

NAGAPATINAM DISTRICT
RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT – 2005.
PRO – ACTION DISCLOSURES UNDER SECTION -4 (1) (B) OF THE RIGHT TO
INFORMATION ACT -2005.

(I) Particulars of Organisation : District Police Organisation

Functions and duties To prevent and detect crimes,
 To maintain Law and Order
 To ensure coordination with other departments.
 To alleviate grievances of petitioners
 To collect and communicate intelligence affecting
 public peace.
 To manage human resources
 To manage financial resources

(II) Powers and duties of its officers and employees:

Superintendent of Police

The Superintendent of Police is the head of the district police force. He is responsible for all matters relating to its internal economy and management, for the maintenance of its discipline and the punctual and regular performance of all its preventive and executive duties. SP attends office during office hours while at headquarters. The Superintendent of Police is responsible for seeing that his Assistants and Deputies work efficiently and it is his duty to bring to the notice of the Director-General any defects of character or temperament which detract from their utility as Police Officers.

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The Superintendent makes constant tours of inspection through all parts of his district. He does not confine himself to examining the Police stations, but visits villages and make himself acquainted with the village headmen and principal inhabitants endeavouring to gain their confidence and enlist their co-operation, at the same time ascertaining the state of crime and inquiring into the work of his subordinates

Personal investigation.—

(1) The Superintendent shall, whenever practicable, personally investigate and superintend the investigation of the following cases

- (1) Dacoity,
- (ii) Highway robbery.
- (iii) Murder,
- (iv) Culpable homicide.
- (v) House-breaking and theft of a specially grave nature.
- (vi) Thefts of a specially grave nature.
- (vii) Any specially serious disturbance or riot,

- (viii) Conspiracy cases,
- (ix) Offences under sections 400 and 401 of Indian Penal Code.
- (x) Any case of a specially grave nature and
- (xi) Counterfeits correny notes
- (xii) Offences under sections 3 and 4 of the P.C,R. Act, 1955.

In cases of alleged extortion or bribery by a Police Officer, the Superintendent must use his discretion whether to hold a personal inquiry or not, but all really serious cases of this nature should be inquired either by the Superintendent or his Assistant or Deputy. Immediately on receipt of the first case diary in any of the above cases or after his personal investigation, whichever is earlier, he shall send report to the Deputy Inspector-General and a copy to the Collector.

Superintendent to keeps Collector fully informed both by personal conference and special reports, of all matters of importance concerning the peace of the district and the state of crime.

Sub-Divisional Police Officer.—

The Sub-Divisional Officer acts within his jurisdiction as the deputy of the District Superintendent of Police. He shall work entirely under the orders of the latter, whom he should keep informed of his action and of what takes place in the sub-division. He should consult him in all matters of difficulty and take his advice when necessary. His responsibilities are more executive than administrative. He should, by regular inspections and frequent visits, ensure the efficient performance of duties at stations and circle level, and in particular, organise prevention of crime in a systematic manner and ensure co-ordinated, sustained and purposeful investigation and detection. He should supervise the investigation of all grave offences or any case or series of cases of importance which present special difficulties. He should also keep in touch with developments, particularly in the trouble some areas or among the trouble Sol-no classes within his jurisdiction by frequent visits to villages, particularly interior ones, during which he should also check the outdoor work of the station staff. He should ensure a high standard of training and performance of his subordinates, bearing in mind the quality of their service to the public as much as the enforcement aspects of their responsibilities and should be particularly strict in the prevention of indifference to public complaints, harassment or oppression of members of the public the ill-treatment of any prisoner or person within police custody or appearing before the police. SDO has a special responsibility for quick and thorough enquiry into any misconduct on the part of his subordinates which may come to his notice and for the completion of any disciplinary proceedings which may be entrusted to him. He should ensure close and cordial relations with the magistracy and other departments.

