

District Attachment Report

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DISTRICT ATTACHMENT REPORT

Name of the State : Karnataka
Name of the District : Ballari/Bellary
Name of the Officer Trainee : Prathamesh Kumar
OT Code : C41

PART	TOPIC	
A	SP	Administrative Functionary report
B	MNREGS	Programme Implementation Report



Lal Bahadur Shastri

**Administration
Mussoorie - 248 179**

National Academy of

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PART A

II. SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE

a. (i) Role and responsibilities of sections Office of Superintendent of Police

Name of Office/ Section	Designation of Head	Responsibilities of Section	Act/ Rules implemented	Records maintained	Timeline/ citizen charter	Remarks
Accounts	Inspector	1. Disbursal of salaries, advances and pensions of the employees, 2. handling audit reports	Police Act and the directives of the SP	1. Salary slips 2. Pension advances 3. Secret fund registers	No	
Establishment	Inspector	1. Transfers, disciplinary action, maintenance of police lines, 2. police welfare actions, 3. upkeep of malkahana and police infrastructure	Police Act and the directives of the SP	1. ACRs of employees 2. Malkhana registers 3.	1 No	

General	Inspector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assistance to the SP as and when required, 2. supervision of the case diaries of the PS under the SP, 3. general help in the bandobast duties 	¹ Police Act and the directives of the SP		Activities under the SAKALA act
¹ DCRB	Inspector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintenance of crime records and analysis of the same to spot trends, 2. Maintenance of records related to surveillance and heinous crimes, 	Police Act and the directives of the SP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Military deserter register, 2. smugglers, registers, gangs register, 3. rowdy sheet files 4. lookout notices 	Copy of FIRs under the SAKALA act .

DSB	Inspector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Covering activities of student/dalit/labour/kannada/NGOs/ 2. Verification of licenses 3. Newspaper clippings 4. VIP movements 5. Forwarding Passport rolls to PS 6. Maintenance of Foreigners Files 	Police Act and the directives of the SP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Daily DSR, Weekly, Monthly , Quarterly returns 2. RAF file 3. Surveillance register 4. Suspect Books 5. Files and records related to SAKAL A applications 		
DCB	Inspector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investigation of heinous crimes 2. Investigation of cases especially marked by the SP 3. General surveillance work directed by the SP 	Police Act and the directives of the SP	1. Case diaries of the relevant cases		The SP is making an attempt to hive off the investigative wing from the general law and order duty.

Fingerprint Bureau	Inspector	1. Analysis and recording of the fingerprints of suspects and those recovered at crime scenes	Police Act and the directives of the SP			Dysfunctional
Control Room	Inspector	Internal communication between the SP and the PS, External communication between the SP and the other senior officers, respond to the Police Helpline, maintenance of the Wireless Equipment, tracking all police mobile units via GPS	Police Act and the directives of the SP	1. Records of complaints received on the helpline		

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

The Sakala Act mandates the Police department to furnish information and citizen services in a timely manner under these subheads

- A. Arms License Issue
- B. License for Amusement
- C. License for Amplified Sound System
- D. Certification of Fingerprint
- E. Copy of FIR
- F. NOC for petrol pumps, gas agency etc.
- G. Permission for Peaceful Asssembly
- H. Police Verification Certificates

b. Role of SP

(ii) Mandatory inspections/ supervision to be conducted by Superintendent of Police

Type of inspection/ supervision	Provision	Periodicity	Remarks
Police Station	Administrative Directives	Every 6 months	
District Crime Records	Administrative Directives	Every month	
Police Helpline	Administrative Directives	Weekly	
District Sports Complex	Administrative Directives	Half-yearly	
Police Lines	Administrative Directives	Monthly	

(iii) **Powers of the Superintendent of Police:**

- (a) **Crime control** : General responsibility as mandated under the Cr.PC, Police Act and the special legislations of the Karnataka Assembly
- (b) **Law and order** : Under the Cr.PC
- (c) **Disciplinary** : Suspensions, Removal and dismissal of the personnel
- (d) **Others**

c. Police Line

1. Officials: Roles and responsibilities

Designation of Officer	Role	Remarks
DSP	In charge of the police lines	

2. Infrastructure

2.1. Office Building

Different buildings for the DSP and the staff; adequate attention and space for citizens and senior staff if they come on inspections. Separate Gym and training

2.2. Accommodation/ Barracks : Yes, well built

2.3. Water and sanitation : good sanitation, two times a day water supply

2.4. Electricity : 24*7 electricity

2.5. Security : Armed Guard at the 2 entrances

2.6. Armoury : All weapons arranged neatly, guarded well and the weapon in-out register maintained properly

2.7. Training facilities : parade ground and an indoor gym

2.8. Vehicles and other facilities available : a proper MT with 33 vehicles,

3. Mechanism of discipline enforcement : extra physical training activities, guard duties, latrine duties and if the need arises a proper disciplinary enquiry

