. The condition of the rooms and furniture are pathetic. There are 7 office rooms, one Hazar, one Malkhana, One investigating room (separate), one separate G.D duty officer room, one kitchen room (pucca), one pucca one storied building used as Barrack. The old records are kept here and there. The police officials sit in dusty poorly ventilated rooms.



2. Electricity:

Electricity and power back up are available in all buildings. But, Generator facility is not available.

3. Drinking water:

The drinking water available in thana by municipal water supply. No RO plant is found.

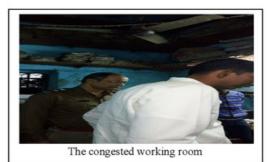
4. Toilets:

Toilets are available in adjacent to the police station. But, condition seems to be poor. There was a separate toilet for women police.

5. Waiting area:

No waiting area found for complainants. The people who comes to Police station thronged here and there.





6. Hazat/ cell:

Male: Yes Female: Not found.

During WST team visit person were confined in lock up. The lock was dirty and having foul smell. The one of the arrested person was found to be cloth covered face to avoid foul smell.







7. Maalkhana/Stores:

The malkhana was found full of old materials. The room seems to be closed for a long. The material evidences seized in various cases have been kept like paddy straw heaps. Taking out a particular case property from that room is practically not possible at all. The last verification details could not be found there.

8. Dormitory/Barrack/Accommodation:

A pucca 4 storied building is said to be used as barracks of the police station. The number of rooms available in the building is not known.

9. Records to be maintained:

9.1 Station diary:

The General Diary had been updated 35 minutes before on 14.35 when WST team visit. The all important happenings in the police stations had been recorded in GD when our visit. A GD duty officer was present and recorded the GD entries. No blank lines were found. The diary had been updated in the past also.

9.2 List out other registers to be maintained:

Sl.No	Register	Purpose	Status of updation
1.	Hazar Register	To note down arrested accused person	05.02.17
2.	Missing person Register	To note down missing person	07.02.17
3.	Inspection Register	To note down when ever superior officer visit P.S	Updated
4.	Khatian Register	To note down detail of cases	07.02.17
5.	Gun License Register	To note down full particular of Gun License and its holder	Updated
6.	All arrest register Part-I, Part-II	To note down all arrested accused person	Updated
7.	FIR Register	For starting case	07.02.17
8.	Property Register	To note down all kinds of seized property	07.02.17
9.	M.A case register	To register motor accident case which is non cognizable	Updated
10.	Compound slip register	To note down details of vehicle and offending rider	Updated
11.	Cash account register	To note down cash details	Updated
12.	UD case Register	To register unnatural death cases	Updated
13.	Trial Monitoring register	To note down details of accused person and date of hearing etc.	Updated
14.	Summon Register	To note down name of the summonee with date of evidence etc.	Updated
15.	Received & Dispatch Register	To note down all kind of received papers and its	Updated

		dispatch	
16.	Court Complaint register	To note down details in c/w court complaint u/s 156 (3) Cr.PC	Updated
17.	Arms & Ammunition Register	To note down Arms & Ammunition	Updated
18.	Warrant Register	To note down details of warrantee and its last date of execution etc.	Updated
19.	UTP register	To note down under trial prisoner	Updated
20.	Crime Index Register	To note down name and particulars of the criminal	Updated

9.3 FIR: How is it lodged?

FIR is lodged manually. There is no online complaint system. Whenever received any written complaint / verbal complaint which is cognizable from any person, accordingly the said complaint is registered as FIR.





9.4 Did you see anyone waiting for lodging an FIR during the visit?

Yes. There was a huge crowd which seems to be sober was waiting outside the GD officer room. But, They did not speak about their complaint.

9.5 What was the number of FIRs lodged in last 3 months?

344 FIRs had been registered on the day of WST team visit.

9.6 Lady constable (Yes/ No):

Yes. Few lady constables in khaki saree were available in police station.

9.7 Training on ITPA/ POCSO Act:

Yes. SHO and Some SIs have undergone training for POCSO Act.

9.8 Status of implementation of SC/ ST Atrocities prevention Act (last 3 years)

Year	No. of FIRs	No. Recommended for	No. in which
	lodged	compensation	Charge-Sheeted
2014	3	Nil	3
2016	7	Nil	2

9.9 Communal situation in Thana area:

No communal incident has been occurred in the past one year.

