



**ODISHA POLICE
STATE HEADQUARTERS CUTTACK**



I slept and dreamt
that life was joy,
I woke and saw
that life was service,
I acted and behold,
service was joy.

Rabindra Nath Tagore



Mission of Odisha Police

- As members of Odisha Police we will strive to become an efficient, effective, responsive, people friendly, service oriented organisation.
- We will uphold the rule of law and be accountable to law of the land.
- We will maintain public order, protect life and property of people, prevent and detect crime, promote communal harmony, counter any form of terrorism.
- We will safeguard the human rights of the people with emphasis on safeguarding the interests of vulnerable sections including women, children, minorities, senior citizens, schedule castes, schedule tribes, the poor & other marginalized sections of the society.
- We will maintain a higher standard of integrity than is generally expected of others because so much is expected of us.
- We will constantly improve our professional knowledge, skill & attitude and adopt modern scientific method in our work.
- We must strive to reduce the fear of the public and make Odisha a better & safer place to live in partnership with the community.



About Us

Odisha Police is committed to serve the people of Odisha, which is the eleventh largest state in India in terms of population with about 4.2 Crore citizens.

The sanction strength of Odisha Police is about 65000 personnel. Odisha Police recruits one third women in the directly recruited posts of civil constables, sub inspectors and deputy superintendent of police. In terms of representation of women in police, Odisha is one of the best in the country.

Director General of Police is the head of Police in the State. The State Police Headquarters is located in the historical city of Cuttack. DGP also has a camp office in the capital city Bhubaneswar.

There is one Police Commissionerate functioning in Bhubaneswar-Cuttack twin city from the year 2008 with its headquarter in Bhubaneswar. It has two Urban Police Districts, Bhubaneswar and Cuttack headed by a Deputy Commissioner of Police each.



ODISHA POLICE STATE HEADQUARTERS CUTTACK



There are seven Police Ranges i.e. Central Range at Cuttack, Southern Range at Berhampur, Eastern Range at Balasore, North Central Range at Talcher, Northern Range at Sambalpur, Western Range at Rourkela, South Western Range at Koraput. The range is either headed by IG or DIG. There are 32 Police Districts as against 30 revenue districts with two additional Police Districts functioning in Rourkela and Berhampur considering the importance of these two cities. Superintendent of Police is the head of the District Police. There is Railway Police Range with its headquarters at Cuttack. The Railway Range has two Railway Police Districts at Cuttack and Rourkela.

The Police District is divided into Police Sub divisions headed by Sub Divisional Police Officers in the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police. Each Police Sub Division has several Police Stations under it. The important Police Stations are headed by Inspector rank officer (known as IIC), whereas the less important Police Stations are headed by Sub Inspector rank officer (known as OIC).

DGP is assisted by other important branches of Police like Crime Branch, Directorate of Intelligence, State Crime Records Bureau, Special Armed Police, Training Directorate, Human Rights Protection Cell, Technical Range, Operations Wing and State Forensic Science Laboratory.



Shri Sanjeev Marik, IPS assumed the charge of Director General of Police on 06.07.2014 and expressed "I would also like to take this occasion to enlist a few priority areas in policing that



should be part of our mission statement and draw our immediate attention with a view to win the trust and confidence of the people we serve".

While maintenance of law and order and prevention and detection of crime traditionally comprise the core responsibilities of police, in a democratic state with rule of law as the guiding principle, the police should always remain accountable to the people and to law. In addition, protecting the rights of the weaker and vulnerable sections of the society, particularly women, juveniles, children, SC & ST, respecting the rights of the individuals, making ourselves more accessible to the people etc. are some of our obligations that we should accord top priority.

He emphasized on :

1. **People-friendly attitude:** Visitors to the police stations should be extended due courtesy and their grievances properly heard. The community policing scheme, "Ama Police", should be implemented in the right earnest. SsP/ DCsP should regularly review the progress of the scheme



and ensure that the "Beat Officers", "Community Relation officers" and "Community Liaison groups" discharge their roles and responsibilities effectively. The "Beat Officers" in particular are expected to act as an effective bridge between the police station and community.