4. Police welfare : **housing structures for family, mandatory one day in the week off for all the personnel, increasing health care coverage for the policemen and the family members**
5. Role of Superintendent of Police in Police Line : **monthly check and presenting the guard of honour to the SP. He acts as the supreme grievance redressal authority for the entire district police lines**
6. Observations on Police Line including impact on morale: **High morale of the entire police force**

d. Thana

- i. Name of the Thana: **Gandhinagar**
- ii. SHO: **Sh K.Rama Rao**
- iii.

Staff Designation	Responsibilities	
SHO	1 Superintendence of the PS	
ASI	Maintenance of registers and case diaries	
Head Constables	Registration of FIRs, patrolling duty, PS duty, community policing duties	2 Lady HCs
Constables	Patrolling duties, malkhana duties,	5 lady constables

iv. Physical infrastructure

1. Building – **Quality/ Rooms**
2. Electricity and power back up : **Yes**
3. Drinking water – hand pumps : **Yes**
4. Toilets : **Yes**
5. 1
Waiting area : **Yes**
6. Hazat/ cell: Male: **Yes** Female: **No**
7. Maalkhana/ Stores – Physical condition, last verification : **Very bad condition, last verification December 2016.**
8. 1
Dormitory/ Barrack/ Accommodation : **No**
9. Records to be maintained:
 - 9.1. Station diary (when was the 1st entry made on the day of your visit): **Yes. 9AM in the morning of the visit**
 - 9.2. List out other registers to be maintained:

Register	Purpose	Status of updation
FIR report register	Updation of FIRs	
Daily Diary register	All activity to be recorded here	

Standing Order Book	Circulars and notification	
Absconders Register	List of absconders	
Proclaimed Offenders Register	List of proclaimed offenders	
Register of Correspondence		
Village Crime Register	Entry by beat constable	
Surveillance Register		

to

- 9.3. **1** FIR: How is it lodged? Did you see anyone waiting for lodging an FIR during the visit? What was the number of FIRs lodged in last 3 months? **Lodged in writing and on the computer. No, did not see anyone waiting**
1 lodge FIR. 156 FIRs lodged in last three months
- 9.4. Lady constable (Yes/ No): **Yes**
- 9.5. Training on ITPA/ POCSO Act: **Yes, in the last three months, 3 constables**
1 **ve been trained**
- 9.6. Status of implementation of SC/ ST Atrocities prevention Act (last 3 years)

Year	No. of FIRs lodged	No. Recommended for compensation	No. in which Charge-Sheeted
2012	15	4	11
2013	11	8	3
2014	16	2	14

- 9.7. Communal situation in Thana area
Although nearly 40% of the population belongs to the minority community, the thana hasn't witnessed any communal situations in the past three years.

- 9.8. **1** Observation regarding Thana attachment including when the Thana was last inspected?

The thana has a very good infrastructure and is actually designed in a very citizen friendly manner. The malkhana has been maintained properly.

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e. Police – Magistracy relation – observations:

Although I **did not witness any law and order situation during my attachment**, discussions with both the DM and the SP yielded certain relevant insights into the actual relationship between the police and the magistrates. The fact that both of the functionaries were direct recruits was highlighted by the both of them in being instrumental in ensuring smooth relations.

As far as the formal structure is concerned, the SP and the DM have two regular meetings in a week wherein the general law and order situation is discussed and the SP briefs the DM regarding relevant intelligence inputs or upcoming VIP visits.

Moreover, healthy informal relations between the SP and the DM ensure that there is absolutely no miscommunication and the any situation is resolved with amicable and quick participation from both sides.

The SP and the DM recounted an incident wherein there was trouble between the labourers and the management at Jindal Steel Works and there was perceptible threat of a law and order situation. While the SP quickly sent his ASP to the area with some force, he also informed the DM of the situation. The ASP along with the police force quelled the situation which was threatening to get out of hand and identified the leaders amidst the agitating labourers. At the same time, the DM after understanding the demands of the labourers held backchannel talks with both the management and the unions of the JSW and threshed out a solution to the problem. On the recommendation and the SP, he also instructed his SDM to issue orders u/s 109, 150 to bind down the truant elements. Cases of incitement to violence were also registered and ultimately the situation was defused within the span of a few hours. This situation presents a look into the important role that the cooperation between the police and magistracy can have in tackling such incidents

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- f. Your overall impressions on the institution of Superintendent of Police, efficiency of the system, need for speedy delivery and better definition of role, devolution of authority and responsibility.