Inspectors of Police (Law and Order)

The principal duties of the Law - and Order inspectors are to supervise the Police work of Jurisdiction and branches, to maintain discipline among his subordinates, to see to the upkeep of arms, accoutrements and other Government property and

buildings, and to keep their immediate superiors informed of the state of the Stations limits under his control from Police point of view.- The supervision of the Law and Order Inspector will in no way relieve the Sub-inspector of full responsibility-for the Police work in his station area. If a serious breach of the peace is anticipated, the Inspector (Law and Order) shall promptly proceed to the locality and take measures to prevent it. Should he be present at the time of any rioting, he will, in the absence of any senior officer, take command of the Police engaged in suppressing it. The Inspector (Law and Order) should be present on the occasion of large festivals and Public assemblies and supervise the Police arrangements.

Inspector of Police (Crime)

Crime inspectors are employed to hold responsible on a full time basis for prevention of crime, detection of crime and prosecution of criminal cases in Courts. They will also handle professional property criminal in his Station limits. They will also handle crime and intelligence work in special units at districts and State level. On the occurrence of crime of any importance he should proceed to the spot without delay and take steps to investigate and if and when necessary, should take steps to secure the co-operation of the Police of the neighbouring Stations. In regard to outbreaks of a particular type of crime within the circle the Inspector (Crime) should personally and as early as possible take charge of the directions and coordination of investigation. He will be held responsible for seeing that all information is examined, compared and collated, that every clue is followed up to its end and redundant work is not done by different stations. He will also personally investigate all grave professional property crimes and all important cases forming a series and also attend to such Inspectors are normally other cases that are endorsed to him for investigation by the superiors.

Station House Officers:

Sub Inspectors are normally employed as Station House Officers. However, in large town stations, Inspectors are employed as Station House Officers. A Station House Officer in charge of a police station is fully responsible for the police administration of his charge. It is his duty to assign to his sub-ordinates their duties and to see that they perform them correctly and to take measures for preservation of the peace and the prevention and detection of crime within the limits of his station. A Station House Officer shall make his business to acquire full local knowledge and to become acquainted with the people of his station limits, especially the village headmen, and enlist their co-operation. He shall visit all the villages in his jurisdiction once in a quarter. As far as possible, all investigations shall be conducted by an officer not lower in rank than a sub-Inspector.

In the Single Station Circles, Inspectors are Station House Officers. The Sub-Inspector attached to such stations shall work under the orders of the Inspector inquiring to the crime and instructing and supervising the work of Head Constables and Constables. During the absence of the Inspector, he will be in full charge of the station and will act on his own initiative. When more than one Sub-Inspector is

attached to such single station circles, the junior Sub-Inspector shall work under the orders of the senior Sub-inspector. They are, however, concurrently responsible for the smooth running of the station.

Station House Officers to send Station House Report

Station House Officers shall forward daily to the Circle Inspector or sub-Divisional Officer, as the case may be, a carbon copy of the entries in the Station General Diary and a copy of all First Information -Reports in cases registered and case diary sheets recording any investigation made.

Cash~book in Police Stations

A cash book in C.F. No. 119, shall be maintained in the headquarter station of each circle and in stations to which permanent advances are given. It shall be a record of all cash transactions of the station and the Circle Inspector also in the case of stations at circle headquarters. All money's received on Government account, whether in cash, cheques, cash orders, remittance transfer receipts, bills etc., which are convertible into cash, shall be brought to account in it.

Head —Constables.

Head Constables are employed on general duty in police stations under the station house officer, as station writers in important stations and in charge of outposts and guards, and also in reserves. They shall not be placed in station charge except under section 4 (p) of the Criminal Procedure Code in the absence of the Station house officer nor shall they conduct independent investigation of cases unless deputed to investigate simple cases under Section 157 of the Criminal Procedure Code in the absence of the station house officer.

General Duty Head Constable

The primary duty of a Head Constable on general duty in a police station is to supervise the work on the Constables and see to their instruction. He shall perform any duties allotted to him by the station house officer, whom he will accompany on investigation when required. He will also be available for employment in charge of a guard or escort. He should visit all the villages in the station jurisdiction at least once in a quarter.

Station Writer

The station writer will perform the clerical work of the station under the direction of the Station House Officer.

Station Charge

In the absence at the Station House Officer, the senior officer present shall assume charge of the station.