2. **Women, Juveniles and Children:** Handling crime against women, juveniles and children should be accorded top priority. The Police Officers handling the 'Women and Child desks' should be adequately sensitized to deal with women and child victims of crime with empathy and a sense of urgency. SsP/DCsP during their field tour should visit the Desks and ensure that they function properly.
3. **No Custodial violence:** As protector of the rights of people, police cannot afford to be violators of the same. Every individual in custody must be treated as per procedure established by law. It is the duty of the SsP/DCsP to sensitize the Police personnel under their command to relevant provisions of law, guidelines of Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble NHRC etc. on how to deal with individuals in custody. Instances of custodial violence should be dealt with firmly.
4. **Right to Public Services/Right to Information:** The Right to Public Services Act and Right to Information Act are the outcome of the evolution of participatory democratic process in our country. The Acts have empowered the people to exercise their legal rights and entitlement to Public Services and ensure accountability of the Public authorities.



Police stations and police officers should be aware of the obligations under both the Acts and perform their duty according to the mandate of law.

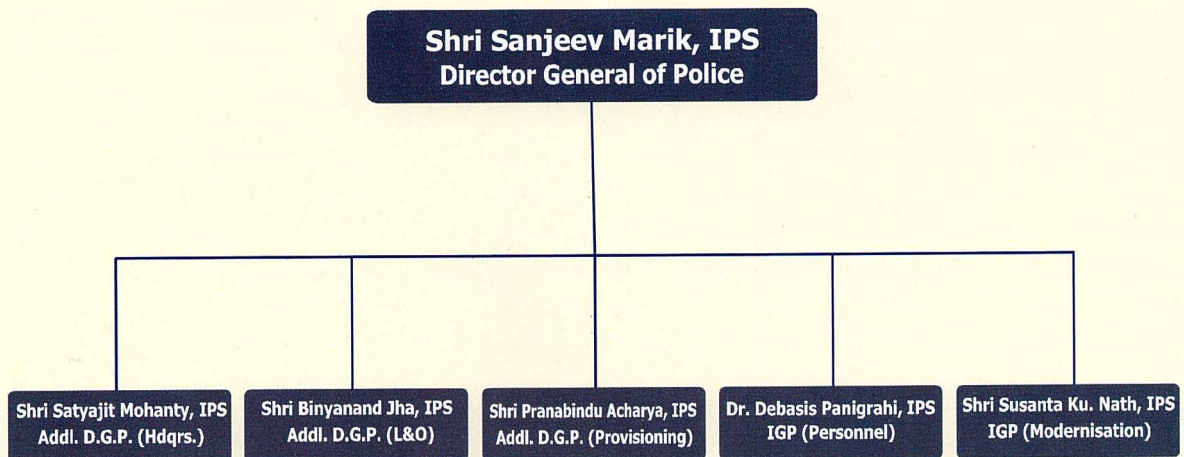
- 5. Traffic management in Urban areas:** Disorderly traffic in urban areas makes lives on roads unsafe and causes hardship to the commuters. While, in order to streamline traffic, traffic engineering is as important as enforcement of traffic laws and regulations, small innovations and effective enforcement by the SsP/D.CsP will go a long way in ensuring better traffic management and public safety.
- 6. Grievance Redressal:** The grievance redressal mechanism at all levels under your jurisdiction should be prompt, active and responsive. Proper hearing of public grievance and maintenance of Grievance Register should be accorded priority. While on tour, the Senior Officers should inspect the Grievance Registers and record their views and comments. In respect of complaints and allegations of the Public, the enquiry reports of the sub-ordinate officers should be examined and views of the senior officers recorded while forwarding the reports to different quarters. The enquiry reports of the sub-ordinate officers should not be forwarded to higher quarters mechanically without due application of mind. Reception Centres at the Police Stations should be activated to deal with public grievance promptly and effectively.



ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

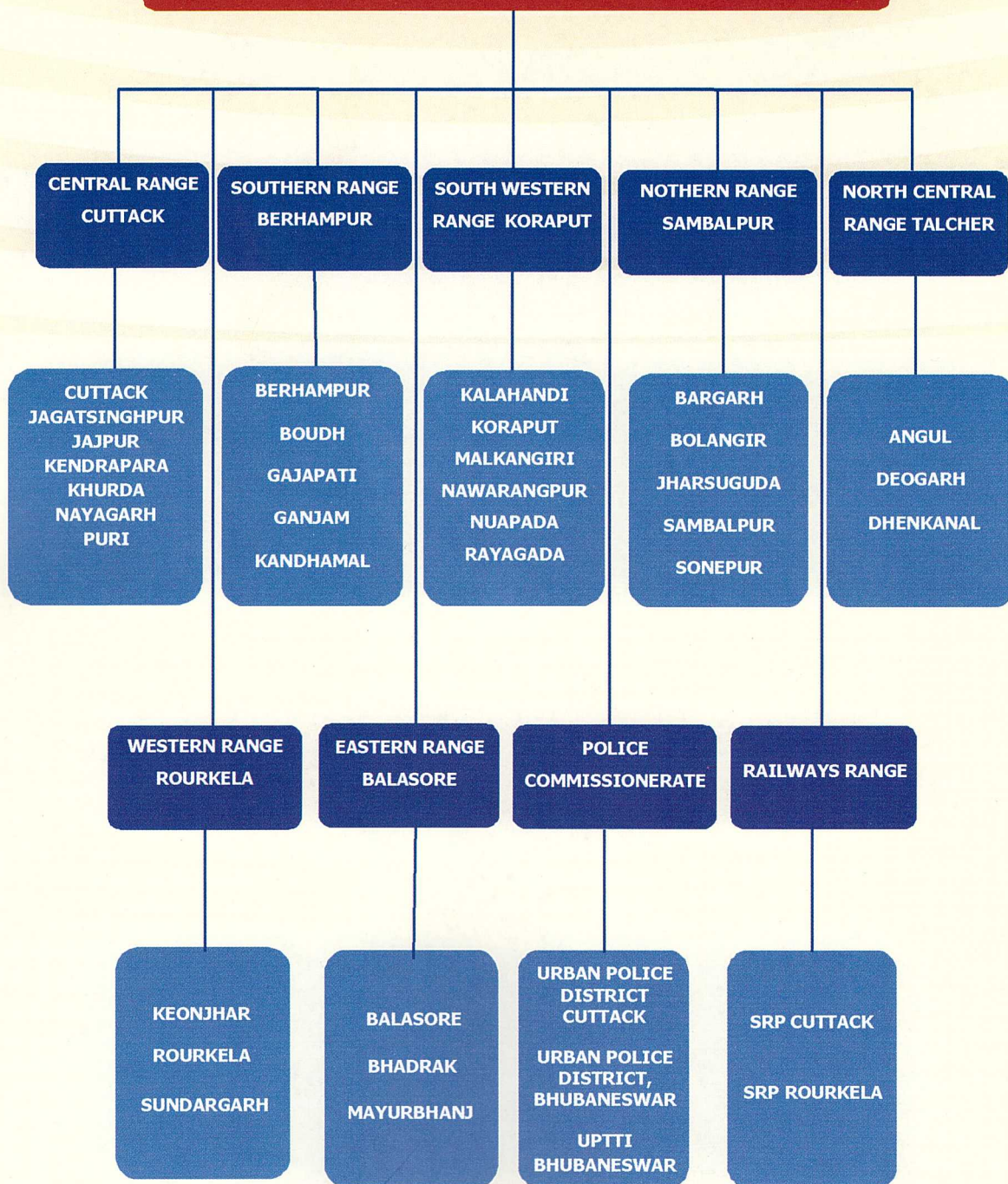
At State Police Headquarters DG of Police is assisted by Shri Satyajit Mohanty, IPS, Addl. DG of Police (Hdqrs.), Shri Binyanand Jha, IPS, Addl. DG of Police (L&O), Shri Pranabindu Acharya, IPS, Addl. DG of Police (Provisioning), Dr. Debasis Panigrahi, IPS, IG of Police (Personnel) and Shri Susanta Kumar Nath, IPS, IG of Police (Modernisation).