The Superintendent of Police, especially the one in Bellary, is one of the oldest institution ins the country. The SP is incharge of the law and order, policing, detection, prevention and investigation of crime in the entire district.

In Bellary, the office and the infrastructure of the SP's office are exemplary. Large clean rooms and en efficient division of labour between all the sections ensure timely completion of the instructions issued by the SP. I found there to be a slight anachronism in the distribution of work between the different sections of the office, e.g., although the work of the DSB is far grater than the almost dysfunctional finger printing bureau, the same number of personnel have been devoted at all the places.

Since a number of activities have been brought under the SAKALA act, the delivery of services to citizens is usually being carried out in a timely manner.

There is a need for devolving of responsibilities to SDPOs and to the Police Stations. also, some work may be done in dividing the functions of investigation and general law and order duties.

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PART B

PROGRAMME IMPREMENTATION REPORT

I. MGNREGA

1. Name of the State: **Karnataka**
2. Name of the District: **Bellary**
3. Who is designated as DPC (District Programme Coordinator): **CEO, Zila Parishad**

A. Selection of Schemes

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

No, the district planning committee is dysfunctional. Instead the shelf of schemes is approved by the DPC.

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

Categories/ types of scheme	No. selected in shelf of schemes	No. started upto 1.1.2017	No. completed	No. abandoned
Public Works Related to Natural Resource Management	6920	324	1937	679
Individual Assets for Vulnerable Sections	4638	420	347	132
Common Infrastructure for NRLM compliant SHGs	0	0	0	0
Rural Infrastructure	105	409	136	40

a. Why have some categories of schemes not started?

None of the works pertaining to the NRLM compliant SHGs have been started as they are not considered to be a priority area for the village. Instead, most of the GSs focus on the construction of Individual assets and Public Works. Also, NRLM compliant SHGs are non-existent in most of the villages

b. Enquire why some schemes are abandoned?

The initial outlay and budget requirements for these works were soon exhausted before the completion of the project.

6. Did the Gram Panchayats conduct a gram sabha for finalizing shelf of schemes? If so when?
Yes, on 31st 2017

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

No role. After approval the Gram Sabha, the schemes have to be approved by the Taluka Programme Officer and the District Program Coordinator

B. Mechanism for Implementation

i. Block level functionaries for implementation

Designation	Role	Remarks
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Taluka Programme Officer	Giving assent to the shelf of schemes, giving completion certificates, disbursement of wages and ensuring the implementation of NREGS at the Taluk level	Most of the delays in payment of wages and the faulty monitoring of the physical progress of the schemes occurs at this level
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ii. Panchayat level functionaries for implementation

Designation	Role	Remarks
PDO	Assigning of mate, checking and registration of job cards, identification of workers and beneficiaries	Routine checks by the DPc on the quality of the PDOs has ensured that there is no leakage at the ground level.

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- iii. Whether cluster level facilitation team is functional? If so, what is the composition?
Yes, the team consisted of a variety of skilled and literate professional, for example, the Technical Coordinator, the MIS co-ordinator, the IT co-ordinator, the Engineering co-ordinator, the Financial co-ordinator.
- iv. What are the facilities provided at work site (visit some personally)?
Drinking water, Toilets, First Aid Box, Creche for small children,
- v. What is the infrastructure for documentation, record keeping and monitoring?
 (a) At Panchayat level: **The work is written in the register and the progress is constantly updated. After it is finished, the details of the work are painted on the work itself and a digital geo-tagged photo of the work is also uploaded to the MGNREGA MIS**
 (b) At Block level : -do-
- vi. Comment on the role of mate: **A mate is chosen out of a group of 40 labourers and is paid Rs 10 extra. He is supposed to carry out the attendance of the members of the group, note measurements to finalise the actual expenditure and updation of the job cards. The role of the mate is extremely important, infact, the success of the scheme hinges upon him to a large extent. He is the primary worker of the scheme and thus should be selected after due care by the GS. His performance should also be reviewed constantly by the Taluka level officers**

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C. Job Cards & Wages

1. No. of job cards issued. **224229**
2. No. of non-functioned job cards. **1528**
3. % of non-functioned job cards. **6.8**
- 4.

