

District attachment report

by Snehil SINGH

FILE	DISTRICT_ATTACHMENT_REPORT_-_SNEHIL.DOCX (82.22K)		
TIME SUBMITTED	19-MAR-2017 07:01PM	WORD COUNT	3165
SUBMISSION ID	786028516	CHARACTER COUNT	16806

1

IAS PROFESSIONAL COURSE PHASE-I, 2016 WINTER STUDY TOUR

DISTRICT ATTACHMENT REPORT

Name of the State : Karnataka
Name of the District : Uttar Kannada
Name of the Officer Trainee : Snehil Kumar Singh
OT Code : B-07

PART	TOPIC
A	Superintendent of Police
B	Education



Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration

Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration
Mussoorie - 248 179

PART A
ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONARY REPORT

1
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
Accounts	Inspector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disbursal of salaries, advances and pensions of the employees 2. Handling audit reports 	Police act and the directives of the SP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Salary Slips 2. Pension advances 3. Secret fund registers 	No
Establishment	Inspector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transfers, disciplinary action, maintenance of police lines 2. Police welfare actions 3. Upkeep of malkahan and police infrastructure 	Police act and the directives of the SP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ACRs of employees 2. Malkhana registers 	No
General	Inspector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assistance to the SP as and when required 2. Supervision on the case diaries of the PS 3. General 	Police act and the directives of the SO		Activities under the Sakala act

		help in the bandobast duties			
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, smugglers registers, gangs register 2. Rowdy sheet files 3. Lookout notices 	Copy of FIRs under the Sakala act
DSB	Inspector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Covering activities of student/Dalit/labor/kannada. NGOs 2. Verification of licenses 3. Newspaper clippings 4. VIP movements 5. Forwarding passport rolls to PS 6. Maintenance of Foreigner files 	Police act and the directive 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 Sakala 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 	¹ Police act and the directives of the SP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Case diaries of the relevant cases 	

1 Fingerprint Bureau	Inspector	1. Analysis and recordings of the fingerprint of suspects and those recovered at crime scenes	1 Police act and the directives of the SP	2.	
Control room	Inspector	1. Internal communication between the SP and 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 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?

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

- Arms License Issue
- License for Amusement
- License for Amplified Sound System
- Certification of Fingerprint
- Copy of FIR
- NOC for petrol pumps, gas agency etc.
- Permission for Peaceful Assembly
- Police Verification Certificates

b. Role of SP

(i) 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-year	
Police lines	Administrative Directives	Monthly	

(ii) Powers of the Superintendent of Police:

(a) **Crime control** – The SP oversees the overall situation of the crime in the district. The SP carries out monthly review of pending cases of various types along with the charge sheet of the cases. The SP monitors serious cases of murder and rape personally along with the help of DSP. The SP can recommend creation of new police chowkis and transfer of Sub- Inspectors and lower staff. The SP is also a part of Coordination committee along with the DM and district judge for discussion of c=important cases and strategies to solve them. The SP also recommends under NSA and Goonda acts. The permission for demonstrations are also given by the SP.

(b) **Law and order** - The force is under the SP and deployment of force is carried out by the SP only. The SP decides whether to use non- lethal means such as tear gas, water cannon and lathi charge in a law and order situation. The SP has the discretion to position the force in the way he/she seems necessary. The SP also decided to have female constables under the presence of females in the law and order situation.

(c) **Disciplinary** – The SP monitors the basic things such as turn out and punctuality. The SP is also in charge of the Orderly room which is meant for deciding of punishments which can vary from 1 day parade to suspension and transfer.

1. Mechanism of discipline enforcement

- Orderly rooms
- Grievance hearings every month
- Lower staff can write to grievance cell.

- Supervision
- Strike force readiness
- Every Friday- parades, grievance meet

2. Police welfare

The police welfare has been a subject of much tensions in the recent past. The Police personnel are not allowed to establish unions. Under various acts such as Karnataka Police Act, Essential service Act. It was only under these circumstances that the topic of rights of police being curbed came forward. the police demanded that the welfare issues to be addressed. The major issue was of *salary disparity and hardship allowances and expenditure on police by the government*. It soon turned out to be a pressure cooker situation where one incident by the likes of Venugopal Shashidhar a dismissed constable led to a critical situation. The Karnataka government raised the salaries of teachers, lineman (electric) and employees of KSRTC. This led to upheaval among police, by Shashidhar leading the strike under the banner of Akhil Karnataka Maha Sang. on May, 2016. The role of social media was very much crucial in fanning the situation. The vernacular media supported the strike.