Treasury and Sub-Jail Guard Charge

In stations where no head constable is allowed for the treasury or sub-jail guard, the charge-of the guard will, under the direction of the Station House Officer, be divided between the general duty and Station writer and Head Constables.

Outpost Head Constables or any other Police Officer

The duty of the Head Constable *or any other Police Officer* incharge of an out post is to supervise the work of his men, maintain the prescribed records and submit a daily report

Receipt of complaint at an outpost

The Head Constable in charge of an out post **is** not an officer in charge of a police station and is not empowered to record a 'First Information' within the meaning of Section **154**, Criminal Procedure Code, of a cognizable offence or to enter its substance in the First Information Report form. If information of a cognizable offence, therefore, is lodged with the officer in-charge of an outpost, he shall record the facts in his outpost 'General Diary

and report them, as expeditiously as the circumstances of the case may require, to the Station House Officer. A Head Constable in-charge of an outpost may, without the intervention of the officer incharge of a police station, take action in such of the offences falling under the various enactments contained in the Madras Road Traffic Code, 1940, as can be legally taken cognizance **of** by a Head Constable.

Action in urgent cases.—

The police officer in charge of an outpost shall, on receipt of a direct complaint or information of a crime of serious occurrence, take such immediate action as may appear necessary, such as proceeding to the scene of the occurrence to render assistance or arrest an accused person.

Attendance of Sessions.—

The investigating officer should, as a rule, attend Sessions during the trial of a case. Circle Inspector will however attend Session in all important cases, and whenever they find time to do so, in other cases

Head Constable to maintain order in Sessions.—

A Head Constable will be deputed to be at the disposal of the Judge to maintain order in Court.

Posting and transfers of time officers of the TamilNadu Police Service

All Postings and transfers of Deputy Superintendents of Police shall be ordered by the Director-General of Police, subject to the condition that such transfers and postings of Deputy Superintendents of Police as Assistant Commissioners of Police in Chennai City Police shall be ordered in consultation with the Commissioner of Police. Transfer

of Assistant Commissioners of Police from one range to another in the City of Chennai shall be made by the Commissioner of Police. All other postings and transfers of the members of the service shall be made by the State Government.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE POLICE UNDER THE ARMS ACT AND THE INDIAN EXPLOSIVES ACT.

Any Police Officer may arrest without warrant a person found carrying or conveying any arms or ammunitions whether covered by a licence or not, in such manner or under such circumstances as to afford just grounds of suspicion that the same are or is being carried by him with intent to use them or that the same may be used, for any unlawful purpose and seize from him such arms or ammunitions. (Sec. 20 of Arms Act, 1959.)

Powers and Procedure

Power or demand production of licence etc:

(a) Any Police officer or any other officer specially empowered in this behalf by the Central Government may demand the production of his licence from any person who is carrying any arms or ammunition.

(b) If the person upon whom a demand is made refuses or fails to produce the licence or to show that he is entitled by virtue of this Act or any other law for the time being in force to carry such arms or ammunition without a licence, the officer concerned may require him to give his name and address and if such officer considers it necessary seize from that person the arms or ammunition which he is carrying.

(c) If that person refuses to give his name and address or if the officer concerned suspects that persons of giving a false name or address or of intending to abscond, such officer may arrest him without warrant. Police officers of and above and rank of Sub-Inspectors have been empowered to conduct searches under Section 22 of the Arms Act 1959.

Search of vessels, vehicles for arms, etc

Any Magistrate, any police officer or any other officer specially empowered in this behalf by the Central Government, may for the purpose of ascertaining whether any contravention of this Act or the rules made thereunder is being or is likely to be committed, stop and search any vessel, vehicle or other means of conveyance and seize any arms or ammunition that may be found therein along with such vessel, vehicle or other means of conveyance. All the offences under **the** Act are cognizable within the

meaning of the code of Criminal Procedure. No prosecution shall be instituted against any person in respect of any offence without the previous sanction of the District Magistrate. Section 3(b) of the Arms act casts a duty on every person to inform the officer in charge of the nearest Police Station or the Magistrate, when he becomes ware of the commission of an offence under this Act. No person shall be excused for

not complying with the provisions of this section unless there be some reasonable excuse.