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Sl. No.	Details	No.	%
a.	No. of job card holders who are women?	104177	46.46
b.	No. of women who have been given employment in 2016-17	32456	

c.	No. of SC/ST who have been given employment in 2016-17	47310	
f.	Total employed this year.	74356	

1. What is the daily wage and awareness? **Rs 174, most villagers are aware of it through the mate who is widely trusted.**
2. Do people know about unemployment allowance? **No**
3. What are the delays in wage payment:
 - (a) Nil or 10-15 days: **47%**
 - (b) 30-60 days: **26%**
 - (c) More than 30 days: **14%**
 - (d) Whether unemployment allowance is paid? **No, lack of awareness coupled with government lethargy**

D. Scheme

1. What is the preferred scheme in the district and why?
 - a. **NREGS; due to simplicity in implementation**
2. Convergence of funds with other MoRD schemes.
 - a. **Construction of works to ensure mitigation of drought conditions**
 - b. **Infrastructure of NLRM compliant SHGs**
3. Convergence of funds with other departments.
 - a. **rural water supply**
 - b. **agriculture**
 - c. **horticulture and plantations**
4. Muster roll:
 - (i) Is computerized muster roll generated? **Yes**
 - (ii) What is the status of filling? **Complete**
 - (iii) Who fills the muster roll? **Mate**
 - (iv) Who verified the muster roll? **PDO**
 - (v) Who certifies the muster roll? **Gram Panchayat**

E. Transparency

1. What is the status of vigilance and monitoring committee? **CEO, ZP and the DC and the two MPs from the district form the vigilance and monitoring committee. It is functional and meets quarterly given the availability of the legislators.**
2. What is the mechanism to lodge complaints:
 - (a) Complaints box **Yes**
 - (b) Toll free telephone number **Yes, 267453**
 - (c) Public grievance day **No**
 - (d) Is there an ombudsman? Who and what is the role?
 - a. **District Level Grievance Redressal Committee, headed by the DC. It meets and listens to the grievances put up by the workers. It can also undertake random inspections if the reports from an area are particularly bad.**

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3. What is the documentation done:

- a. Photograph **Yes**
- b. Videography **No**
- c. Geo-tagged photos **Yes**
- d. None

4. Is the list of schemes displayed:

- (a) Wall writing **Yes**
- (b) Hoarding **Yes**
- (c) Pamphlet **No**
- (d) On Internet **Yes**

5. Are the records available for examination, if so where? **At the office of the PDO**

6. Social Audit:

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- (a) Whether done? **Yes**
- (b) Who does it? **Every Gram Sabha**
- (c) Whether awareness exists about it? **It is done in every panchayat every three months.**

F. Observations & Analysis

Given the quality of the works that we saw on our field visit, the quality of monitoring and supervision and the frequent recourse to social audits, Karnataka is undoubtedly a vanguard in the implementation of the MNREGS.

The current CEO, ZP and the DM take personal interest in the implementation of the scheme. In fact, they ensure that the quality of works is good by taking recourse to frequent inspections and geo-tagging of photos. Since, a large majority of the actual workers are women and SCs, the scheme is serving its intended benefit of providing employment and supplementing income to the economically weaker sections of the society.

Due to a strong system of decentralisation and devolution, the Gram Sabhas are especially active in ensuring that the scheme of works is deliberated upon and the most needed work is prioritised and selected. The only lacunae is the absence of any local body at the block level to assent to the schemes approved by the Gram Sabhas which places a lot of discretion in the hands of the Taluk officer and the DPC. The system of social audits, like neighbouring Andhra Pradesh is quite strong. Even though, the guidelines of the Social Audit mechanism are not followed strictly, the involvement of the villagers in the process is quite high.

The technical aid provided by the cluster facilitation team to the Gram Sabha in the selection of projects, updation of the physical and financial progress on the MNREGA MIS and the selection of the contractors to ensure optimum quality of the work is outstanding. The SDM also conducts a frequent appraisal of the functioning of the mate; this then ensures that the scheme works properly at the village level. It is also an important tool to gauge the satisfaction level of the citizenry with the scheme.

One disappointing feature of the scheme was the lack of awareness about the unemployment allowance and the delay in payments to the labourers. Perhaps the entire system of reliance on the

Taluka functionaries for generation of FTOs needs to be looked into an viable alternative be designed.

Bellary has taken the lead in ensuring the convergence of the NREGS with schemes aimed at mitigation of drought-like conditions. These include de-silting and lining of tanks, construction of wells and rain harvesting structures. Moreover, the integration with the schemes of the agricultural department and the co-operative department for funding of fields and construction of office buildings etc. is also exemplary and deserves to be studied for replication across India.

All the photos are geo-tagged and adequate information is displayed on the work itself to fulfil all the parameters of the NREGS guidelines.

Suggestions for improving the implementation

1. Convergence with interventions aimed at reducing mining related pollution effects
2. Analysing the reasons why the shelf of schemes approved by the Gram Sabha are not approved at the Taluk level.

District Attachment Report

ORIGINALITY REPORT

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