9.10 Profile of crime in Thana area:-

Robbery and Theft are the common crimes occurred in the thana area. Some, hurt cases are also reported.

9.11 Observation regarding Thana attachment including when the Thana was last inspected?

The last inspection was held on 15.12.2016 by SDPO. The police station is struggling with lack of physical infrastructure and man power. The working conditions of the police officials are not encouraging. The work burden is also very high. The crime rates and case reporting are more. The police station is situated in the heart of the district head quarters. The floating populations, and urban nature may be the reason of the high crime rate.

E. Police - Magistracy relation - observations:

WST team did not come across any law and order issue during its visit to the district. The discussions with the superintendent of police and district magistrate bring out some glimpses about law and order issues. West Bengal has adopted a developmental model in district administration. The magisterial functions at block level are vested with BDOs. This has created a difference at ground level. When the Teshildar dispense the magisterial functions,

general impression comes out it is a coercive function. But, When BDO dispense a magisterial function, the impression becomes development. The teshildar doesn't give any positive things to the community. But, BDO, being a developmental officer in close relationship with local body representatives, has reached out with various developmental and welfare schemes. Hence, the faith on the order of BDO is high. Because of such good faith on the BDO and local body representatives, the law and order is maintained very effectively.

The Police magistracy relationship is found to be good at district level and subdivisional level. The WST team found that SDO and SDPO are working closely. The CrPC provisions like executive proceedings are exercised smoothly. At many places, the physical infrastructure for SDPO and Police stations are provided by SDOs and BDOs.



The District magistrate and Superintendent of police are working closely in day to day affairs. Whenever the situation demands, both of them go to the fields together and sort it out immediately. The present DM and SP have a close personal rapport. Both of them are working together in 2 different districts i.e, Darjeling and Burdwan. The personal rapport is visible in formal and informal occasions. An incident witnessed by the WST team may vividly explain the level of relationship. The SP hosted a formal dinner to WST team. The district magistrate was invited to the dinner. When the dinner time came, the DM arrived on time and was chatting with OTs. But, the SP did not come on time. The DM did not show any sign of displeasure on his face and continues his chat with us. The OTs felt hungry. After, 50 minutes delay, the SP arrived and apologized. But, the DM received him politely and made funny comments on lighter vein. The dinner turned into a pleasant occasion after such a long wait. This showed us how a friendly relationship should be maintained between officers.

F. Overall impression:

The Superintendent of police is a crucial officer in police administration. If a district administration runs smooth, the SP would be a key player in the game. If a good collector heads a district, the people will turn him up with high expectations. They may praise his good

works. He may be known as good face of government. But, If a good SP heads a district, the people may not know the good work done by him. The peace and tranquility is considered as normalcy. No one recognize the hard work behind the peace. A temple festival can be taken as example. The police people would have spent weeks and months of their personal time to plan the security of the festival; they might not sleep for a week. People would have gone unnoticed the hard work of the police. But, If anything goes wrong, then, the first blame will be thrown on the police. If any untoward incidents happen due to security lapses, the consequences will be drastic. The police wear cap which is not made up of cloths, but by thorn.

In such a working condition, the role of SP is become crucial. He has to lead the institution with grate zeal and enthusiasm. The police deal with crimes in day to day work often. This will impact in mind. The acclimatization of work may erode the basic values of the officer. He needs to work in the way of 'Niskamiya Karma'. The SP needs to motivate his subordinates, to interact with people in grave dangers, to reform criminals. Hence, The SP needs much motivation than any other job. The working environment should be conducive to create such motivation. That may be physical infrastructure, or human resource, or skills, or commitment. If anything miss in the environment, the outcome will not be better. As the study report describes above, the district police have some positive environmental factors and some negative environmental factors. Eventhough, the positive factors are lees in numbers, it out weights the negative factors. That is because of the commitment and motivation of the leader. i.e., The Superintendent of Police! Who deserve a royal salute!!!