STATE POLICE HEADQUARTERS ODISHA CUTTACK



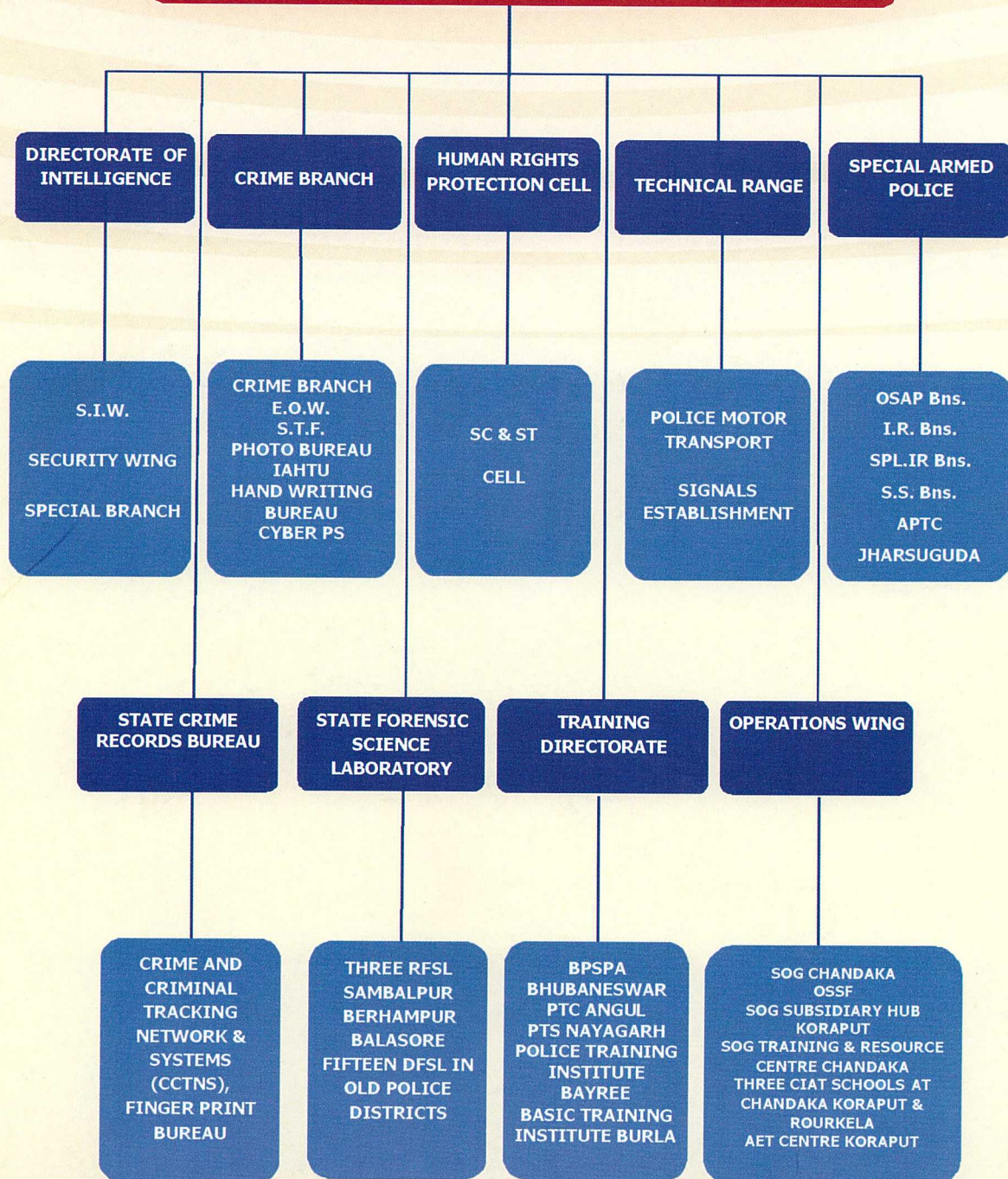


STATE POLICE HEADQUARTERS





STATE POLICE HEADQUARTERS





LAW AND ORDER

Law and order in the State has been maintained effectively. The simultaneous General Election to State Legislative Assembly and Parliament was conducted peacefully. The Urban Local Body elections in respect of Municipal Corporations of Bhubaneswar and Cuttack, Baripada and Bolangir Municipalities and Titilagarh NAC were held smoothly. No major communal incident took place. The famous Car festival of Lord Shri Jagannath was conducted smoothly and peacefully. There was no significant law and order incident on the students, services, industrial, labour and agrarian front.

MAN POWER

The sanctioned strength of Odisha Police is about 65000. In order to augment the strength of State Police, 6243 posts in different ranks have been filled up by way of direct recruitment in the year 2013. 3188 posts have also been created during the year 2013-14 to operationalize Marine Police Stations, Mahila & Sishu Desks, Immigration office of international airport at Bhubaneswar, Odisha Industrial Security Force and other police units. 4009 tribal youth recruited as Special Police Officers have been absorbed as Constables in Odisha Auxiliary Police Force. The allowances to Home Guards, Gramrakhis and Police Personnel have been enhanced with introduction of hardship allowance and mobility allowance to police personnel.



