

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BENGALURU

**WRIT PETITION No.52731/2019 &
connected matters**

BETWEEN:

Sowmya R. Reddy

...PETITIONER

A N D:

The State of Karnataka,
By its Chief Secretary to Govt.,
Vidhana Soudha, Bengaluru
and others

...RESPONDENTS

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS FILED ON BEHALF OF THE
RESPONDENTS - STATE OF KARNATAKA**

Under Rule 21 of the Karnataka High Court Writ Proceeding Rules, the Respondents above named respectfully submit as follows:

1. The Petitioners have filed the above Writ Petitions for a writ of certiorari seeking quashing of the Order bearing No. SB/GuVa/Nishedhagnye/50/2019 dated 18.12.2019 passed by the Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City, and for such other reliefs.
2. The above Writ Petitions are liable to be rejected as they have no merits whatsoever either in law or on facts.

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3. In the above Petitions, the issues raised by the Petitioners can broadly be categorized as follows:

- i. That the impugned Order dated 18.12.2019 issued under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 ("CrPC") violates the fundamental rights enshrined under Article 19(1)(a) and 19(1)(b) of the Constitution;
- ii. That the Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City, is not vested with jurisdiction to issue the impugned order; and
- iii. That the impugned order suffers from non-application of mind, as no reasons are forthcoming as to why such an order was required to be issued.

4. In addition to the aforesaid two grounds, this Hon'ble Court observed during the course of hearing on 20.12.2019 that the following issues would also require consideration:

- i) Whether the impugned Order, in so far as it revokes all permissions granted earlier for conducting protests/rallies, violates the principles of natural

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justice, as the persons to whom the permissions were granted were not heard before impugned order came to be passed; and

- ii) Whether permissions granted for carrying out of assemblies/processions can be revoked by an omnibus order under Section 144.

5. The issues raised by the Petitioner and by this Hon'ble Court are addressed *in seriatim* hereunder;

I. Whether the Petitioners' fundamental rights under Articles 19(1)(a) and 19(1)(b) have been violated.

6. Articles 19(1)(a) and 19(1)(b) of the Constitution guarantee the citizens' rights to "freedom of speech and expression" and "to assemble peacefully and without arms." It is submitted that the State does not in any way whatsoever deny that the right to conduct a peaceful protest is protected under Article 19(1)(a) and 19(1)(b). However, it is well-accepted that the fundamental rights guaranteed under Articles 19(1)(a) and 19(1)(b) are subject to reasonable restrictions, as set out under Articles 19(2) and 19(3). Therefore, though the right to conduct a peaceful protest is a

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fundamental right, it goes without saying that the exercise of the said right is subject to reasonable restrictions that can be imposed in the interests of, *inter alia*, the security of the State, public order, and decency or morality. Therefore, the fundamental rights enshrined under Articles 19(1)(a) and 19(1)(b) are not absolute rights and their exercise can be subjected to reasonable restrictions.

7. One such restriction that has long been recognized as being reasonable by the Hon'ble Supreme Court is an order passed under Section 144 of the CrPC. Section 144 of the CrPC empowers the concerned jurisdictional officer to issue an order directing a person to abstain from certain act(s) in cases where "immediate prevention or speedy remedy is desirable," if he considers that such a direction is "likely to prevent, or tends to prevent, obstruction, annoyance or injury to any person lawfully employed, or danger to human life, health or safety, or the disturbance of the public tranquility, or a riot, or an affray."

8. In short, Section 144 is a provision that empowers the jurisdictional officer to impose restrictions that are required to meet an emergent situation in order to maintain law and order and prevent the disturbance of peace and danger to human life and

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health. In Madhu Limaye v. Sub Divisional Magistrate and others, 1970 (3) SCC 746, the constitutional validity of Section 144 was called in question on the ground that the said provision violates Articles 19(1)(a), 19(1)(b), 19(1)(c), and 19(1)(d). The validity of the provision was defended primarily on the ground that the restrictions imposed under the section are protected under clause (2), (3), and (4) of Article 19, as being reasonable restrictions “in the interest of public order.” After an elaborate analysis of the law on the issue, the Hon’ble Supreme Court upheld the validity of Section 144 by observing that, “the gist of the action under Section 144 is the urgency of the situation, its efficacy in the likelihood of being able to prevent harmful occurrences” and that “the section is directed against those who attempt to prevent the exercise of legal rights by others or imperil the public safety and health.” The Court further observed that, considering the object of Section 144, “the matter must fall within the restrictions which the Constitution itself visualizes as permissible in the interest of public order, or in the interest of the general public.”

9. The Supreme Court further observed, in pertinent part, that, “[t]he effect of the order being in the interest of public order

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and the interests of the general public, occasions may arise when it is not possible to distinguish between those whose conduct must be controlled and those whose conduct is clear." Accordingly, it was held that, "[a] general order may be necessary when the number of persons is so large that distinction between them and the general public cannot be made without the risks mentioned in the section." The Supreme Court, thus, held that, "Section 144 is not unconstitutional if properly applied and the fact that it may be abused is no ground for striking it down."

10. In State of Karnataka v. Dr. Praveen Bhai Thogadia, (2004) 4 SCC 684, the Hon'ble Supreme Court was examining the correctness of a judgment passed by this Hon'ble Court, wherein an order passed under Section 144, restraining the Respondent therein from entering a district in the State of Karnataka, was found to be invalid. While setting aside the judgment of this Hon'ble Court, the Hon'ble Supreme Court observed that, "[t]he valuable and cherished right of freedom of expression and speech may at times have to be subjected to reasonable subordination to social interests to social interests, needs and necessities to preserve the very core of democratic life – preservation of public order and rule of law."

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11. In Ramlila Maidan Incident, In Re, (2012) 5 SCC 1, the Hon'ble Supreme Court observed that Section 144 "enumerates the principles and declares the situations where exercise of rights recognized by law, by one or few, may conflict with other rights of the public or tend to endanger public peace, tranquility or harmony." It was further observed that section 144 is intended to serve the public purpose and to protect public order, and that "orders, temporary in nature, can be passed to prohibit the meeting or to prevent an imminent breach of peace." Such orders, it was held, constitute reasonable restrictions upon the freedom of speech and expression and are, therefore, not violative of fundamental rights. The Hon'ble Supreme Court further stressed on the necessity of maintaining public order at all times, which would include the taking of anticipatory action or the placing of anticipatory restrictions for the purpose of maintaining public order. In the said judgment, the Hon'ble Supreme Court also explained the term "law and order" to be a "comprehensive expression which may include not merely 'public order' but also matters such as 'public peace', public tranquility' and 'orderliness.'"

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12. Furthermore, in Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan v. Union of India, (2018) 17 SCC 324, the Hon'ble Supreme Court observed that there may be situations where the fundamental rights enjoyed by a person or a class of persons comes in conflict with the fundamental rights of other persons, and that in such cases, the Court would have to examine where the larger public interest would lie and balance the two conflicting rights. It was held that the primacy cannot be given to one right to the detriment of any other right, and that balancing would necessarily mean the "curtailing of one right of one class to some extent so that the right of the other class is also protected." The Supreme Court further held that it is the paramount collective interest which would have to ultimately prevail. In the said judgment, the Hon'ble Supreme Court also observed that in order to decide whether a demonstration/dharna is to be allowed or not, the Courts would have to apply the "apprehension of breach of peace test," that is to say, that an order under section 144 would be justified in cases where there is a reasonable apprehension that there would be a breach of peace if the demonstration/dharna were to proceed.

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13. On a reading of the aforementioned judgments, the following principles emerge:

- a. Section 144 is intended to serve the public purpose and to preserve public order, and neither Section 144 nor orders issued thereunder violate Articles 19(1)(a) and 19(1)(b) per-se;
- b. Temporary orders under Section 144 can be passed in appropriate cases to prevent an imminent breach of peace, and such orders are reasonable restrictions permitted under Articles 19(2) and 19(3) for the preservation of public order;
- c. Since occasions may arise when it is not possible to distinguish between those whose conduct must be controlled and those whose conduct is clear, a general order under Section 144 may be necessary; and
- d. There may be situations where the fundamental rights enjoyed by a person or a class of persons comes in conflict with the fundamental rights of other persons, and that in such cases, the Court would have to examine where the larger public interest would lie and balance the two conflicting rights.

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14. Applying the aforesaid principles to the facts of the instant case, it is submitted that the impugned order dated 18.12.2019 does not violate the Petitioners' fundamental rights under Articles 19(1)(a) and 19(1)(b), as it merely places reasonable and temporary restrictions on the exercise of said fundamental rights in the larger interest of maintaining public order.

15. In this regard, it is submitted that up to the morning of 18.12.2019, the State was consistently permitting persons to conduct peaceful protests both against and in favour of a recent amendment Bill passed by the Union Parliament. Since the underlying issue had polarized opinions across the country and some of the protests had turned violent in some of the other States, extreme care had to be taken by the Karnataka State machinery to ensure that protests within the State do not take a violent turn, thereby affecting public order and peace. It was in this background that on 18.12.2019, the Divisional Deputy Commissioners of Police addressed communications to the Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City, requesting that an Order be passed under Section 144 in order to maintain law and order. True copies of the communications dated 18.12.2019 are filed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURES 'R-1' TO 'R-8'**.