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1 PART - B

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

I - MGNREGA

1. Name of the State : West Bengal

2. Name of the District : Burdwan

3. Who is designated as DPC (District Programme Coordinator):

Dr. Saumitra Mohan, IAS, District Magistrate & District Programme Coordinator

A. SELECTION OF SCHEMES

4. Has the shelf of schemes' been approved by district planning committee. If so, on what date?

The shelf of schemes had been approved by district planning committee dated 4th March 2016 [Memo No. MGNREGS/III/07/328(31)]

5. Profile of schemes in shelf of schemes/ projects (in current financial year)

Categories/ types	No. selected in	No. started up	No.	No.
of scheme	Shelf of Schemes	to 1.1.2017	completed	abandoned
AWC/Other Rural Infrastructure	34	9	1	0
BNRGSK	22	0	3	0
Drought Proofing	7691	0	1155	557
Fisheries	218	12	1	162
Flood Control & Protection	5988	21	1156	1902
Land Development	9388	125	1149	3425
Micro Irrigation	11324	97	1333	3509
Other Works	828	15	22	514
Play Ground	184	8	6	129
Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies	18770	0	2165	9261
Rural Connectivity	24287	43	3536	9483
Rural Drinking Water	29	1	1	27
Rural Sanitation	7701	159	1043	820
Water Conservation & Water Harvesting	4928	57	1699	548
Works on Individual Land (Category - IV)	155939	905	21206	7974
Total	247331	1452	34476	38311

a. Why have some categories of schemes not started?

All categories under which works have been taken through Annual Action Plan initiated on field. None of the categories have been reported as untouched.

b. Enquire why some schemes are abandoned?

Based on inspection at District and Block level it has revealed that due to sizeable numbers of schemes come in the plan and same couldn't be responded in stipulated time frame. The schemes have been taken up which are considered as abandoned under "Proposed but not yet approved". Assessment carried out of such abandoned schemes in terms of their essence & based on that selected schemes also to be included in next year's plan for implementation.

6. Did the Gram Panchayats conduct a gram sabha for finalizing shelf of schemes? If so when?

Conduction of Gram Sabha for finalising shelf of schemes is mandatory in the district and corresponding order to all Blocks and GPs have been sent accordingly. Gram Panchayats called Gram Sabha in 15th August & onwards according to the consent and participation of the Job Card holders.

7. What is the role of Block Panchayat in selection of schemes?

As per dates provided for Gram Sabha by the Gram Panchayats, block level MGNREGS staff along with elected members participate in the process and extend technical facilitation. Based on the submitted Gram Panchayat approved plan, same has been consolidated and presented in Block Planning Committee under Block Panchayat Samity for approval to submit the DM & DPC by 2nd October.

B. MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTATION

I. Block Level Functionaries for Implementation

Designation	5 Role	Remarks		
	 Identification of works as per the Gram Sabha 			
	resolution on works.	assigned works		
	Preparation of estimates for works in standard	as prescribed.		
	prescribed templates.	Monthly		
Technical	Technical • Capturing measurements on a weekly basis for			
Assistant	all the works taken up within three days after	in relation to		
	muster rolls are closed.	their roles &		
	Responsible for work quality.	responsibilities		
	 Maintenance of measurement books. 			
	Mentoring mates and GRSs on measurement and			

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	quality of works.
	 4 ilding technical capacities of mates and GRSs
	 Data entry and generation of job cards, work
	demand (registered), technical estimates,
Computer	work, commencement letters, etc.
Computer Operators	Generation of pay orders and preparing
	necessary cheques.
	Generation of MIS and other review reports for
	Programme Officer

II. Panchayat Level Functionaries for Implementation

Designation	Role	Remarks
Gram Rozgar Sevak	 Job Card registration, distribution with Panchayat Secretary Daily attendance at Workers at Site by himself / herself or through Mate Maintenance of 7 important registers Extend support for Gram Sabha meeting & Social Audit Process Assist Nirman 5 ahayak / Junior Engnieer 	
Nirman Sahayak / Junior Engineer	■ JE (works) is responsible for preparation of work estimates and give layout of works for construction/civil works under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, obtain necessary technical and administrative approval, monitor execution of work as per the prescribed procedure and provide technical supervision	

III. Whether cluster level facilitation team is functional? If so, what is the composition?

CFT strategy is not applicable for Burdwan District. The entire planning exercise has been done in application of IPPE - II guideline in both 3 IPPE Blocks & 28 Non IPPE Blocks.

IV. What are the facilities provided at work site (visit some personally)?

Worksite facilities found in the worksite case to case basis but common facilities are found i.e. Drinking Water, First Aid, Work sheds, Temporary toilet for Women Workers.