The pay in the neighboring states such as Kerala, Telangana are also much higher. The remedy was the implementation of legal procedures, it was done by first telling the personnel involved in strike about legal ramifications of their actions. Also, the welfare was emphasized in the general discourse. Interim allowances were given for hardships and travel allowances which are still perceived to be inadequate.

The reforms done are as follows:

- Change in proportion of different ranks from 1:3:9 to 1:3:6 (ASI: HC: Constable).
- Simultaneous promotion of 12000 men.
- Salary increments were made regularly. (₹ 2000 + ₹ 500(transport) + ₹ 500 (uniform))
- New promotion system. Everyone will end up as ASI minimum.
- First promotion now in 10 years (earlier 19 years)
- Housing improvements.

c. Thana

- i. Name of the Thana: Karwar town
- ii. SHO: V H Sharangauda (Sub- inspector)
- iii.

Staff Designation	Responsibilities	Remarks
Station house officer	Superintendence of the PS	
ASI	Maintenance of registers and case diaries	
Head Constables	Registration of FIRs, patrolling duty	
Constables	Patrolling duties, malkhana	

1
iv.

Physical infrastructure

1. Building – Quality/ Rooms – Pukka buildings
2. Electricity and power back up – Regular
3. Drinking water – Piped connection
4. Toilets – Functioning – male and female
- 1 Waiting area – Well functioning
6. Hazat/ cell: Male: 2 Female: 1
7. Maalkhana/ Stores – Physical condition was good
- 1 Dormitory/ Barrack/ Accommodation – there were no Barracks.
9. Records to be maintained:
 - 9.1 Station diary (when 1 as the last entry made on the day of your visit) – Last entry was made in the morning of the day of visit.
 - 9.2 List out other registers to be maintained:

Register	Purpose	Status of updating
Station house diary	All activities	
Crime register		
Mudemad	List of items	
Quarterly Crime abstract		
Gun maintenance		
Gun cleaning	Schedule of gun cleaning	
Prisoner search register	Items recovered	
Bail Bond		
Arrest card		

- 1 9.3 FIR: How is it lodged? Did you see anyone waiting for lodging an FIR during 1 the visit? 130 FIRs were lodged in the past 3 months.
- 9.4 Lady constable (Yes/ No): Yes
- 9.5 Training on ITPA/ POCSO Act: Yes
- 9.6 Communal situation in Thana area – The Thana area is peaceful and it is mostly due to being a town thana and in the district headquarters at Karwar.

9.7 Profile of crime in Thana area – The cases most prominent in the thana were of ‘Assault’ and ‘missing person’.

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

- 1
- d. Police – Magistracy relation – observations: Did you witness any law and order situation during your attachment. Give a brief description of the situation and the role played by the Magistrate and Police in the situation. What was the outcome? Could something be done differently? If you have not witnessed any situation, what was the impression you gathered in discussion with the Police and Magistrates either separately or together.

The discussion is about the most prominent cases in the district.

The Police needs cooperation from the district administration and vice- versa. Some of the broader and the most frequent issue of convergence arises in following areas:

- Traffic
- Municipality
- PWD/NHAI
- Road transport authority

The basic law and order is responsibility of the Magistracy and the police is one of the most essential tool for it. Issues like *land issues* which are revenue related may also sometimes lead to law and order issues, and hence can't be resolved solely by the police and it needs the cooperation of the two organs. The cases of SC/ST atrocities and the respective demands for compensations also need functioning of the magistracy along with the police. The police books under Sec. 107 under the rowdies/Gunda, and there is also good cooperation among the two organs for the same. Under Goonda act, externment is done by sending a proposal to the Magistrate.

- 1
- a. 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 is a well-established institution which truly compliments the district administration. It highlights the need to maintain law and order in the district and the means to do so.

The Karnataka government is progressive in the aspect of service delivery and performance. The Sakala service delivery platform is also imbibed in the police functioning.

The following are the aspects of progress and suggestions that are being taken for better definition of role and for speedy delivery.