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16. It is submitted that the said communications of the Divisional Deputy Commissioners were issued on the basis of various intelligence reports, including video and audio clippings, that were collected, which indicated that certain antisocial persons and organizations were planning to infiltrate the otherwise peaceful protests and potentially imperil the public order and peace.

17. Furthermore, the Director General and Inspector General of Police, Karnataka ("DG & IG"), sent a fax message dated 18.12.2019 to all the Commissioners of Police of the State and other law enforcement agencies, drawing their attention to various agitations that were being planned across the State. The fax message also stated that several of the organizations were known to have created communal tension in the past and that, therefore, it was important to take every measure to ensure that there is no untoward incident that affects law and order and peace in the State. The fax message further stated that there was also a possibility of some of the organized groups forcibly implementing a bandh and that, therefore, it was advisable that orders under Section 144 be passed with immediate effect until 21.12.2019. A true copy of the fax

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message dated 18.12.2019 is filed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE 'R-9'.

18. It was in this background that the Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City, passed the impugned order under Section 144, imposing certain restrictions for an extremely limited period of 66 hours, commencing from 6:00 a.m. on 19.12.2019 (Thursday morning) and ending at 12:00 a.m. on 21.12.2019 (Saturday night). The material on the basis of which the order was issued clearly evidences the fact that there was an imminent possibility of a breach of peace across the State, including Bangalore city, which called for immediate preventive and remedial action. Therefore, the Commissioner, after due application of mind to the prevailing circumstances and subjectively satisfying himself that it was necessary, issued the impugned order in order to preserve and maintain public order.

19. It is also pertinent to note that another consideration that weighed on the Commissioner's mind before issuance of the impugned order was the violence that broke out in other States where protests/rallies were being conducted on the same underlying issue. Therefore, given the politically charged and polarized

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atmosphere that was prevailing, it was decided that issuance of the impugned order was absolutely necessary for a short duration of time. It is further submitted that, in hindsight, the apprehension of the law enforcement agencies that the peace would be breached by some antisocial persons and organizations proved to be correct, as is evident from the violence that erupted on 19.12.2019 in Mangalore city, resulting in the unfortunate deaths of 2 persons.

20. As submitted earlier, the Supreme Court has held that orders under Section 144 that place temporary restrictions are not violative of Articles 19(1)(a) and 19(1)(b). The order impugned in these writ petitions places restrictions for a limited period of only 66 hours, and was intended to prevent any untoward incident from happening that would adversely affect the public peace. At the risk of repetition, it is once again submitted that such temporary restrictions were necessitated by the fact that intelligence reports were received by various law enforcement agencies indicating that certain antisocial organizations with a history of stoking communal tension would infiltrate and disrupt the otherwise peaceful protests being organized across the State, including Bangalore city.

21. In Madhu Limaye, the Hon'ble Supreme Court held that a general order under Section 144 may be necessary in cases where



it is not possible to distinguish between those whose conduct must be controlled and those whose conduct is clear. In this case, since the number of protestors anticipated was so large, it was not possible to segregate the antisocial elements from the peaceful protestors and, therefore, a general order covering the entire city for a limited time period was absolutely necessary.

22. In this regard, it is further submitted that the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in Ramlila Maidan, has held that an order under Section 144 can temporarily override private rights, if the same is intended to preserve public peace and tranquility. Therefore, the temporary restrictions placed on the petitioners' right to protest cannot be said to violate their fundamental rights. The impugned order also satisfies the test of proportionality, as the order was expressly said to expire after only 66 hours. Therefore, the said order cannot be said to be disproportional to the perceived threat.

23. It would also not be out of place to submit that in Praveen Thogadia, the Hon'ble Supreme Court held that courts should not normally interfere with matters relating to law and order, which are primarily the domain of the concerned administrative authorities, who are best equipped to take decisions depending upon

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the prevailing needs and necessities within their special knowledge. The Hon'ble Supreme Court further observed that an order under Section 144 would always involve an element of subjectivity, since a decision would have to be taken based on the materials and information before the concerned administrative authorities. It is, therefore, submitted that in the absence of any established mala fides or arbitrariness, this Hon'ble Court ought not to interfere with the impugned order, which has been passed after due application of mind to the material available before the concerned authorities and arriving at a subjective satisfaction that such an order was necessary.

24. It is further submitted that the State has no reason to doubt the peaceful credentials of the Petitioners herein, and the impugned order was issued only to maintain public order during a limited period of time, which was considered a critical period by the law enforcement agencies. It is further clarified that the State has no intention of muzzling the Petitioners' right to conduct peaceful protests and, in fact, fully respects the right. The same is evident from the number of protests that have been permitted after the expiration of the Section 144 order impugned herein. In fact, one such application was filed on behalf of the Jumma Masjid Trust

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Board on 19.12.2019, requesting for permission to hold a protest meeting on 23.12.2019 within their premises. A copy of the said application is filed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE 'R-10'**. Permission to conduct the protest meeting was granted on 22.12.2019, wherein it was stated that approximately 15,000 persons would attend the meeting. A copy of the permission license dated 22.12.2019 is filed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE 'R-11'**. It is submitted that the said protest was successfully and peacefully conducted on 23.12.2019, despite the fact that the protest was attended by nearly 1 lakh people (as opposed to the 15,000 indicated in the license), which spilt out on to the surrounding roads, thereby paralyzing traffic in the vicinity.

25. In addition, there have been 9 further protests/processions for which permissions were granted after the expiration of the impugned order, and have been successfully and peacefully conducted in Bangalore city (updated till 30.12.2019). A copy of a list of protests/processions and the approximate number of persons that attended them is filed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE 'R-12'**. It is, therefore, amply clear that the State is consistently respecting and supporting the people's right to peacefully protest, and is in no way attempting to muzzle their

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rights. The fact that several permissions were granted to protest against the recent amendment Bill also controverts the submission of the petitioners that the impugned order was intended to muzzle only those persons protesting against the passage of the Bill and to permit a protest that was being organized to support the Bill.

26. In sum, it is submitted that the impugned order was issued upon a subjective satisfaction that there could have been a breach of peace during the duration of the order. The said decision was arrived at based on an examination of the material available, including various intelligence reports, and since it was not possible to segregate the peaceful protestors from the antisocial elements, who threatened to disrupt the peace, a general order under Section 144 was required to be issued across Bangalore city for a short duration of time. It is submitted that, in every respect, the impugned order falls strictly within parameters of law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the judgments referred to above and, therefore, cannot be said to be illegal or unconstitutional.

II. Whether the Commissioner of Police, Bangalore city, is vested with jurisdiction to issue the impugned order under Section 144 of the CrPC.

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27. In this regard, it is submitted that orders under Section 144 can be passed by a "District Magistrate, a Sub-divisional Magistrate or any other Executive Magistrate specially empowered by the State Government in this behalf." The State Government has issued Notifications dated 06.07.1974, copies of which are filed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE 'R-13'**, under which: (a) the Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City, has been appointed as an Executive Magistrate in the Bangalore Metropolitan area, and (b) the Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City, has been appointed as an Additional District Magistrate in the Bangalore Metropolitan area. Section 20(2) of the CrPC states that the State Government may appoint an Executive Magistrate to be an Additional District Magistrate, who shall have the powers of a District Magistrate.

28. In the instant case, since the Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City has been appointed as an Executive Magistrate and an Additional District Magistrate, he is vested with the jurisdiction to issue orders under Section 144. Accordingly, the Petitioner's contention that the Commissioner of Police does not have jurisdiction to issue the impugned order is baseless and is liable to be rejected.

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III. Whether the impugned order suffers from non-application of mind.

29. In this regard, it is submitted that the impugned order was issued by the Commissioner of Police, after subjectively satisfying himself that such an order was necessary. As stated earlier, such a subjective satisfaction was arrived at on the basis of communications received from the DG & IG of Police, as well as the Divisional Deputy Commissioners of Police, who had received various intelligence reports indicating that certain organizations with a history of stoking communal tension would infiltrate the peaceful protests and, thereby, create a potentially serious law and order situation. The impugned order itself refers to the various communications, discusses the potential threat to public property and life, and specifically states that the impugned order has been issued to prevent incidents that could affect the public peace and welfare and for the maintenance of law and order. The order also states that certain political organizations have issued provocative statements on the underlying issue through social media and that information has been received regarding the call for an all-India bandh. The order further states that, given the information that had been received, there was a likelihood of the protests turning severe

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and disrupting public order. It can, therefore, be seen that a plain reading of the order itself shows that it has been passed after due application of mind and a thorough examination of material available before the authorities.