V. What is the infrastructure for documentation, record keeping and monitoring?
(a) At Panchayat level

(b) At Block level

At both level Computers, Printers, Digital Camera, Registers, Muster Rolls are available for documentation, record keeping and monitoring of works.

VI. Comment on the Role of Mate

Keeping in view of the role of Mate in implementation of MGNREGS works at grassroots level, their roles have been periodically verified at Gram Panchayat and Block level. They Supervise work-sites and record daily attendance in muster roll. The mate earmark daily mark-outs to groups of labourers and record initial weekly measurements. They facilitate applications for job-cards and submit them to the GP. They help them to demand for work from individual workers or groups of labourers, submit them to GP and obtain dated receipt as acknowledgement. They facilitate participatory identification of works in the GP and ensure there is no free-riding within his/her group of workers. They submit filled-in muster rolls to GRS. They ensure that the first aid box with adequate material for emergency treatment for minor injuries. They help illiterate labourers in his/her group to learn to sign and to calculate wages earned. They create awareness about rights and entitlements under the MGNREGA

C. JOB CARDS & WAGES

I. No. of job cards issued : 1065238

II. No. of non-functioned job cards : 167145

III. % of non-functioned job cards : 15.69%

IV. Reasons for their being non-functional

This is a demand based employment scheme; the given numbers of Job Card holders have not placed any demand of work during this financial year.

V. Information related to Vulnerable Groups

v	mation related to vulnerable Groups		
S.No.	Details	No.	%
Α	No. of job card holders who are women?*	660254	40
В	No. of women who have been given	362395	54.89
	employment in 2016-17*		
C	No. of SC/ST who have been given employment	424378	52.95
	in 2016-17*		
D	No. of Muslims who have been given employment	48756	51.32
	in 2016-17*		
E	No. of disabled who have been given	10596	27.44
	employment in 2016-17*		
F	Total employed this year*	846126	51.02
	* Figures in terms o	f Workers in J	ob Cards

VI. Reasons for poor representation of woman or any social group.

The disabled representation found to be below w.r.t. registered workers in that category. As per work specification for disabled under MGNREGS, sometimes it is difficult to extend suitable work as per specification; on the other hand demand for wage employment from disabled persons is less compared to the figures of registered.

VII. Have a look at the MIS and select 3 panchayats with Zero Mandays this year, 3 with top most wage employment generations. Explore why it is so?

There is no Gram Panchayat with Zero Mandays in this financial year. 3 GPs i.e. Chanak (Mongolkote), Eral & Amarpur (Ausgram - II) have generated maximum mandays. The demand side for wage employment w.r.t. Issued Job Cards is high resulted high persondays recorded.

VIII. What is the daily wage and awareness?

The present daily wage rate is Rs. 176. Awareness on daily wage rate among the Job Card holders assessed and which is known to them.

IX. Do people know about unemployment allowance?

Peoples know on the provisions of unemployment allowance as per Act. Information has been given through IEC materials.

X. What are the delays in wage payment:

(a) Nil : 0

(b) 10-15 days :20.87% (c) 30 days : 14.40% (d) More than 30 days : 64.73%

(e) Whether unemployment allowance is paid?

The issue of unemployment allowance does not arise in this year.

D. SCHEME

I. What is the preferred scheme in the district and why?

Water related schemes especially which are irrigation supportive and roadside & block plantation as well as IBS schemes related to vulnerable households are preferred schemes in the district. The district is predominantly known for agriculture production resulted water related schemes required. Briksha Patta and Horticulture based plantation are vital options for the vulnerable beneficiaries.

II. Convergence of funds with other MoRD schemes.

The convergence with MoRD schemes have been done with MGNREGS. Total committed fund from IAY, IWMP for convergence as reported is Rs. 24393.51 Lakh during 2016 - 17.

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III. Convergence of funds with other departments.

The committed convergence fund of other departments as reported Rs. 2090.56 Lakh.

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IV. Schemes which are poorly implemented in the district and reasons thereof.

Some water bodies' schemes have been found poorly implemented because of technical faults and feasibility to meet the requirements for agriculture / borticulture development.