- District Police complain authority – it will enquire into allegations of land grabbing, rape, murder of police officers of rank of up to DySP.
- Sakala – Police roles, passport verification.
- Need for scientific methods for interrogation
- Property allegations – thefts etc.

PART B
PROGRAMME IMPREMENTATION REPORT

V. EDUCATION

- Institutional Structure
 - a. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
 - (i) District level

Functionary	Role	Remarks
DPI (Admin)	Administrative head	
DDPI (Dev)	Developmental head	

- (ii) Block level

Functionary	Role	Remarks
Block Education officer (BEO)	Key implementer at block level and managing the lower level functionaries	
DYPC SSA	Nodal officer for ssa	

- (iii) Cluster level

Functionary Name	Role	Remarks
BRC	Coordinating of SSA	
Block resource person (BRP)	Managing at PRI level	
Community Resource Person	Admin head of schools in a PRI	
Headmaster	School principal	
Assistant teacher	Teaching	

- b. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan
 - (i) District level

Functionary Name	Role	Remarks
Deputy Director of Public Instruction (DDPI)	Admin head	
DYPC (RMCA)	Nodal officer for RMCA	

- (ii) Block level

Functionary Name	Role	Remarks
Block Education Officer (BEO)	Key implementer at block level and managing the lower level functionaries	
EO (ADM)		

(iii) Cluster level

Functionary Name	Role	Remarks
BRC	Coordinating of RMSA	

c. Supervising functionaries at various levels

Section	Staff	Work
District level	Manager	Office management, data collection and supervision submitting reports to higher officers
	Superintendent	Supervision of files and presenting files.
	Case Worker (FDA)	File preparation and submitting of files.
	Case Worker (SDA)	File preparation and submitting of files.
	SSA AND RMSA	Opening of Govt. primary and high schools and strengthening of schools.
Block level	Manager	Office management, data collection and supervision submitting reports to higher officers
	Superintendent	Supervision of files and presenting files.
	Case Worker (FDA)	File preparation and submitting of files.
	Case Worker (SDA)	File preparation and submitting of files.
	BRC	Releasing school grant, maintenance grant and other grants to schools of 1 -8 th std. Regular visit to school and guidance
	CRC	Implementation of circulars and orders in their schools. Regular visit to school and guidance
School level	Primary	Implementation of curricular and co-curricular activities as per their annual plan.
	Secondary	Implementation of curricular and co-curricular activities as per their annual plan.
	School monitoring and development	Private school management and administration

d. Training, infrastructure at District level

S. No	Sections	Activities
1	Dept. of Educational Leadership(DRU)	Diet planning and total supervision
		Training to primary and high school teachers and supervision
		Monthly meeting guidance to CRP'S
		Visit and high school teachers
2	Dept. of PSTE (PSTE)	Classroom teaching and training to students
		Regular visit to school and guidance
3	Dept. of Humanities(IFIC)	Conducting NTSC, NMMS, NAS AND KSQAC exams.
		Conducting NPEP competitions.
		Regular visit to school and guidance
4	Dept. of Science Mathematics (CMDE)	Training to primary and high school teachers
		Conducting different competitions.
5	Dept. of Languages	Teaching to PSTE section
		Training NALIKALI etc.
		Regular visit to school and guidance
6	Dept. of Education	English and computer training at district level
		Teaching to PSTE section
		Regular visit to school and guidance
7	Dept. of District Specific Needs (Local Wings)	Conducting competitions in art, culture, music
		Regular visit to school and guidance

- Programs implemented in school education (incentives/ awareness)

S.no.	Programs	Details
1	Uniform	For all students from class 1-10 of Govt. and Aided schools.
2	Textbook	For all students of Govt. and Aided schools from class 1-10 under Vidya Vikas Scheme
3	Bicycle	For all students of Govt. and Aided schools for class 8 th Std. to prevent the children from being out of school.
4	School bag	For all SC ST, students of Govt. schools from class 1,3, 5 and 7 th std.
5	Note book	For all SC ST, students of Govt. schools from class 2,4,6 and 8 th std.
6	Ksheerabhagya Scheme	Weekly 3times 150ml. Milk For all students of Govt. and Aided school children.
7	Shoe and Socks	For all students of Govt. from class 1-10 th
8	Scholarship	students from 5 th to 10 th std. 250-500 /year for Devadasi and Harassed children.
9	SC, ST Scholarship	Students of SC, st from Govt. school @1000/- year and for student from aided and unaided 1000/-5000/year.
10	BCM	Hostel facilities to students 5 th to 10 th std. of SC, st scholarship to 1-10 th std. students and students who passed 10 th at first attempt scores 60% will give 5000-10000/year
11	Minority	Scholarship to students of 1-10 th std. studying in govt. schools @1000 and for aided and unaided students 1000-5000/year
12	Tour	Karnataka Darshan tour to selected students from backward classes and minority under financial limit of 15lks Per year.