30. As submitted earlier, the very essence of an order under Section 144 is the urgency of the situation and its efficacy in the likelihood of being able to prevent harmful occurrences. By its very nature, an order under Section 144 will involve an element of subjectivity since an urgent decision would have to be taken after arriving at a subjective satisfaction that such a measure is necessary in order to maintain public order. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in Praveen Thogadia, recognized the primacy of the views of the competent authorities in such circumstances and, therefore, held that courts should be loathe from interfering in such matters and substituting their views for the views of the authorities tasked with taking such decisions.

31. In short, it is submitted that the Commissioner of Police, Bangalore city, has passed the impugned order only after applying his mind and subjectively satisfying himself, upon the basis of the available material, that such an order was necessary in

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order to maintain public order. Accordingly, the said order does not suffer from the vice of non-application of mind and deserves be upheld by this Hon'ble Court.

IV. Whether the impugned order violates the principles of natural justice.

32. In this regard, it is admitted that, in some cases, permissions had been granted to some persons/organizations to conduct peaceful protests within the city of Bengaluru regarding the recent passage of the bill by the Union Parliament. The said permission was granted under the Licensing and Controlling of Assemblies and Processions (Bangalore City) Order, 2009 ("the 2009 Government Order"), a copy of which is filed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE 'R-14'**. The said Government Order was issued under Section 31(1)(o) of the Karnataka Police act, as it was considered necessary and essential to control and regulate assemblies and processions in Bangalore city to ensure the smooth flow of traffic and to prevent inconvenience to the members of the public. The Government Order contemplates the filing of an application before the jurisdictional officer, who is then required to

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consider various factors set out therein, and then either grant or refuse to grant permission for conducting a procession or assembly.

33. It is submitted that the concerned authorities had granted permissions to some persons/organizations after considering their applications in light of the factors set out in the 2009 Government Order. As submitted in detail earlier, it was during the course of the day on 18.12.2019 that the Commissioner of Police received communications from the DG & IG of Police and the Divisional Deputy Commissioners of Police, apprising him of the potential breach of public order if such processions/assemblies were allowed to be conducted, particularly in light of the fact that some organizations with a history of stoking communal tension had planned to join the protests and potentially disturb public peace and tranquility. Therefore, a grave and emergent situation emerged, which necessitated the issuance of an order under Section 144, *inter alia*, revoking all permissions granted earlier to conduct processions/assemblies.

34. It is submitted that, given the urgency of the situation and the emergent need to maintain public order, it was not possible for all the persons in whose favour permissions had been granted to

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be given an opportunity of hearing before passing the impugned order.

35. In fact, the scheme of Section 144 itself is such that it contemplates the passing of an order without having to hear the person/persons against who the order is to be directed. Sub sections (5), (6), and (7) of Section 144, provide for a mechanism where a person aggrieved by the order may apply to the Magistrate or the State Government, who in turn is required to provide a post-decisional hearing to the person(s) before passing an order either rescinding/altering the order or rejecting the application filed by the aggrieved person. Therefore, an order under section 144 can be passed without hearing the aggrieved party/parties since the very provision is intended to meet an exigency, and in such circumstances, it would not be feasible or practicable to hear the aggrieved parties before passing of an order thereunder. The provision further safeguards the aggrieved persons' rights of natural justice by providing for a mechanism, wherein the aggrieved party can apply for rescinding/alteration of the order, in which case, the authorities are statutorily required to provide a post-decisional hearing before passing any order. In this regard, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in Praveen Thogadia, observed that since quick and

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swift decisions are required to be taken before passing orders under Sections 144, the authorities cannot be expected to provide a prior opportunity of hearing and consider the pros and cons of the case at length. Therefore, it is well accepted that Section 144 orders can be passed ex parte, and the passing of such orders cannot be said to violate the principles of natural justice even though the orders might curtail certain private rights.

36. Furthermore, it is submitted that the impugned order does not in any way whatsoever restrict any person from applying/reapplying for permission for conducting a procession/assembly after the expiration of the order passed under Section 144. The effect of the order under Section 144 is that any permission(s) granted during the operation of the Section 144 order would stand revoked. Therefore, it is always open for a person to apply/reapply for permission, in which case her application will be considered in light of the 2009 Government Order. As submitted earlier, after the expiration of the impugned order, several persons have already applied for and have been given permissions to conduct protests/processions both in favour and against the recent amendment Bill. Thus, no person can claim that that the lack of an opportunity of being heard prior to the passing of the order under

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Section 144 has adversely affect her rights in such a manner that the principles of natural justice and fair play have been violated.

V. Whether permissions granted earlier under the provisions of the Karnataka Police Act can be revoked by an omnibus order under Section 144.

37. In this regard, it is submitted that the permission to conduct a protest granted under the provisions of the Karnataka Police Act, read with the 2009 Government Order, is a right inuring to the benefit of a private person/organization. It is submitted that such a permission can be temporarily curtailed in the larger interests of the public and for the maintenance of public order. As submitted earlier, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held in a number of judgments that private rights can be temporarily curtailed in the larger interests of the public. An order under Section 144 is one intended to meet an exigency, where there is an imminent threat to the maintenance of public order. An order in the interests of the public at large would, therefore, necessarily override and prevail over any permissions granted under the Karnataka Police Act, read with the 2009 Government Order. Furthermore,

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38. In any event, as submitted earlier, a person is free to apply/reapply for permission after the expiration of the order under Section 144, in which case their applications would be considered afresh in accordance with law.

39. The petitions are, therefore, devoid of merits on all counts and are liable to be rejected by this Hon'ble Court. It is further pertinent to submit that the impugned order has already expired and, therefore, the instant petition does not survive for consideration.

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to dismiss the above Writ Petitions, in the interest of justice and equity.

BENGALURU
DATED:

(VIKRAM HUILGOL)
HIGH COURT GOVT. PLEADER &
ADVOCATE FOR RESPONDENTS-STATE

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IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BENGALURU

WRIT PETITION No. 52731 C

of 2019

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BETWEEN :

PETITIONER/S

AND

Soumya R. Reddy &

State of Karnataka

RESPONDENTS

AFFIDAVIT

VERIFYING THE STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS

I, LAKSHMINARAYAN PRASAD s/o K.S. Hazari Prasad Age 44 Years do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:

1. I am working as Asst. Comptroller & Auditor C.C.R.B./C.O.P. Tahsil Road B-1 I have read the Petition and Affidavit filed by the Petitioner and I have acquainted myself with the facts of the case from the available records. I am authorised to swear to this Affidavit.

2. The Statements made in paragraphs 1 to 39 of the Statement of Objections accompanying this Affidavit are based on the information. I gathered from the available records and I believe them to be true.

3. I state the ANNEXURES R. to R. 14 C produced along with the objections statement are true copies of the originals.

Prasad

DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

I, the above named deponent do hereby verify that all the facts stated in the affidavit are all true to my knowledge and that no part thereof is false and nothing material is concealed there from.

Bengaluru Date: 4/1/2020 IDENTIFIED BY ME: [Signature] ASSISTANT Advocate General Offices Bengaluru



Prasad DEPONENT

SWORN TO BEFORE ME [Signature] 4-1-20 G.B. TURAMARI ADVOCATE & NOTARY # 46/1, Behind Binny Mill 1st Main Road, Ganganagar Extn BENGALURU 560 032

No. of Corrections: [Signature]



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
(ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆ)

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ಸಂ.156/ಎಸ್.ಬಿ/ಬಿ/ಡಿ.ಸಿ.ಪಿ/ಈಶಾನ್ಯ/2019

ಉಪ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರ ಕಛೇರಿ
ಈಶಾನ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ
ದಿನಾಂಕ 18.12.2019

ರವರಿಗೆ
ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ವಿಷಯ: ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪೌರತ್ವ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ-2019 ನ್ನು ವಿರೋಧಿಸಿ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ &
ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆಗಳು ನಡೆಯುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಕಲಂ 144 ಸಿಆರ್.ಪಿಸಿ
ಅನ್ವಯ ನಿಷೇಧಾಜ್ಞೆ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿರುವ 2019 ರ ಪೌರತ್ವ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯನ್ನು
ವಿರೋಧಿಸಿ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಪಕ್ಷಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳು ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆಗಳು ಮಾಡುವ
ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳಿದ್ದು, ಈ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋಮು ಸಂಘರ್ಷಗಳುಂಟಾಗಿ ಕಿಡಿಗೇಡಿಗಳು ಕಾನೂನು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ದಕ್ಕಿಯುಂಟು
ಮಾಡುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಕಾನೂನು & ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಆಸ್ತಿ ಪಾಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ
ಹಾನಿಯುಂಟಾಗದಂತೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತಾ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಈಶಾನ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಂ 144
ಸಿಆರ್.ಪಿಸಿ ಅನ್ವಯ ನಿಷೇಧಾಜ್ಞೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿ ಆದೇಶಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿದೆ.

ವಂದನೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ

ಉಪ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು
ಈಶಾನ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ

ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು,
ಉಪ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಗುಪ್ತವಾರ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ
ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಅಭಿಸಂಧನೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ
ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಪರ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಪೂರ್ವ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ

TRUE COPY
A/Prasad

This is the Annexure, stated in the
Affidavit of,

NOTARY

R1 - translated
(29)



Government of Karnataka
(Police Department)

NO.156/SB/BB/DCP/North East/2019

Office of the
Deputy Commissioner of Police
North East Division
Bangalore City Dt.18.12.2019

To

The Commissioner of Police
Bengaluru City.

Sir,

Sub:- Regarding imposing prohibitory order u/s 144 CrPC for
protest and procession related to Citizenship Amendment Bill 2019

With regard to the above subject, to oppose Citizenship Amendment Bill 2019, the Political leaders and different organizations may conduct processions and protests during which antisocial elements may create law and order problems and damage to public property. Hence to maintain law and order and to save public property, it is requested to pass an order to impose Prohibitory Orders Under Section 144 Cr.P.C as a precautionary measure.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

Deputy Commissioner of Police
North East Division, Bengaluru City.

Copy to

Deputy Commissioner of Police, Intelligence, Bengaluru City.

Copy with compliments to

Additional Commissioner of Police, East, Bengaluru City.



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
(ಮೋಟಾರ್ ಇಲಾಖೆ)

ಉಪ ಮೋಟಾರ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರವರ ಕಛೇರಿ, ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ
ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಎಸ್.ಬಿ./29/ಡಿ.ಸಿ.ಪಿ(ದ)/2019 ದಿನಾಂಕ:18-12-2019

ರವರಿಗೆ,

ಮೋಟಾರ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ವಿಷಯ: ಪೌರತ್ವ (ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ಮಸೂದೆ-2019ರ ಮಂಡನೆಯ ಸಂಬಂಧ ದೇಶಾದ್ಯಂತ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಮೋಟಾರ್ ತಾಣಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ ಸರಹದ್ದಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಂ 144 ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಸಿ. ರೀತ್ಯಾ ನಿಷೇಧಾಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೊಂಡಿರುವ "ಪೌರತ್ವ(ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ಮಸೂದೆ-2019 ಮಂಡನೆಯಾದ ದಿನಾಂಕದಿಂದಲೂ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯನ್ನು ವಿರೋಧಿಸಿ ದೇಶದ ಖುಷಿ ಠಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ, ಧರಣಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನಡೆಯಬಹುದೆಂಬ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳು ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತವಾಗಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಂದ/ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆಗಳು, ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಮೋಟಾರ್ ತಾಣಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಬಾರದು ಹಾಗೂ ಫಾನೂನು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡುವ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಕಲಂ.144 ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಸಿ. ರೀತ್ಯಾ ನಿಷೇಧಾಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ವಂದನೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ,

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,

Bel Kal

ಉಪ ಮೋಟಾರ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು,
ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ

TRUE COPY
Approval

This is the Annexure as stated in the
Affidavit of

u
NOTARY

31



Government of Karnataka
(Police Department)

NO.SB/125/DCP(S)/2019

Office of the
Deputy Commissioner of Police
South Division
Bangalore City Dt.18.12.2019

To

The Commissioner of Police
Bengaluru City.

Sir,

Sub:- Regarding imposing Prohibitory Order U/s 144 Cr.P.C with
regard to Nationwide protests carried out in view of CAB 2019

With regard to the above subject, since proposal of Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, protests, processions and other activities which happened in different States, there is likely hood of protests, processions and Law & Order issues may happen in Bengaluru City. As a precautionary measure there is need to impose prohibitory order U/s 144 Cr.P.C in Bengaluru City. Hence it is requested to pass a prohibitory order under section 144 Cr.P.C.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

Deputy Commissioner of Police
South Division, Bengaluru City.



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
ಮೋಲೀಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ನಂ.ಎಸ್‌ಬಿ/ಇತರೆ/135/ಡಿಸಿಪಿ(ಕೇಂ)/2019

ಮೋಲೀಸ್ ಉಪ ಆಯುಕ್ತರವರ ಕಛೇರಿ,

ಕೇಂದ್ರ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ

ದಿನಾಂಕ:-18-12-2019

ರವರಿಗೆ

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮೋಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ.

ಸಮುಚಿತ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ವಿಷಯ:- ಶಾಂತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಕಾಪಾಡುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಷೇದಾಜ್ಞೆ ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಕುರಿತು.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಪೌರತ್ವ (ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ಮಸೂದೆ-2019ರ ಜಾರಿಯ ನಂತರ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ವಿವಿಧ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೀವ್ರ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆಯನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಉದ್ದಿಕ್ತ ಜನರಿಂದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಸ್ತಿಪಾಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಹಾನಿ ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುವುದಲ್ಲದೇ ಕಾನೂನು ಮತ್ತು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೂ ಸಹ ಭಂಗವುಂಟು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯದ ಕುರಿತು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ವಿಭಾಗದ ವಿವಿಧ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಪಕ್ಷದ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೆಲವು ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ, ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಪರ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ/ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆ ನಡೆಸಲು ಮುಂದಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ/ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂತಹ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆಗಳು ತೀವ್ರ ಸ್ವರೂಪಕ್ಕೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಶಾಂತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಧಕ್ಕೆಯಾಗುವಂತಹ ಘಟನೆಗಳು ಸಂಭವಿಸುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಕೋಮು ಸೌಹಾರ್ದತೆಗೆ ಧಕ್ಕೆ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನನ್ನ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಗುಪ್ತಮಾಹಿತಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯು ತಿಳುವಾಗುವವರೆಗೆ ಇಂತಹ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ/ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಳ್ಳದಂತೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಪ್ಯಾಪ್ಪಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಷೇದಾಜ್ಞೆ ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯರ ಮುಂದಿನ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಪರದಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

TRUE COPY
Approval

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,

ಮೋಲೀಸ್ ಉಪ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು

This is the Annexure..... stated in the ಕೇಂದ್ರ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ

Affidavit of.....

NOTARY

33



Government of Karnataka
(Police Department)

NO.SB/Other/135/DCP(C)/2019

Office of the
Deputy Commissioner of Police
Central Division
Bangalore City Dt.18.12.2019

To

The Commissioner of Police
Bengaluru City.

Sir,

Sub:- Regarding imposing Prohibitory Order to control Law and order.

With regard to the above subject, different states have organized protest in different places against CAB – 2019. During protest the people have created law and order issues and damaged public properties. Regarding CAB- 2019 different parties and organizations are planning to carryout protest and processions in Central Division, during which there is likely hood of happening law and order issues. As per credible information received from Central Division police personnel, there are chances that damage to communal harmony may happen. Until the situation comes under control there is need for impose prohibitory order U/s 144 Cr.P.C in Bengaluru City. Hence the report is submitted for necessary action.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-
Deputy Commissioner of Police
Central Division, Bengaluru City.



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
(ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆ)

Annexure - R4

134

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಎಸ್‌ಬಿ/50/ಡಿಪಿಪಿ/ಉ/2019.

ಉಪ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರವರ ಕಛೇರಿ,
ಉತ್ತರ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ,
ದಿನಾಂಕ:18-12-2019.

ರವರಿಗೆ,

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ವಿಷಯ : ದಿನಾಂಕ: 19-12-2019 ರಿಂದ ಪೌರತ್ವ ಮಸೂದೆ ಖಂಡಿಸಿ
ನಡೆಯುವ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆಯ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರ ವಿಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ
ಒಳಪಡುವ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣಾ ಸರಹದ್ದುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದೋಬಸ್ತ್
ವರ್ಷದಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವರದಿ.

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ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 19/12/2019 ರಿಂದ ಪೌರತ್ವ ಮಸೂದೆ ವಿರೋಧಿಸಿ ಮುಸ್ಲಿಂ ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಧ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳು ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ ನಡೆಸುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತಾ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಈ ವಿಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಡುವ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣಾ ಸರಹದ್ದುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾನೂನು ಮತ್ತು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಭಂಗ ತರುವಂತಹ ಕೃತ್ಯಗಳು ನಡೆಯುವ ಸಂಭವಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಕಾನೂನು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತಾ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಈ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 144 ಕಲಂ ಅನ್ವಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 19-12-2019 ರಿಂದ ನಿಷೇಧಾಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಘೂಲಕ ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ:

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,

ಉಪ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು
ಉತ್ತರ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ.

ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ,

1. ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ರವರಿಗೆ
2. ಅಪರ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ರವರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ

TRUE COPY

Approved

This is the Annexure... stated in the
Affidavit of.....


NOTARY

35



Government of Karnataka
(Police Department)

NO.SB/50/DCP(N)/2019

Office of the
Deputy Commissioner of Police
North Division
Bangalore City Dt.18.12.2019

To

The Commissioner of Police
Bengaluru City.