V. Muster roll:

a) Is computerized muster roll generated? : Yes

b) What is the status of filling? : 678710 filled / 694560 issued

c) Tho fills the muster roll? : Supervisor at Field

d) Who verified the muster roll? : GRS at Field

e) Who certifies the muster roll? : Block Programme Officer

f) Check a muster roll and see if there are any deviations? Verified at field and found Job Worker not present in the site but attendance given in the MR.

E. TRANSPARENCY

I. What is the status of vigilance and monitoring committee?

District & Local level vigilance & monitoring committees are function. The district VMC is functioning on following direction -

- The District Vigilance Cell will carry out the directions of the State Vigilance Cell.
- Perform inspections on its own and take follow up actions for recovery, disciplinary action and filing of criminal cases in respect of non-officials and officials whose disciplinary authority is at the district level.
- •Oversee the inspection schedule of officials, the observance of transparency provisions at the district level and below and the functioning of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at the local level.
- •Where action has asked by the State Vigilance Cell, the District Vigilance Cell is to send proper reports to it. It also send an annual report to the State Vigilance Cell.

II. What is the mechanism to lodge complaints:

(a) Complaint box : At GP & Block Level (b) Toll free telephone number : 1800-345-3204

(c) Public grievance day : Along with Gram Rozgar Diwas

(d) Is there an ombudsman? Who and what is the role?

A Ombudsman has been posted in the district.

The role of Ombudsman is to receive complaints from workers and others on specified matters. She/he consider such complaints and facilitate their disposal in accordance with law. The Obudsman can issue direction for conducting spot investigation, lodge FIRs against the erring parties, initiate proceedings suo moto. He/ She report findings to the Chief Secretary of the State and secretary to the government, rural development. He is independent from district administration. But, his recommendations are taken seriously by the district administration.

III. What is the documentation done?

: Thematic Photographs related MGNREGS a. Photograph

: Documentary on Achievements & best practices : Already initiated as per assets register b. Videography

Geo-tagged

d. None

IV. Is the list of schemes displayed:

a. Wall Writing : Yes but not in regular interval

b. Hoarding : Using Flex materials for information : Booklets & Leaflets for information c. Pamphlet

d. On Internet : Maintain separate website

V. Are the records available for examination, if so where?

Records available at MIS & Office of the Blocks and Gram Panchayat for examination

VI. Social Audit:

(a) Whether Done? : Yes

(b) Whether does it? : By Independent Social Audit Unit constituted in the district under Directorate of Social Audit of the State

(c) Whether awareness exists about it? : Yes but not higher extent

F. OBSERVATIONS & ANALYSIS

Burdwan is one of the biggest district of the country. It has the population of 77.17 lakhs as per census 2011. In which, 60.11 % of people live in rural area. The MGNREGA is one of the important livelihood assurance schemes for rural population. The district administration has taken many steps to ensure the statutory entitlement of the people. The analysis of MIS data shows the evidence for good performance.

	● All ○ IPPE ○ CFTI
State : WEST BENGAL District : BURDWAN	
Total No. of Blocks	31
Total No. of GPs	277
I Job Card	
Total No. of JobCards issued[In Lakhs]	10.72
Total No. of Workers[In Lakhs]	24.49
Total No. of Active Job Cards[In Lakhs]	9
Total No. of Active Workers[In Lakhs]	16.65
(i)SC worker against active workers[%]	39.77
(ii)ST worker against active workers[%]	8.51

- ➤ The number of job card issued is 10.72 lakh in which, 9 lakh job cards are active. This is phenomenal while comparing with national average.
- Average persondays generated per house hold was 43.25 in 2015-16. This is very well lies with national average of 42.9. 100 days of statutory entitlement could not be achieved. The district has good agriculture land and wide industrial belt in Asonsol-Durgapur area. Hence, the workers may have engaged other employment activities.
- ➤ Participation of SC/ST is around 54% in the past 3 financial years. The SC/STs are the marginalized sections who needs the MGNREGA employment essentially. This goal has been achieved.
- ➤ Participation of Women is around 44% in the past 3 financial years. The MGNREGA has economically empowered women in a greater manner. The women participation at national level is 56.27%. The social restrictions may be impeding factor for lower participation rate of women in the scheme.
- > The district administration has prioritized the goal of creation of durable assets in its implementation. Hence, it has taken up large number of individual beneficiary specific works (IBS) under MGNREGA. The percentage of IBS works is around 41.29 %. This is one of the good step to ensure quality of assets.
- > Percentage of expenditure on Agriculture and allied works is 70.08 %. It is one of the good proportion to aid the agriculture sector.