- **Status** of Right to Education (RTE) implementation in the District (Analyze based on the norms prescribed under RTE. You can compare National, State and District data for understanding where it stands)

The district has a total of 41 schools under RTE. The target for enrollment was 377 for the year 2016-17. Total applications submitted were 561, which highlight the intent of people on enrollment. Total admissions under RTE were 314.
- **Quality Education** – (were learning levels assessed? If so, when? What is your perception of learning level based on field visit? Are there any innovative practices? Who is anchoring them?)

The learning levels are assessed annually by the means of KSQA (Karnataka State Quality Assessment). It is done for the standard 4th and 6th. Karnataka's School Quality Assessment (KSQA) includes questions on "general knowledge" The leaning levels were assessed at a Lower primary school in the village Kegadala, upper primary school at village Bomanhalli and lower secondary school at village Bhagwati of the block Haliyal. It was found that apart from the state run KSQA, the self-teacher's assessment was more useful. KSQA is limited in its perspective and bound to general knowledge. The school teachers could assess the quality better by their own examinations and, they could better rectify the issues in that case.

Innovative practices such as 'Nalicali system' was used in teaching young children. It is an innovative training method implemented in Karnataka where special tools are developed to make children understand basic knowledge of characters, words, poems, mathematical operations.
- **Inclusive Education:** What are the interventions for Inclusive education in the District?

There are following interventions for Inclusive education in the district:

 - School bag** for all SC, ST students of government schools from class 1st, 3rd, 5th and 7th.
 - Note books** for all SC, ST students of government schools from class 2nd, 4th, 6th and 8th.
 - SC/ST scholarship** - ₹ 1000/ year for aided and ₹ 5000 for unaided.
 - Hostel facilities** for students of 5th and 10th standard. There are 27 hostels for SC/ST and 61 hostels for Backward class and minorities. These hostels are functioning well and motivates the students to go to the school.
 - Karnataka Darshan** - Tour for selected students from backward classes and minority under financial limit of ₹ 15 lacs per year.
- **Girl Child Education:** The enrollment of girl child is in good numbers. There were no issues of non-enrollment of a girl child due to social factors. Though there were few cases of drop out of girl child during the adolescence. The schools visited varied from district

level school to a small school catering to 3 villages. It was found that the enrollment was good and in tunes to the child sex ratio of the district

Skill training: Any programs for skilling, if so what is the impact on wages and employability, what is the felt need. Are there any efforts to assess the local skill requirement? Is there any provision for skill certification? What are the norms?

The block that we visited had a sizeable population of Siddhi and Goudi tribe. There has also been a case where one of the child went at state level athletics. This was made possible due to guidance by teachers of that school of the said student. There was also block level competition and talent motivation program which led to further progress in this field. The potential in sports can be immense, considering their strong built and physic.

Major issues

1. **Teacher Problems:** Vacancy posts of 416 at primary and 94 at high school level.
2. **Dilapidated Building repair:** We have 463 schools having 100,75,50 years old school buildings to be repaired or newly constructed.
3. **Logistical Problems:** Sirsi being the district covered by forest and hilly areas. It is difficult to provide materials of midday meal to school premise also there are lack of bus routes.
4. **Other departmental works to teachers:** BLO different survey akshar dasoha etc. works to teachers.
5. **Officials find it difficult to attend weekly or monthly meetings at distant Karwar Head quarter.**
6. **Additional grants to schools** for playground, library, lab, e-learning.

District attachment report

ORIGINALITY REPORT

%35
SIMILARITY INDEX

%0
INTERNET SOURCES

%0
PUBLICATIONS

%35
STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1 Submitted to Lal Bahadur Shastri National
Academy of Administration of Management
Student Paper

%35

EXCLUDE QUOTES ON

EXCLUDE MATCHES < 20 WORDS

EXCLUDE
BIBLIOGRAPHY ON