Sir,

Sub:- Regarding organizing bundobust for protests against
CAB Bill

With regard to the above subject on 19.12.2019 there is a possibilities of muslim and student organizations are going to organize protests and processions against passing of CAB Bill and it may lead to law and order problems. Hence to avoid any untoward incidents requesting to impose prohibitory order U/s 144 Cr.P.C in Bengaluru City. Hence the report is submitted for necessary action.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

Deputy Commissioner of Police
North Division, Bengaluru City.



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
(ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆ)

Annexure - R5

(26)

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ವೈಪಿ/ಡಿಪಿಪಿ/ಸಿಆರ್‌ಎಂ/937/2019

ಉಪ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರ ಕಛೇರಿ
ವೈಟ್‌ಫೀಲ್ಡ್ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ
ದಿನಾಂಕ: 18-12-2019

ರವರಿಗೆ,

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ವಿಷಯ:- ವೈಟ್‌ಫೀಲ್ಡ್ ವಿಭಾಗದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 18-12-2019 ರಿಂದ
20-12-2019 ರವರೆಗೆ ಕಲಂ 144 ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಸಿ ಯಂತೆ ನಿಷೇಧಾಜ್ಞೆ
ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿ.

**_*_*_*_*_*_

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಮಾನ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ನಿವೇದಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ದಿನಾಂಕ:09-12-2019 ರಂದು ಪೌರತ್ವ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ (Citizenship Amendment Act) ಮತ್ತು ನಾಗರಿಕ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ನೋಂದಣಿ (National Register Citizens) ನ್ನು ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು. ಈ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿರೋಧ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿ ದೆಹಲಿಯ ಜಾಮೀಯಾ ಯುನವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ನಡೆಸಿದ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾನೂನು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ದಕ್ಕೆಯಾದ ಕಾರಣ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿರುವುದನ್ನು ವಿರೋಧಿಸಿ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಿಧ ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳು ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ ನಡೆಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಘನುಪ್ತ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮಾಜಿಕ ಜಾಲತಾಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸಾರವಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದು. ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಪೌರತ್ವ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ (Citizenship Amendment Act) ಮತ್ತು ನಾಗರಿಕ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ನೋಂದಣಿ (National Register Citizens) ಲೋಕಸಭೆ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಡಿಸಿ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ನಿರ್ಣಯಗೊಂಡ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 19-12-2019 ಮತ್ತು 20-12-2019 ರಂದು ವಿವಿಧ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಪಕ್ಷಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳು ಅಖಿಲ ಭಾರತ ಬಂದ್ ಕರೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕೂಡ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ವೈಟ್‌ಫೀಲ್ಡ್ ವಿಭಾಗವು ಐಟಿ/ಬಿಟಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಅತೀ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅಂತಹ ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆ/ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ/ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾನೂನು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶಾಂತಿ ನೆಮ್ಮದಿಗೆ ಭಂಗ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದರಿಂದ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 18-12-2019 ರಂದು ರಾತ್ರಿ 9-00 ಗಂಟೆಯಿಂದ ದಿನಾಂಕ:20-12-2019 ರಾತ್ರಿ 12-00 ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೆ ವೈಟ್‌ಫೀಲ್ಡ್ ವಿಭಾಗದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಂ 144 ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಸಿ ಯಂತೆ ನಿಷೇಧಾಜ್ಞೆ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ನಿವೇದಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ವಂದನೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ,

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Approved

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ
ಉಪ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು
ವೈಟ್‌ಫೀಲ್ಡ್ ವಿಭಾಗ
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ

This is the Annexure.....stated in the

Attestation of.....

NOTARY



Government of Karnataka
(Police Department)

37

NO.SB/DCP(WF)/286/2019

Office of the
Deputy Commissioner of Police
Whitefield Division
Bangalore City Dt.18.12.2019

To

The Commissioner of Police
Bengaluru City.

Sir,

Sub:- Regarding requesting for imposition of Section 144 Cr.P.C
in Whitefield Division from 19.12.2019 to 21.12.2019

With regard to the above subject, on 9.12.2019 the central government has passed Citizenship Amendment Bill and National Register Citizens Bill and in the background of the passing of the bill, the students of Jamia Islamia University Delhi has organized the protests opposing the bill. This lead to breaking over of law and order and legal action has been taken against the protestors and some news regarding protests against taking of legal action against students is circulating in social media and we have a credible information that some organizations may organize protests in support of students and also information is that some political parties and organizations had called for Bharath Bundh on 19.12.2019 and 20.12.2019 against the passing of the bill. Whitefield Division is consisting of majority of IT/BT companies and it is very sensitive area, if processions and protests are allowed there are possibility of breaking down of law and order and in turn it well affect the day to day life of the public. Hence requesting to impose prohibitory order U/s 144 Cr.P.C from 19.12.2019 from 6 AM to 21.12.2019 till 12 midnight. Hence the report is submitted for necessary action.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

Deputy Commissioner of Police
Whitefield Division, Bengaluru City.

Annexure- R6

38



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
(KARNATAKA GOVT)

ಉಪ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರ ರವರ ಕಛೇರಿ, ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ

ನಂ ಎಸ್.ಐ/ಡಿಪಿ(ಪ)/ಇತರೆ-117/2019

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 18 12 2019.

ರವರಿಗೆ,

ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ವಿಷಯ:- ಪೌರತ್ವ (ಅದ್ವಪಡಿ) ಮಸೂದೆ-2019ರ ಮಂಡನೆಯ ಸಂಬಂಧ ದೇಶಾದ್ಯಂತ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ ಸರಹದ್ದಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಂ 144 ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಸಿ. ಲೀಡ್ಯು ನಿಷೇಧಾಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪೌರತ್ವ(ಅದ್ವಪಡಿ) ಮಸೂದೆ 2019 ಮಂಡನೆಯಾದ ದಿನಾಂಕದಿಂದಲೂ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ ದೇಶದ ವಿವಿಧ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ, ಧರಣಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನಡೆಯಬಹುದೆಂಬ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳು ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತವಾಗಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಂದ/ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಲೀಡ್ಯು ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆಗಳು, ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಇನ್ನಿತರತ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಬಾರದು ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾನೂನು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡುವ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಕಲಂ.144 ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಸಿ. ಲೀಡ್ಯು ನಿಷೇಧಾಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ

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ಕಮ್ಪ್ಯುಟರ್
ಉಪ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು
ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ವಿಭಾಗ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ

This is the Annexure.....stated in the Affidavit of.....

NOTARY

39



Government of Karnataka
(Police Department)

NO.SB/Misc/DCP(W)/2019

Office of the
Deputy Commissioner of Police
West Division
Bangalore City Dt.18.12.2019

To

The Commissioner of Police
Bengaluru City.

Sir,

Sub:- Regarding imposition of Section 144 Cr.P.C on the back
ground of protests in others parts of the country.

With regard to the above subject nationwide protests are organized by some of the organizations in different parts of the country. There is a chances that protest may also take place in Bengaluru City as per the credible information. As a precautionary measure we need to avoid protests taking place which are organized by different organizations in West Division. To avoid untoward incidents and to maintain law order requesting to impose prohibitory order U/s 144 Cr.P.C in Bengaluru City. Hence the report is submitted for necessary action.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

Deputy Commissioner of Police
West Division, Bengaluru City.

Annexure - R7

(40)

ನಂ:ಸಿಆರ್‌ಎಂ/ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ/ 393 /ಡಿ.ಸಿ.ಪಿ(ಆವಿ)/2019

ಉಪ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಕಮೀಷನರ್ ರವರ ಕಛೇರಿ,
ಆಗ್ನೇಯ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕೋರಪುಂಗಲ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 18.12.2019.

ರವರಿಗೆ,
ಮಾನ್ಯ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಕಮೀಷನರ್,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ.


ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ವಿಷಯ:- ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಹಿತಕರ ಘಟನೆಗಳು ನಡೆಯದಂತೆ
ಕಲಂ 144 ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಸಿ. ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಿಷೇಧಾಜ್ಞೆ ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಕುರಿತು
ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ವರದಿ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

*** **

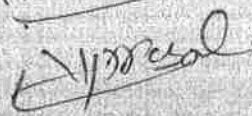
ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, 'ಪೌರತ್ವ (ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ಮಸೂದೆ-2019' ಮಂಡನೆಯಾದ
ದಿನಾಂಕದಿಂದಲೂ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯನ್ನು ವಿರೋಧಿಸಿ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆಗಳು, ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಇನ್ನಿತರ
ಅಹಿತಕರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು ನಡೆಯುವ ಸಂಭವವಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತಾ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಪೊಲೀಸ್
ಠಾಣೆಗಳ ಸರಹದ್ದಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಂ 144 ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಸಿ. ರೀತ್ಯ ನಿಷೇಧಾಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ
ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಆಗ್ನೇಯ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆಗಳ ಸರಹದ್ದಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾನೂನು ಮತ್ತು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ,
ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಸ್ತಿ-ಪಾಸ್ತಿಗಳ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸೌಹಾರ್ದಯುತ ವಾತಾವರಣ ಕಾಪಾಡುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ,
ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಗಲಭೆಗಳು/ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆಗಳು ನಡೆಯುವ ಸಂಭವವಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತಾ
ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆಗಳ ಸರಹದ್ದಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಂ 144 ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಸಿ. ರೀತ್ಯ ನಿಷೇಧಾಜ್ಞೆ
ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆಂದು ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಿವೇದಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,


ಉಪ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಕಮೀಷನರ್,

ಆಗ್ನೇಯ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ.