Going armed:

A licensee or any retainers acting under the licence shall not carry arms otherwise than in good faith for the purpose of sport/protection/ display and he shall not carry any such arms to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage, unless specially authorised by the licensing authority.

Exempted officers:

With reference to section 4 (2) of the Arms, Act, 1959 nothing in the Act or Rules will apply to the carrying or possession of arms in the following cases

- (a) Arms carried and possessed by Officers of Government as part of their equipment.
- (b)** Arms supplied by Government to subordinates of the police department to be carried or possessed by them in the execution of their duty.
- (c) The Government have declared that an Inspector or Sub-Inspector is entitled in the course of his duty as a public servant to bear or possess either a revolver supplied to him by the Government or a private revolver or automatic pistol of suitable pattern and ammunition for the same.

Exemption of constabulary

With reference to section 45 of the Arms Act. 1959, Head Constables and constables are declared to be officers required to carry arms in the performance of their duty. Under category 111(d) of Schedule-I to the Arms Rules, 1962, the carrying of a single-barrelled muzzle loading gun with ammunition by a ghattalayari employed in the police department has been declared by government to be in **the** public interest. Under Section 29 of the Arms Act, licensed dealers in arms and ammunition are bound to ascertain that the persons to whom they sell arms, ammunition or military stores are legally authorised to possess the same. Any tendency on the part of dealers to evade this obligation should be checked by the Police by their constant strict supervision over the trade in alms and ammunition. The Police should also exercise constant vigilant supervision over the registers maintained by licensed dealers in order to ensure that arms and ammunitions are not sold to person other than those legally authorised to possess the same. If, on inspection, they find that arms and ammunitions are supplied to persons whose exemption seems to be doubtful they should take steps to ascertain whether such persons are really exempt from the provisions of the Arms Act, and if not, to report the matter to the Collector.

Other Branches

District Armed Reserve
District Special Branch

District Crime Branch
 District Police Office
 District Prohibition Enforcement Wing
 District Foreigners registration Unit
 District Crime record Bureau
 District Single Digit Fingerprint Bureau
 District Police Communication Wing
 District BDDS
 District Dog squad
 District PCR Unit

(III) Procedure followed in decision making process, including Channels and of Supervision and accountability

The work of the Gr.I Police constables , Gr II Police Constables and Head Constables are Supervised by the Sub –Inspector of Polices. The Sub Inspectors are supervised by the Inspectors who are in turn supervised by the Deputy Superintendent of Police’s who report to the Superintendent of Police.

(IV) Norms set by it for discharge of functions

The Police Works under norms set by the Criminal procedure Code 1973 the Police standing orders and judgments passed by the Hon’ble High Court and Supreme Court of India.

(V) Rules, regulations , instructions manuals and records held by it:

Criminal Major Acts and tamilnadu criminal minor Acts
 Tamilnadu Police Standing Orders Volume 1, 2, 3
 Tamilnadu Home Departments Notifications
 Tamilnadu Director General’s Office circulars.
 Tamilnadu Police Drill and Training Manual
 Tamilnadu Police Subordinate service (DA) Rules 1955
 Tamilnadu Civil Services (DA) Rules 1955
 All India Service (DA) Rules 1969.

Records at station level:

General Diary
 Sentry Relief Book
 Prisoners Search Register
 Arrest card and Memo
 FIR Index and Book
 Station crime record (Part I to V)
 Alphabetical index and Name war index

(VI) Statement of categories of documents that are held by it or under its control
Blue Book

(VII) Particulars of arrangement that exist for consultation with or representation by, the members of public in relation to the formulation of its policy or implementation

Village Vigilance committees consisting of prominent and public spirited individuals in each village are set up for formulating the demands and grievance of each village to the station House officer.

(VIII) Statement of Board, councils committees and other bodies

No such body is constituted as such in the District.