CRIME

During the year 2013, 90,184 cognizable cases were reported as against 83,960 of the year, 2012. Crime thus, recorded an increase of 7.4% as compared to the year, 2012. Factors such as growth in population, growing industrialization and urbanization, various types of social conflicts, greater awareness and legal literacy amongst people, greater access to the legal machinery are some of the reasons which explain the increase in crime.

However, murder cases decreased by 6.0%, rioting cases decreased by 22.1% and atrocity cases against members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes decreased by 8.0% as compared to the year 2012.

During the year, 2014 (up to 31.5.2014) 25,013 cognizable cases were reported as against 23,430 cases during the corresponding period of 2013. Crime has recorded a marginal increase of 6.7% as compared to the corresponding period of 2013.

However, dacoity cases decreased by 14.0%, robbery cases decreased by 5.8%, theft cases decreased by 9.0 %, swindling cases decreased by 17.3%, rioting cases decreased by 13.5%, rape cases decreased by 4.5%, M.V. accidents decreased by 4.5% and atrocity cases against members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes decreased by 20.7 % as compared to the corresponding period of 2013.



CRIME AGAINST WOMEN

In order to prevent crime against women, various steps have been taken. FIRs concerning offences against women can be lodged in any police station and would be transferred to the concerned police station for investigation. In sensitive cases, with a view to expedite the trial, Special Public Prosecutors are being engaged. Holding Investigating Officers are being appointed to exclusively track and monitor these sensitive cases. Steps are on to appoint legal consultants to aid and advise the Superintendents of Police and Investigating officers in legal matters. The victim compensation scheme has been suitably enlarged for providing necessary medical assistance and compensation to the woman and child victims.

In order to sensitize the police officers at the ground level towards offences against women, State Crime Branch has compiled a 'Compendium on Crime against Women' containing 'Standard Operating Procedure' (SOP) for investigation of crime against women and instructions pertaining to prompt investigation and prosecution of crime against women.

Trafficking in persons, particularly women and children for various purposes such as commercial sexual exploitation (CSE), forced labour, forced marriages, domestic servitude, adoption, begging, public sport etc. is an organized crime that gravely violates basic human rights of victims. The IAHTU aims at prevention and detection of trafficking as well as rescue, rehabilitation of the victims of trafficking. 12 Nos. of IAHTUs are functioning in State.



LEFT WING EXTREMISM

On the left wing extremism front, there is overall improvement in the situation in the State. Left Wing Extremist (LWE) activities have been largely contained in the districts like Gajapati, Ganjam, Nayagarh, Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Sundergarh and Mayurbhanj. The situation remains challenging in certain other LWE affected areas and adequate steps are being taken to meet the same. The activities of 'Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha' in Narayanpatna area of Koraput district has been brought under control.

The quantum and intensity of LWE violence have declined in the State in the year 2013 and 2014 (31st May). A total of 128 Maoist related incidents have been reported in the State during the said period, which includes 41 incidents of exchanges of fire between the Left Wing Extremists and the Police. 28 Left Wing Extremists have been killed, 158 have been arrested and 142 have surrendered. Security forces have also recovered 185 fire arms, 179 Explosive Devices and large quantity of explosive and other materials during the above period.

Odisha Police has achieved a spectacular success by arresting the top Left Wing Extremist leader Sabyasachi Panda, who was operating in the districts of Rayagada, Ganjam, Gajapati, Kandhmal and Nayagarh.

Government has taken several pro-active measures to deal with the Left Wing Extremism resolutely. Over the years, the



specialized forces like Special Operation Group (SOG) at the State level and District Volunteer Force (DVF) at the District level are conducting precise intelligence-based operations against the Left Wing Extremist. The strength of Special Operation Group (SOG) and Special Intelligence Wing (SIW) has been suitably, augmented. Government has enhanced the capacity of most of the vulnerable Left Wing Extremism affected Police Stations in Southern and Western Odisha by creating additional manpower and also by upgrading the security infrastructure.