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This is the Annexure..... stated in the
Affidavit of.....



NOTARY

(41)



Government of Karnataka
(Police Department)

NO.CRM/Reference/393/DCP(SE)/2019

Office of the
Deputy Commissioner of Police
South East Division
Bangalore City Dt.18.12.2019

To

The Commissioner of Police
Bengaluru City.

Sir,

Sub:- Regarding giving opinion for imposition of 144 Cr.PC

With regard to the above subject from the day of CAB bill passed by the Central Government, there are protests and processions opposing the bill and untoward incidents reported all over the country. There are possibilities of taking out some kind of processions and protests and other activities in south east division. To protect the property and to maintain the law and order, harmony in the south east division and to avoid untoward incidents, requesting to impose prohibitory order U/s 144 Cr.P.C in Bengaluru City. Hence the report is submitted for necessary action.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

Deputy Commissioner of Police
South East Division, Bengaluru City.

Annexure - R8

(A2)



ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.241/ಎಸ್.ಬಿ/ಡಿ.ಸಿ.ಪಿ (ಪೂ)/2019.

ಉಪ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರವರ ಕಛೇರಿ
ಪೂರ್ವ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ
ದಿನಾಂಕ 18.09.2019.

ಗೆ,
ಮಾನ್ಯ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೆ,

ವಿಷಯ:- ಪೂರ್ವ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಂ 144
ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಸಿ ರೀತ್ಯಾ ನಿಷೇಧಾಜ್ಞೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ:- ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಹಲಸೂರು, ಮಲಕೇಶಿನಗರ
ಮತ್ತು ಬಾಣಸವಾಡಿ ಉಪ ವಿಭಾಗ ರವರುಗಳ ಮನವಿ
ದಿನಾಂಕ:18.12.2019.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿರುವ ಪೌರತ್ವ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಗರಿಕ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ನೊಂದಣಿ ಅನ್ನು ವಿರೋಧಿಸಿ ಕೆಲವು ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಇನ್ನಿತರೆ ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜಾಲತಾಣಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರಚೋದನಾಕಾರಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಈ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರೇರಿತರಾಗಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪೂರ್ವಾನುಮತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯದೆ ಏಕಾಏಕಿಯಾಗಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ, ಪೂರ್ವ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಪೂರ್ವ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗಳು ಅತಿ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಮುಂಬರುವ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯದ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ/ವ್ಯರವಣಿಗೆ /ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ತೀವ್ರ ಸ್ವರೂಪ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳಿದ್ದು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ದಿನನಿತ್ಯದ ಕೆಲಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲತೆಗಳು ಉಂಟಾಗಿ ಕಾನೂನು ಮತ್ತು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಧಕ್ಕೆಯುಂಟಾಗುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಪೂರ್ವ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಂ 144 ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಸಿ ರೀತ್ಯಾ ನಿಷೇಧಾಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸುವಂತೆ ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.

TRUE COPY
Appraisal

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,

ಉಪ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು,
ಪೂರ್ವ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ.

This is the Annexure.....stated in the
Affidavit:

NOTARY

NK 203

Page 100

Annexure - R9

CRASH

144

E-MAIL/FAX MESSAGE

FROM: POLICE: BENGALURU

TO: 1. ALL COMPOLS (BY NAME)
2. ALL RANGEPOLS (BY NAME)
3. ALL DISPOLS INCLUDING KGF & RAILWAYS (BY NAME)

INFO: 1. ADDL.DGP: RAILWAYS: BENGALURU
2. ADDL.DGP: LAW & ORDER: BENGALURU
3. ADDL.DGP: INTELLIGENCE: BENGALURU
4. ADDL.DGP: KSRP: BENGALURU

NO:L&O/MISC/73/2019-20

18/12/2019

THIS IS WITH RESPECT TO VARIOUS AGITATIONS BEING PLANNED BY DIFFERENT GROUPS TO PROTEST AGAINST THE CITIZENSHIP AMENDMENT ACTION THROUGHOUT KARNATAKA (.) AS SEVERAL OF THESE ORGANISATIONS ARE KNOWN TO HAVE CREATED COMMUNAL TENSION IN THE PAST, IT IS IMPORTANT TO MAKE ALL OUT EFFORTS TO SEE THAT NO INCIDENT AFFECTING LAW & ORDER AND PEACE IN THE STATE TAKES PLACE (.) SINCE THERE IS POSSIBILITY OF ORGANISED GROUPS FORCIBLY IMPLEMENTING BUNDH ON 19TH AND 21ST DECEMBER, 2019 WHICH MAY LEAD TO COMMUNAL TENSION, IT IS ADVISABLE TO IMPOSE SECTION 144 CR.P.C. WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT TILL 21ST DECEMBER (.) ALL PREVENTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO CONTROL POTENTIAL TROUBLE MAKERS (.) ALL THE FIELD UNITS HAVE ALREADY BEEN GIVEN STRIKING FORCES AS PER THEIR REQUISITION (.) IF ANY MORE FORCE IS REQUIRED, PLEASE CO-ORDINATE WITH ADDL.DGP, LAW & ORDER (.) ALL OUT EFFORTS SHOULD BE MADE TO SEE THAT LAW & ORDER AND COMMUNAL PEACE IS MAINTAINED IN YOUR JURISDICTION AND NO UNTOWAD INCIDENT TAKES PLACE (.) NO LAXITY SHALL BE TOLERATED IN THIS MATTER (.) PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THIS MESSAGE (.)

944: 18201601

18/12/19

(NEELMANI N RAJU)
DIRECTOR GENERAL &
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE
KARNATAKA STATE

NO'S B/Misc/323/19

To The Officer Incharge, DGP Control Room, Chief Office, Bengaluru for immediate transmission.

TRUE COPY

Approval

To,
1) ALL LFO and Traffic DCP's for info and mla
2) ACP CCR for transmission

Ashwin

1) Addl CP West and East, Bengaluru City
2) Joint CP, Traffic, Bengaluru City

This is the Annexure stated in the 8 DEC 2019

NOTARY

جمعه مسجد ٹرسٹ بورڈ
JUMMA MASJID TRUST BOARD

#11, Jumma Masjid Road, Bengaluru - 560 051. Ph: 25596099

45

To

Dated: 19th December 2019

The Assistant Commissioner of Police, (East),
Law & Order,
Bharathinagar Police station,
Bengaluru.

Respected Sir,

Sub: 'National Peace and Communal Harmony Programme'
On 23.12.2019 at 11.00 AM, at Hazrath Khazi Mohammed Abdul
Khuddus Sahib Eidgah, No.68, Miller's Road, Bengaluru-46.

With reference to above subject, we would like to bring to your kind notice,
that a peaceful gathering will be held at the above mentioned premises and
public address system will be used.

Please grant permission to conduct the function on 23.12.2019.

This is for your kind information.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely

For Jumma Masjid Trust Board

Mushtaq Ahmed
Mushtaq Ahmed
Chairman

Co-Ordinators:

1. Mr. Afsar Baig (8660757994)
2. Mr. Shahid (9632772466)



TRUE COPY

Approved

This is the Annexure.....stated in the
Affidavit of.....