(IX) Directory of officers and employees

Superintendent of Police : Shri. Ashwin M Kotnis IPS
Contact No : 04365- 242777

DISPOSITION OF OF ADSPs / DSPs

Sl. No.	Sub Division & Unit	Phone Numbers
1	ADSP/Crime	
2	ADSP/PEW	
3	DSP/Nagapattinam	248922 (04365)
4	DSP/Mayiladuthurai	222010 (04364)
5	DSP/Sirkali	270900 (04364)
6	DSP/Vedaranyam	250402 (43669)
7	DSP/DCRB	243024 (04365)
8	DSP/PEW/MYD	223390 (04364)
9	DSP/DCB	242539 (04365)
10	DSP/AR/NGT	247837 (04365)

DISPOSITION OF INSPECTOR OF POLICE (LOCAL, AR & W. Wing)

Sl. No	Police Station & Unit	
1.	Nagapattinam.	242450 (04365)
2.	Velipalayam.	242268 (04365)
3.	Nagore	250100 (04365)
4.	Keevalur.	275450 (04366)
5.	Velankanni.	263100 (04365)
6.	Keelaiyur.	265475 (04365)
7.	Vedaranyam.	250450 (04369)
8.	Kariyapattinam.	248450 (04369)
9.	Voimedu.	270450 (04369)
10.	Thalanayar.	234425 (04369)

11.	Mayiladuthurai.	222450 (04364)
12.	Sembanarkoil	282100 (04364)
13.	Perambur.	257100 (04364)
14.	Palaiyur.	2469100 (0435)
15.	Kuthalam	234100 (04364)
16.	Manalmedu.	254426 (04364)
17.	Sirkali.	270100 (04364)
18.	A.K.Chatram.	277425 (04364)
19.	Poraiyar	289425 (04364)
20.	Thiruvengadu.	256434 (04364)
21.	Poombuhar.	260442 (04364)
22.	Pudupattinam.	268452 (04364)
23.	S.B. Nagapattinam.	250150 (04365)
24.	SJ&HR/Nagapattinam	243155 (04365)
25.	DCB / Nagapattinam.	242539 (04365)
26.	KSD/Mayiladuthurai.	
27.	PEW/Nagapattinam.	224100 (04365)
28.	PEW/Mayiladuthurai.	223390 (04364)
29.	DCRB, Nagapattinam.	243024 (04365)
30.	Mobile Check Post.	
31.	AWPS/Nagapattinam	223353 (04365)
32.	AWPS/Mayiladuthurai	225294 (04364)
33.	AWPS/Sirkali	274800 (04364)
34.	AWPS/Vedaranyam	251539 (04369)
35.	RI/AR/NGT	247837 (04365)
36.	RI/MT/AR/NGT	247837 (04365)

DISPOSITION OF SUB INSPECTORS OF POLICE (LOCAL, AR & WOMEN WING)

Name of P.S/Unit	Type of PS	Sd SI	Sd W SI	L&O Crime	Phone numbers
Nagapattinam	II	2	0	L&O Crime WSI	242450 (04365)
Velipalayam	II	2	0	L&O Crime	242268 (04365)
Nagore	IV	3	1	L&O Crime Check WSI	250100 (04365)
Thittachery	V	3	1	L&O Crime Check WSI	234100 (04366)
Kivalur	V	2	1	L&O Crime	275450 (04366)
Keelaiyur	V		1	WSI WSI	265475 (04365)

Name of P.S/Unit	Type of PS	Sd · SI	Sd · W SI	L&O Crime	Phone numbers
Velankanni	V	3	1	L&O Crime Trf. Contro WSI	263100 (04365)
Valivalam	V	1	1	SI WSI	247229 (04366)
Thirukuvalai	V	1	1	SI WSI	245480 (04366)
Mayiladuthurai	III	5	1	L&O I L&O II L&O Crime Crime WSI	222450 (04364)
Sembanarkoil	IV	2	1	L&O Crime WSI	282100 (04364)
Perambur	V	2	1	L&O Crime WSI	257100 (04364)
Palaiyur	V	2	1	L&O Crime WSI	2469100 (0435)
Kuthalam	V	2	1	L&O Crime WSI	234100 (04364)
Manalmedu	V	2	1	L&O Crime WSI	254426 (04364)
Traffic Inv. Wing, Mayiladuthurai Sirkali	III	1	0	SI L&O Crime WSI	270100 (04364)
A.K.Chathiram	V	1	1	SI WSI WSI	277425 (04364)
Poraiyar	V	2	1	SI SI WSI Check Post	289425 (04364)
Thiruvankadu	V	1	1	SI WSI	256434 (04364)
Poompuhar	V	1	1	SI	260442 (04364)