The State Government has operationalised all the six India Reserve Battalions sanctioned to the State. The State Government have also sanctioned the required manpower for the security component to operationalise two more Specialized Engineering India Reserve Battalions. These Battalions will be useful in providing security as well as to build roads and take up construction of critical infrastructure in the highly LWE affected and far flung areas in order to improve the connectivity in those areas. This would enhance the outreach of development process and meet the operational requirements of the police and security forces intensify operations against Left Wing Extremists in the inaccessible and cut off areas.

Government has remodelled its 'Surrender & Rehabilitation Scheme' with enhanced financial assistance with a view to encourage more number of Left Wing Extremists to shun violence and join the mainstream. The Scheme extends a financial assistance up to Rs. 2.5 lakhs, vocational training up to 3 years with a monthly stipend of Rs. 2,000/-, provision of land and assistance



for construction of house, for undertaking study and for the purpose of marriage. A sum of Rs. 2, 97, 32,100 /- has been disbursed to the Maoist surrenderees under the Surrender and Rehabilitation Package so far. The declaration of cash reward on identified CPI (Maoist) leaders and cadres operating in the State, coupled with specific intelligence input has resulted in arrest of a number of key Left Wing Extremist leaders and cadres and increased the rate of operational successes of the police and security forces.

CITIZEN PORTAL & E-GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

The website of Odisha Police has been upgraded. In the web site, the public can access the citizen portal and e-Grievance system, download different forms, know as to how to apply for arms license, lodge FIR and their entitlement about right to public services etc. Information is also available in the website on crime against women and preventive measures, crime against children and preventive measures, rights of women and children, Protection of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Rules and Acts, RTI procedure and Rules and information about community policing. The public can also readily get information relating to telephone numbers of police stations and other details about the police organization.

The 'e-Grievance' system of Odisha Police has been launched to enable the petitioners to have quick redressal of their grievances. In the 'e-Grievance' system, public can lodge their grievance, send reminder and clarification and view the action status through an automatically generated registration number.



POLICE MODERNISATION

In order to modernize the State Police, during the year, 2013 -2014 Rs. 200.66 Crores (i.e. MPF Scheme Rs.48.30 Crore + State Plan Rs. 61.74 Crore + SIS Rs.27.82 Crore + Fortified PS Scheme Rs.45.93 Crore + 13th FC award Rs.16.87 Crore) has been spent to develop the Police infrastructure and Rs. 26.96 Crores (i.e. MPF Scheme Rs.26.42 Crore + SIS Rs.0.10 Crore + 13th FC award Rs.0.44 Crore) has been spent for purchase of vehicles and other equipment.

CCTNS

The CCTNS (Crime and Criminal Tracking Networking and System) is under implementation which aims at creating a comprehensive and integrated system for enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of policing through adopting principles of e-Governance and creation of a nationwide networking infrastructure for evolution of IT enabled state-of-the-art tracking system around 'investigation of crime and detection of criminals'. Through this project, Police will maintain all its crime and criminals data in online system. The CCTNS is an effort to modernize the Police force, giving priority to information-gathering and its dissemination amongst Police Organizations and units across the Country.

A "citizen portal" has been launched for citizens to submit online complaints / grievances to the police stations and higher



police offices as well as to avail a number of police related services like issue of character and antecedent certificate, permission for taking out procession, holding of event etc. Citizens can also track online information relating to "Stolen / Recovered Vehicles" and "Missing / Found persons" etc in this website.

SMS & e-mail service of CCTNS has been launched to render citizen - centric services.

CITY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

CCTV surveillance system is under implementation in the capital city of Bhubaneswar. This will significantly boost the capacity of police commissionerate in the areas of traffic management, crime control and management of law and order.

CCTV surveillance system along with dial 100 system is being implemented in Puri for smooth management of Naba Kalebar of Lord Jagannath to be celebrated in 2015.

ODISHA DISASTER RAPID ACTION FORCE (ODRAF)

In order to overcome the natural calamities, Govt. of Odisha have set up a Task Force on Disasters Management named as Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force (ODRAF). The ODRAF has ten Units located in different parts of Odisha. The ODRAF units at 6th



BN Cuttack, 7th BN Bhubaneswar, 8th BN Chhatrapur, 4th BN Rourkela, 3rd BN Koraput, 2nd BN Jharsuguda, 5th BN Baripada are functioning under the supervision of the Commandants of the respective battalion. The ODRAF Units at Balasore, Bolangir and Jagatsinghpur are functioning under the supervision of concerned District SsP. The ODRAF personnel have done commendable job in saving the life of victims, evacuating the affected persons, clearing the roads and distributing the relief materials during last severe cyclonic storm Phailin in October 2013.