NOTARY

ನಮೂನೆ - 4

ಸಭೆ ನಡವಳಿ ಅನುಮತಿ ಪತ್ರ

1	ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು	ಮುಸ್ತಾಕ್ ಅಹ್ಮದ್
2	ಪದನಾಮ, ವಿಳಾಸ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಚೇರ್ಮನ್, ಜುಮ್ಮಾ ಮಸೀದಿ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್, ನಂ. 11, ಜುಮ್ಮಾ ಮಸೀದಿ ರೋಡ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು -01. ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 25596099
3	ಸಭೆ ನಡವಳಿ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹಾಗೂ ದಿನಾಂಕ	ಮುದ್ದೂಸ್ ಸಾಹೀಬ್ ಈದ್ಲಾ ಮೈದಾನ, ನಂ.68, ಮಿಲ್ಲ್ಸ್ ರೋಡ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ. ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23.12.2019
4	ಸಭೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶ	ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಪೀಸ್ & ಕಮ್ಯುನಲ್ ಹಾರ್ಮನಿ ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರಾಮ್.
5	ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ಸಮಯ	ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23.12.2019 ರ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 11-00
6	ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಕ್ತಾಯಪಡಿಸಲು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ಸಮಯ	ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23.12.2019 ರ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 02-00
7	ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಜನರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಸುಮಾರು 30 ರಿಂದ 40 ಸಾವಿರ
8	ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಲು ಬರುವ ಜನರು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬರಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಿರುವ ವಾಹನಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾದರಿ	ಸುಮಾರು 15,000
9	ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಪಕಾಗಿ ನಡವಳಿ ನಿಯೋಜಿತ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪದನಾಮ	ಪಿ.ಎ ಭಾರತೀನಗರ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 22.12.2019

ವೇಳೆ:

ಪರವಾನಗಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ

ಮೊಹರು

ಪದನಾಮ

Tabarakh-athis

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು
ಭೃತಕೇಶಿನಗರ ಉಪ-ಬಿಭಾಗ,
ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಎಸ್.ನಗರ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560 005

ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು

1. ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವ ಸಂಘಟಕರು, ಸಭೆ ನಡವಳಿಯ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತವಾದ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸಂಪರ್ಕವನ್ನು ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಅಪಘಾತ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಘಟಕರ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕವಾಗಿ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.
2. ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಘಟಕರು ಮಾಡುವುದು.
3. ಸಭೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಘಟಕರು ಧ್ವನಿಧರಣೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವಾಗ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರಿರುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೇಳಿಸುವಂತೆ ಅಳವಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
4. ಸಭೆ ನಡವಳಿಯ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಕಿ ಅನಾಹುತ ಆಗದಂತೆ ಸಂಘಟಕರು ಅವಶ್ಯಕ ಸುರಕ್ಷಾ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
5. ಸಭೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 10,000ಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಜನರು ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಘಟಕರು ಅಗ್ನಿಶಾಮಕ ದಳಕ್ಕೆ ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅನಾಹುತವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಲು ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗ್ನಿ ಶಾಮಕವನ್ನು ನಿಯೋಜಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.
6. ಸಂಘಟಕರು ಧ್ವನಿಧರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಅನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದ್ಧರಾಗಿರಬೇಕು.
7. ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವವರಿಗೆ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ವಾಹನ ನಿಲುಕಡೆಗಾಗಿ ಇಲಾಖಾ ಪತಿಯಿಂದ ಅರಮನೆ ಮೈದಾನ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಿವಾಜಿನಗರ ಬಸ್ ನಿಲ್ದಾಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಸದರಿ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಹನಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

Received
22/12/19

8. ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆಗೆ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವವರು ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಹನಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.
9. ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಲು ಪಾರ್ಕಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಥಳದಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ ನಡೆಯುವ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವಾಗ, ಹೋಗುವಾಗ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ ನಡೆಯುವ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಧ್ವಜ, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಗೀತೆ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಲಾಂಛನ ಇತರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಕೇತಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗೌರವ ತೋರಿಸಬಾರದು.
10. ರಾಜ್ಯ / ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಧರ್ಮ/ಸಮುದಾಯ, ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ/ಸಂಘಟನೆ ಗಳ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಉತ್ತೇಜನಕಾರಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ/ಘೋಷಣೆ/ಭಾಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬಾರದು.
11. ಪಾರ್ಕಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಥಳದಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನಾ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವಾಗ, ಹೋಗುವಾಗ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನಾ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಬ್ಯಾನರ್‌ಗಳು, ಭಿತ್ತಿಪತ್ರಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಇನ್ನಿತರೆ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಯ್ಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ/ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ..
12. ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆಗೆ ಸ್ವಯಂಪ್ರೇರಿತರಾಗಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಹೊರತು, ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು/ಸಂಘಟನೆ/ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರನ್ನು ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವಂತೆ ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.
13. ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ ವೇಳೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲ್, ಕೋಲು, ದಂಡ, ಕಲ್ಲು, ಇಟ್ಟಿಗೆ, ಚಾಕು, ಬಂದೂಕು, ಲಾಠಿ, ಕತ್ತಿ, ಈಟಿಗಳಂತಹ ಮಾರಕಾಸ್ತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಯ್ಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.
14. ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೊಲೀಸರು ನೀಡುವ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುನಿಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಪಾಲಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
15. ಈ ಆದೇಶದ ಯಾವುದೇ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಘಟಕರನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 1963ರ ಕಲಂ 103 ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರೇ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾನೂನಿನಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿಯೋಗಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

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TRUE COPY

Appraisal

This is the Annexure.....stated in the

Affidavit of.....


NOTARY

Translated English Version of Annexure –

211.

(118)

FORM-IV

Grant of licence to conduct assembly

1	Name of the application.	Mustaq Ahmed
2	Designation, address and contact telephone numbers.	Chairman, Jumma Masjid Trust Board, # 11, Jumma Masjid Road, Bengaluru. Tele: 25596099
3	Place where the assembly is permitted.	Khuddus Sahib Eidgah Ground, # 68, Millers Road, Bengaluru.
4	Purpose of the assembly.	National Peace & Communal Harmony programme.
5	The time at which the assembly should start.	Dt: 23.12.2019, 11-00 AM
6	The time at which the assembly should concluded.	Dt: 23.12.2019, 02-00 PM
7	The number of person to take part in the assembly.	Approximately 30,000 to 40,000
8	The number and type of vehicles permitted to be brought for the assembly.	Approximately 15,000
9	The name and designation of the officer who is authorised to oversee the proper conduct of the assembly.	Police Inspector, Bharathinagar Police Station, Bengaluru

Bengaluru:

Licencing Authority.

Date:

Designation

Time:

ACP, Pulikeshi Nagar


CONDITIONS

1. The organisers will take necessary steps to ensure that all electrical installations at the place of assembly are safe. In case of any mishap, the applicant will be held personally responsible.
2. The organizer will make necessary arrangements for provision for drinking water to the members of the public attending the assembly.
3. Organizers will ensure that the public address system utilized at the place of assembly is used only in such a way that the sound is heard, as far as possible, only to the persons attending the assembly.
4. Organizers will take necessary steps to safeguard the place of assembly against fire hazards.
5. In case the assembly is likely to be attended by more than 10,000 people, the organizers should requisition a fire tender during the period of assembly to meet any eventualities.
6. The organizers shall obtain separate licence for use of loud speaker and will abide by the conditions of the loud speaker licence.
7. Participants should park their vehicle at Palace Ground and Shivajinagar Bus stand parking area which was arranged by Police Department.

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Sl. No	Division	Name of the Organisation / Applicant Name & Address	Date of Applied for Permission	Date of Permission Given	Date of Procession or Protest	Total members gathered in Procession/ Protest
7.	Central	Team Meera, #11, Vinayaka Party Hall, 3 rd Floor, Katriguppe Main Road, Bangalore Sri Meera Raghavendara	23-12-2019	26-12-2019	29-12-2019 Protest at Town Hall (Support for an amendment Bill)	200
8.	Central	Karntaka Muslim Mahiala Andolan, #24, 1 st stage, 4 th Block, HBR Layout, Bangalore Nagma Shek,	26-12-2019	27-12-2019	28-12-2019 Protest at Town Hall	500
9.	Central	Anti Facist People's Forum, Bangalore	29-12-2019	30-12-2019	30-12-2019 Protest at Mysore Bank Circle	200

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This is the Annexure stated in the
 Affidavit of.....


 NOTARY

KARNATAKA POLICE GAZETTE, SAT. 14TH SEPT. 1974, 1389.

(D) Result of the Police Training School

NIL

(E) Miscellaneous

No.HD 10. PCR 79, dated 6th July 1974

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, (Central Act 2 of 1974). The Government of Karnataka hereby appoints the Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City, as Executive Magistrate in the Metropolitan area declared in Notification I No.LAW 53 LCE 7.

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE
GOVERNOR OF KARNATAKA,

Sd/- (H. VBERABHADRAIAH),
Additional Secretary to Govt.,
Home Department.

No.HD. 10 PCR. 74, dated 6th July 1974.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974) the Government of Karnataka hereby appoints the Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City, who has been appointed as Executive Magistrate in Government Notification No.HD 10. PCR 74, dated 6th July 1974, to be an additional District Magistrate in the Metropolitan Area declared in Notification I No.LAW 53 LCE 74, dated 20th March 1974.

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE
GOVERNOR OF KARNATAKA,

Sd/- (H. VBERABHADRAIAH),
Additional Secretary to Govt.,
Home Department.

This is the Affidavit stated in the
Affidavit of.....

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NOTARY

Section 20 in The Code Of Criminal Procedure, 1973

20. Executive Magistrates.

(1) In every district and in every metropolitan area, the State Government may appoint as many persons as it thinks fit to be Executive Magistrates and shall appoint one of them to be the District Magistrate.