➤ Labour budget has been surpassed up to 125% for the past 3 years. 84.82 % of labour budget has been achieved. The district may miss the labour budget achievement in this year. The DM was aware about the cause for the shortfall. He is taking swift action to achieve the target.

II Progress	FY 2016-2017	FY 2015-2016	FY 2014-2015	FY 2013-2014	FY 2012-2013
Approved Labour Budget[In Lakhs]	212.79	248,05	233.94	230.93	227.8
Persondays Generated so far[In Lakhs]	180.49	306.46	258.55	289.41	237.71
% of Total LB	84.82	123.55	110.52	125.32	104.35
% as per Proportionate LB	84.82				
SC persondays % as of total persondays	42.85	44.03	44.54	45	46.61
ST persondays % as of total persondays	9.77	9.35	9.55	9.72	10.63
Women Persondays out of Total (%)	44.06	43.21	39.52	31.67	28.99
Average days of employment provided per Household	30.04	43.25	38.49	36.09	31.4
Average Wage rate per day per person(Rs.)	172.73	170.57	165.08	148.92	134.62
Total No of HHs completed 100 Days of Wage Employment	2,657	29,516	10,505	21,782	18,275
Total Households Worked[In Lakhs]	6.01	7.09	6.72	8.02	7.57
Total Individuals Worked[In Lakhs]	9.03	11.48	10.79	12.38	11.35
Differently abled persons worked	11332	15668	15706	18133	17249

Financial progress: Eventhough a shortfall expected in achieving Labour Budget, the financial progress surpassed the previous year expenditure. 654.23 Cr has been expended in the financial year of 2016-17. This is much higher than

IV Financial Progress					
Total Exp(Rs. in Lakhs.)	65,423.04	53,490.84	56,437.01	48,313.53	46,457.73
Wages(Rs. In Lakhs)	51,948.25	38,853.28	40,087.38	32,814.19	30,471.39
Material and skilled Wages(Rs. In Lakhs)	11,423.55	12,644.59	13,608.62	13,266.8	14,202.3
Material(%)	18.03	24.55	25.34	28.79	31.79
Total Adm Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs.)	2,051.23	1,992.97	2,741.01	2,232.55	1,784.0
Admin Exp(%)	3.14	3.73	4.86	4.62	3.8
Liability (Wages) (Rs. in Lakhs.)	7,799.01	988.9	1,638.35	234.18	62.0
Average Cost Per Day Per Person(In Rs.)	275.42	193.11	210.07	198.06	204.99
% of Total Expenditure through EFMS	99.99	99.93	33.87	0	(
% payments gererated within 15 days	19.5	10.04	1.51	14.63	29.3

that of 534.49 Cr spent on 2015-16.

➤ The labour material ratio is also been maintained. 18.03 % of total expenditure has been made on material. This is well within the statutory cap of 60 :40 labour material ratio.

- > The wage disbursal is done through e-FMS via bank accounts. The worrisome fact is that Rs. 77.99 Cr has become wage liability for the district. It indicates that delay in payment of wages.
- ➤ The MGNREG Act mandates that wage has to be paid within 15 days of work done. The MIS data shows that only 19.5 % of wages generated within the time limit of 15 days. The delay in payment may become fatal factor to the scheme. That has to be addressed immediately.
- Innovative practices: Many innovative practices have been undertaken in MGNREGA in burdwan district. Eco Parks has been created with number of good plants.





- > Spice garden, Hybrid Acid lime plantation, Mango orchard have been plated with convergence of Horticulture department. The district administration has taken up a drive to promote such innovative practices. The Burdwan district has got State level award for such innovative practice.
- > Sericulture has also been take-up as under MGNREGA. Tasar silk is grown to improve livelihood of the poor families.

It is evident that the district administration has taken sincere efforts to reach out to the people. The district collector has a personal attention towards MGNREGA. He is monitoring the scheme on daily basis. This has created a multiplier effect among all district officials, and BDOs. The healthy competition among the blocks is also created. We can conclude that the scheme has been implemented in letter and spirit to achieve the goals enacted by the parliament.

District Attachment report- Burdwan WB

ORIGINALITY REPORT

SIMILARITY INDEX

INTERNET SOURCES

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STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

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