COASTAL SECURITY

On the Coastal Security front, three more Marine Police Stations have been made functional in addition to the 5 Marine Police Stations functioning earlier by creating required number of posts. Posts have also been sanctioned for one more Marine Police Station and steps are being taken to make the same functional soon. Efforts are also on to operationalise the remaining 9 Marine Police Stations sanctioned by Govt. of India. Joint coastal security exercise has been conducted recently with our neighboring State West Bengal to improve coordination amongst Odisha Police, West Bengal Police, Coast Guard, Paradeep and Indian Navy, Chilka with a view to achieve seamless coordination at the time of need.



TRAINING

Significant efforts have been made to upgrade the training capacity and the content of training to meet the multifarious challenges to policing with thrust on anti-extremist training to combat the Left Wing Extremists and professional skill up-gradation training to enhance the investigative capacity.

During the year, 2011 to 2014, so far, 2323 police personnel of the State have been imparted Basic Training and Advanced Training.

Besides, 3886 Police Personnel have attended different specialized training programmes at BPSPA, Bhubaneswar and training institutions outside the State.

The Biju Patnaik State Police Academy has been chosen as one of the few training institutions of the country to organize courses to develop 'Specialist Investigator's' and courses relating to various Police subjects under the 5th year plan scheme sponsored by Govt. of India for training of Police officers of the State and other states.



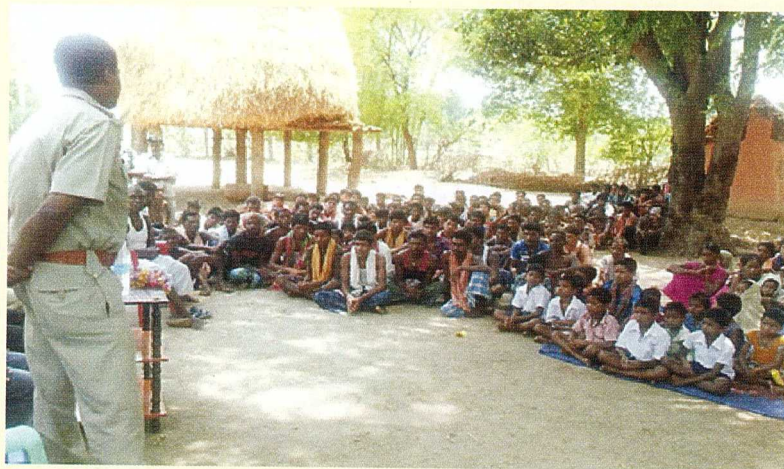


COMMUNITY POLICING

As a step towards people-friendly policing, Community Policing Scheme "Ama Police" has been launched in one police station of each district. Process is on to extend it to other Police Stations in a phased manner.



Ama Police Scheme was launched by Hon'ble CM on 1st April, 2013 at Markatnagar Police Station of Cuttack Urban Police District.





SPECIAL ARMED POLICE

The Special Armed Police consists of 8 OSAP Battalions, 6 India Reserve (IR) Battalions, 02 Specialised India Reserve (IR) Battalions, 04 OSAP Special Security (SS) Battalions and one Special Security Battalion, Bhubaneswar. The locations of various Battalions are as under:

Sl.No.	Armed Police Battalions	Location
1	OSAP 1st Battalion	Dhenkanal
2	OSAP 2nd Battalion	Jharsuguda
3	OSAP 3rd Battalion	Koraput
4	OSAP 4th Battalion	Rourkela
5	OSAP 5th Battalion	Baripada
6	OSAP 6th Battalion	Cuttack
7	OSAP 7th Battalion	Bhubaneswar
8	OSAP 8th Battalion	Chhatrapur
9	1st India Reserve Battalion	Koraput
10	2nd India Reserve Battalion	Bhamini, Rayagada
11	3rd India Reserve Battalion	Kalinganagar, Jajpur
12	4th India Reserve Battalion	Bamparada, Deogarh
13	5th India Reserve Battalion	Balasingha, Boudh
14	6th India Reserve Battalion	Tartuan, Khordha
15	7th Specialised IR Battalion	Malkangiri
16	8th Specialised IR Battalion	Phulbani
17	1st OSAP (SS) Battalion	Sambalpur
18	2nd OSAP (SS) Battalion	Keonjhar
19	3rd OSAP (SS) Battalion	Gajapati
20	4th OSAP (SS) Battalion	Malkangiri
21	Special Security Battalion	Bhubaneswar