Name of P.S/Unit	Type of PS	Sd · SI	Sd · W SI	L&O Crime	Phone numbers
Pudupattinam	V	1	1	WSI SI	268452 (04364)
Vaitheeswaran koil	V	1	1	WSI SI	279390 (04364)
Vedaranyam	V	2	1	WSI L&O Crime	250450 (04369)
Kariyapattinam	V	1	1	WSI SI	248450 (04369)
Voimedu	V	2	1	WSI L&O Crime	270450 (04369)
Thalanayar	V	0	1	WSI SI	234425 (04369)
PEW		4	0	WSI NGT-I	
				NGT-II	224100 (04365)
				MLD-I	223390 (04364)
				MLD-II	
Special Branch Nagapattinam		6	0	HQ-I HQ-II	242999 (04365)
S.B/NGT				SI	
S.B/MLD				SI	
S.B/VDM				SI	
S.B/SKY				SI	
PCR/NGT		1	0	SI	243155 (04365)
DCB/NGT		1	0	WSI	242539 (04365)
Control Room/NGT		3	0	SI	242100 (04365)
				SI	
Highway patrol		2	0	SI-I SI-II	
Mobile Check post		1	0	SI	
AWPS/NGT			1	WSI	223353 (04365)
				WSI	
AWPS/MLD			1	WSI	225294 (04364)
				WSI	
AWPS/SRK			1	WSI	274800 (04364)
				WSI	
AWPS/VDM			1	WSI	251539 (04369)
U/S				SI	
NGT Traffic				RSI	
MLD Traffic				RSI	
SKY Traffic				RSI	
A.R				RSI	247837 (04365)
A.R.				RSI	„

Name of P.S/Unit	Type of PS	Sd SI	Sd W SI	L&O Crime	Phone numbers
A.R.				RSI	„
A.R. (Armory)				RSI	„
A.R.				RSI	„
A.R.				RSI	„
A.R.				RSI	„
A.R.				RSI	„
A.R. (U/S)				RSI	„

(X) Monthly remuneration received by each of its officers and employees, including the system of compensation as provided in its regulations.

Rank	Basic Pay
Superintendent of Police	12,000 - 375 - 16,500
Addl Superintendent of Police	10,000 - 325 - 15,200
Deputy Superintendent of Police	8,000 - 275 - 13,500
Inspector of Police	6,500 - 200 - 10,500
Sub - Inspector of Police	5300 - 150 - 8,000
Head Constable	4,000 - 100 - 6,000
Gr.I Police Constable.	3200 - 85 - 4,900
Gr.II Police Constable	3050 - 75 - 3950 - 80 - 4950
Personal Assistant To Superintendent of Police	8,000 - 275 - 13,500
Superintendent	5,500 - 175 - 9,000
Assistant	4,000 - 100 - 6000
Junior Assistant	3,200 - 85 - 4,900
Record Clerk	2750 - 70 - 3300 - 70 - 4000
Office Assistant	2550 - 55 - 2660 - 60 - 3200
Data Entry Operator	3050 - 75 - 3950 - 80 - 4950

	PAY	DP	DA	HRA	MA	UA	RA	Gross	FBF	IN S	GPF Sub	Total	Net amt
SP	12,000	6,000	9720	700	50	150	-	28,620	30	25	2,772	2,827	25,793
A.D.S.P	10,000	5,000	8100	6020	50	100	210	29,480	30	25	2,310	2,365	27,115
D.S.P	8,000	4,000	6480	5060	50	100	210	23,900	30	25	1,848	1,903	21,997
Inspr	6,500	3,250	5265	500	50	100	180	15,845	30	25	1502	1,557	14,228
S.I	5,300	2,650	4293	900	50	100	180	13,473	30	25	1224	1,279	12,194