FORENSIC SERVICES

In view of the importance of Forensic Science in Criminal Justice Delivery System, my Government have taken steps to improve the infrastructure and technical facilities in Forensic Science laboratories including creation of posts and establishment of a DNA profiling Unit and a Cyber Forensic unit. Provision is being made for construction of a high-tech State Forensic Science Laboratory with various divisions having state-of-the-art equipment. Steps are also being taken to fill up vacancies and large number of new posts have been created to streamline and upgrade the forensic services set-up in the State.


ODISHA INDUSTRIAL SECURITY FORCE

1808 posts of different ranks for the newly created Odisha Industrial Security Force (OISF) have been created and steps are being taken to raise the force. Besides, taking into account the requirement of different industries, more posts will be created and recruited subsequently for guarding banks, currency chests, vital installations, dams, reservoirs etc.



WEB PAGE


The dynamic website of Odisha Police with all relevant and updated information has been launched in January 2014.



We protect and care


ODISHA POLICE


GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA





ଓଡ଼ିଶା ପୁଲିସ୍

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DGP's Desk
On assuming the charge of DG & IG of Police, I convey my good wishes to all.
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WANTED



JOIN POLICE

Launching of e-Grievance of Odisha Police. [new](#)

Nomination of SIs for promotion to the rank of Inspectors. [new](#)

Current Traffic Status on Puri Rath Yatra - 2014. [new](#)

WHAT'S NEW

MASS MEDIA PRESS ROOM








PHOTO GALLERY



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At a Glance

1	Area	155,820 sqr km
2	Population	43,726,252(2014)
3	Police Ranges	Eight (including Railways)
4	Commissionerate	One
5	Police Districts	36
6	Total Sanctioned Strength	65603
7	Sanctioned Strength of Executive Police Personnel	59666
8	Number of Police Sub-Divisions	111
9	Total Number of Police Stations	595
	a) Territorial Police Station	542
	b) Special Police Stations(Energy)	34
	c) Marine Police Stations	9
	d) Mahila Police Stations	6
	e) Traffic PS	6
	f) CID/STF/EOW PS	3
	g) Cyber Police Station	1
10	Integrated Anti Human Trafficking Units	12
11	Number of Battalions	21
12	Cognisable cases reported in 2013	90,184



CONTACT US

Name of Officers	Office	Residence	FAX
Shri Sanjeev Marik, IPS DG of Police, Odisha	0671-2304451 0671-2306501	0674-2564030	0671-2304033
DGP Camp Office Bhubaneswar	0674-2530047		0674-2530046
Shri Satyajit Mohanty, IPS Addl. DG of Police (Hdqs.)	0671-2304719	0671-2304524	0671-2306131
Shri Binyanand Jha, IPS Addl. DG of Police (Law & Order)	0671-2303263	0671-2301711	0671-2304354
Shri Pranabindu Acharya, IPS Addl. DG of Police (Provisioning)	0671-2305916	0674-2556855	0671-2304540
Dr. Debasis Panigrahi, IPS IG of Police (Personnel)	0671-2304303	0671-2305140	0671-2304835
Shri Susanta Kumar Nath, IPS IG of Police (Modernisation)	0671-2304445	0674-2397080	0671-2307007
Shri Hrusikesh Mishra, OFS Financial Advisor	0671-2307225	0671-2300634	
Shri Aswini Ku. Mohanty, OPS-I AIG of Police (Personnel)	0671-2304552		
Smt. Bidyutlata Nayak, OPS-I AIG of Police (Coastal Security)	0671-2339516		
Shri Bhaskar Ch. Sahoo, OAPS-I AIG of Police (Provisioning)	0671-2305870		
Control Room State Police Headquarters	0671-2304001		0671-2304354
Local Police Station	100		
Elder Person Help Line	1090		
Women Help Line	1091		
Children Help Line	1098		
Coastal Security Help Line	1093		
Traffic Help Line	1095		

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