H.C	4,000	2,000	3240	3206	50	100	180	12,776	30	25	924	979	11,797
Gr.I PC.	3,200	1,600	2590	270	50	100	180	7,990	30	25	739	794	7,196
Gr.II PC	3,050	1,525	2470	220	50	100	180	7,595	30	25	705	760	6,835
PA TO SP	8,000	4,000	6480	700	50			19,230	30	25	1848	1903	17,327
Superint endent	5,500	2750	4455	620	50			13,375	30	25	1270	1,325	12,050
Assistan t	4,000	2,000	3240	440	50			9,730	30	25	924	979	8,751
Junior Assistan t	3,200	1,600	2590	320	50			7,760	30	25	739	794	6,966
Record Clerk	2,550	1275	2065	270	50			6,210	30	25	589	644	5,566
Office Assistan t	2,750	1375	2227	270	50			6,672	30	25	635	690	5,982
D.E.O	3,050	1,525	2470	270	50			7,365	30	25	705	760	6,605

(XI) Budget allocated to each of its agency, indicating the particulars of all plans proposed expenditure and reports on disbursements made.

The Budget allocated to each of its agency, indicating the Particulars of all plans proposed expenditures and reports on disbursements are furnished below :-

Sub- head	Allotment Amount
Salary	8,06,17,000
Medical Allowance	7,65,000
Medical Charges	14,000
Other Allowance	1,81,66,000
House Rent Allowance	34,40,000
Travel Concession	3,00,000
Wages	2,48,000
Dearness Allowance	5,97,25,000
Dearness Pay	3,79,95,000
Tour Traveling Allowance	1,48,80,000
Transfer Traveling Allowance	64,000
Telephone Charges	18,00,000
Other contingencies	5,15,000
Electricity Charges	15,00,000
Rent	68,000
Property tax	13,01,000
water charges	34,000

Grants and Aids	1,00,000
Secret and service Expenditure	3,00,000
M&E Machinery Maintenance	1,51,000
M&V Maintenance of Functional Vehicles	2,55,000
Hire Charges	1,70,000
Pleader Fees	60,000
Purchase of Books/Periodicals & library etc	7,000
Rewards	1,28,000
Petroleum, oil and Lubricants	6,7,69,000
Clotting , Tent age and stores	3,60,000
Festival Advance Debit	20,00,000
Prizes and Awards	20,000
Feeding Dietary - others	5,25,000
Cost of Books/Note Books/Slates etc	2,000
Training	26,000
Transport Charges	10,000
C&A Maintenance	85,000
C&A Stationery	85,000

(XII) The manner of execution of subsidy programmes, including the amount allocated and the details of beneficiaries of such programmes

In Nagpattinam District 926 Police Personnel received Khaki cards and are purchasing food grains at subsidized rates from public Distribution systems shops.

Nation health Scheme

As Per G.O MS No 174 finance (Salaries) Dept dt: 28.04.2008 a new scheme introduced regarding national Health Insurance scheme in respect of all Government Servants w.e.f 11.06.2008. All police personnel are availing the national Health Insurance Scheme.

(XIII) Particulars of concessions, permits or authorizations granted by it.

Regulation of Traffic, Public meeting and processions in roads under District Police Act.

(XIV) Details of information held by it in electronic form

Nominal List, Seniority List, Pay Bills, Surrender, Budget , Store Articles. Vacancy position.

(XV) Particulars of facilities available to citizens for obtaining information

Heads

Reply to be given within

GPF	15 days
Encashment of EL	15 days
Fixation of pay anomalies and seniority	30 days
Pensionary benefits	5 days
RTI petitions	7 days
Petitions to SP	15 days

(XVI) Names, Designation of PIOs

Public information officers:

Sl. No.	Name of the officer	Designation	Phone Number
1	Public Information officer	ADSP/Crime	243024 (04365)
2	Asst. Public Information officer	DSP / DCRB	243024 (04365)
3	Appellant authority	SP / NGT	242666 (04365)

(XVII) Such other information as may be prescribed and thereafter update these publications every year.

NIL