(2) The State Government may appoint any Executive Magistrate to be an Additional District Magistrate, and such Magistrate shall have ¹ such] of the powers of a District Magistrate under this Code or under any other law for the time being in force² as may be directed by the State Government].

~~(3) Whenever in consequence of the office of a District Magistrate becoming vacant, any officer succeeds temporarily to the executive administration of the district, such officer shall, pending the orders of the State Government, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties respectively conferred and imposed by this Code on the District Magistrate.~~

(4) The State Government may place an Executive Magistrate in charge of a sub-division and may relieve him of the charge as occasion requires; and the Magistrate so placed in charge of a sub-division shall be called the Sub-divisional Magistrate.

(5) Nothing in this section shall preclude the State Government from conferring, under any law for the time being in force, on a Commissioner of Police, all or any of the powers of an Executive Magistrate in relation to a metropolitan area.

KA / BG - GPO / 2515 / WPP 47 / 2009 - 2011



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು
ವಿಶೇಷ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಭಾಗ - IV-A

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಗುರುವಾರ, ಮೇ ೨೧, ೨೦೦೯ (ವೈಶಾಖ ೩೧, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ ೧೯೩೧)

ನಂ. ೩೨೪

HOME SECRETARIAT

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Office of the Commissioner of Police, No. 1, Infantry Road, Bangalore-560 001

NOTIFICATION

No. BC/CP/MAG/1/2009, Bangalore, DATED 20th MAY, 2009.LICENCING AND CONTROLLING OF ASSEMBLIES AND PROCESSIONS (BANGALORE CITY)
ORDER, 2009.

(Issued under Section 31 Sub Section 1, Clause "O" of the Karnataka Police Act, 1963 with the approval of the Government of Karnataka vide Letter No. HD 149 SST 2009 dated 04.03.2009).

PREAMBLE :

Whereas, it is observed that the smooth flow of traffic in Bangalore City is being affected adversely due to the processions and assemblies of persons that are organized by political, religious and social groups from time to time resulting in considerable and frequent inconvenience to the members of the public and obstruction to the flow of traffic.

2. Whereas, it has been considered necessary and essential to control and regulate the assemblies and processions in Bangalore City to ensure the smooth flow of traffic and to prevent inconvenience to the members of the public.

3. Whereas, there is provision in the Karnataka Police Act, 1963, Section 31 Sub Section 1, Clause "O" to make and enforce orders to control, to regulate the conduct and behavior or action of the persons constituting assemblies and processions on or along the streets of the Bangalore City and the route by the order in which and the times at which the same may pass.

4. Whereas Commissioner of Police is authorized to make such an order with the previous sanction of the Government under Section 31 Sub Section 1 of the Karnataka Police Act, 1963.

5. Whereas, the Draft Notification of this Order was published in the Karnataka Gazette dated

6. Wherefore, I, Shankar Bidari, Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City, hereby make the following.

ORDER

1. A. TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT :

- (i) This order may be called : Licencing and Controlling of Assemblies and Public processions (Bangalore City) Order, 2009.
- (ii) It shall come into force on the day of its publication in the Official Gazette.

B. DEFINITIONS : In this order, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (i) "Act" means the Karnataka Police Act 1963 (Karnataka Act 4 of 1964).
- (ii) 'Application' means application in Form No. I or II appended to this order, as applicable.
- (iii) 'Assembly' means a congregation of more than 250 persons assembling at one place with the intention of conducting a meeting, protest, to hear a public speech including political, social, religious and cultural meetings to which the public have got free access: but does not include the concerts organized for public amusement and indoor meetings, whether they are organized in a public place or in private place.
- (iv) 'Licence' means licence granted in form No. III or IV appended to this order.
- (v) 'Licencing Authority' means the Police Inspector in charge of the Police Station in respect of processions which are proposed to be organized in the limits of the concerned Police Station, when a procession is proposed to be organized in the limits of a Police Sub Division, the Asst. Commissioner of Police of the concerned Sub Division in respect of the processions proposed to be organised within the jurisdiction of the concerned Police Sub Division, the Deputy Commissioner of Police of the City Police Division in respect of processions proposed to be conducted within the concerned Police Division and in respect of processions proposed to be conducted in the jurisdiction of more than one Police Division, the Licencing Authority will be the Additional Commissioner of Police, Law and Order. In respect of assemblies, the Licencing Authority will be the Dy. Commissioner of Police in charge of the concerned City Police Division.
- (vi) 'Procession' means, a congregation of the people who are accompanied by music or otherwise consisting of more than 25 persons passing in a group on any public road in Bangalore City, with a common object; and includes processions organized by political parties, religious groups, social organizations, route marches, but does not include marriage and funeral processions.
- (vii) Section means Section 31, Sub Section 1, Clause "O" of the Act.

3. LICENCES TO BE OBTAINED FOR PROCESSIONS OR PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES:

- (i) No processions or assemblies shall be allowed in Bangalore City without obtaining the licence under this order.
- (ii) Application in Form No. I in respect of every procession, if it is to be conducted on a route within the jurisdiction of one Police Station, shall be made to the Police Inspector in charge of the Police Station, if it is to be conducted in the jurisdiction of one Police Sub Division, it shall be made to the Asst. Commissioner of Police in charge of the Sub Division, if it is to be conducted

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- payment of Rs.20-00 (Rupees Twenty only), either in cash or in the form of a demand draft payable in favour of the Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City. Prescribed form with a copy of these rules will be available in all Police Stations of Bangalore City.
- (iii) In respect of the assembly, the application in form No. II will be made in the prescribed form which will be available in all Police Stations on payment of Rs. 20-00 (Rupees Twenty only) in cash or in the form of a Demand Draft payable in favour of the Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City to the Dy. Commissioner of Police of the concerned Division where the assembly is proposed to be held.
- (iv) Every application for procession or assembly shall be made atleast seven clear days in advance excluding the date on which the procession or assembly is proposed to be held. Provided in exceptional cases for reasons to be recorded in writing, the Licencing Authority may entertain an application with a short notice.

4. VIEWS AND REPORT TO BE OBTAINED REGARDING THE PROCESSION :

A. On receipt of application under clause (3), the Licencing Authority may, if satisfied that the application is in order, shall forthwith seek views and opinion of the following officers namely:-

- (i) The applications received by the Police Inspector in charge of a Police Station will be forwarded to the concerned Traffic Police Station, applications received by the Asst. Commissioner of Police in charge of a Sub Division will be forwarded to the concerned Asst. Commissioner of Police, Traffic Sub Division, the applications received by the Dy. Commissioner of Police will be forwarded to the concerned Dy. Commissioner of Police, Traffic and the applications received by the Additional Commissioner of Police, Law and Order, will be forwarded to Additional Commissioner of Police, Traffic for their views and report.

(ii) Station House Officer of the jurisdictional Police Stations for their views and report.

B. The authorities specified in clause 4(i) and 4 (ii) shall submit their views and report at the earliest but not later than 2 days from the date of receipt of the application with regard to the following, namely :-

- i. Whether the routes on which the procession is proposed to be taken will give scope for any disturbances.
- ii. Whether the roads through which the procession is proposed to be taken will give scope for any obstruction to the smooth flow of traffic and cause inconvenience to the members of the public.
- iii. The number and type of vehicles, which can be permitted in the procession.
- iv. The route by which the procession may be permitted and the time during which the procession should start and the time by which the procession should conclude.
- v. Whether any restrictions are required to be imposed regarding the use of loud-speakers during the course of the procession.
- vi. Any other regulation, which is required to be followed by the persons participating in the procession.
- vii. Whether there is likelihood of processionists shouting slogans etc., which are likely to annoy other religious, political, social, linguistic or cultural groups.
- viii. Whether organizers are capable of conducting the procession in an orderly and disciplined manner.

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C. In respect of the assemblies, the opinion of the authorities specified in clause 4 (i) and 4(ii) will be obtained regarding the following namely :-

- i. The number of persons likely to participate in the assembly.
- ii. The time by which the assembly should be permitted to start.
- iii. The time by which the assembly should be permitted to close its proceeding and disperse.
- iv. The likely gathering expected in the assembly.
- v. Whether adequate parking facilities are available for the persons coming to attend the assembly in motor vehicles.
- vi. Whether the area at which the assembly is proposed to be held is adequate to accommodate the number of persons likely to attend the assembly and has adequate entry and exit points.
- vii. Whether the organizers are capable of adhering to the conditions, which may be imposed in the licence.
- viii. Whether such assembly is likely to cause annoyance to any other group of persons or institutions or hospitals in the vicinity.
- ix. Any other issues relevant to the peaceful and disciplined conduct of the assembly.
- x. Whether the persons organizing the assembly have taken permission/no objection of the owners of the land where the assembly is proposed to be held.
- xi. Whether they have got any objection for grant of licence to the assembly.

5. LICENCING AUTHORITY OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE MAY INSPECT THE PREMISES AND ROUTE : The Licencing Authority may for the purpose of granting licence, if necessary, hold inspection of the site or premises or may depute any officer of or above the rank of Police Sub Inspector serving under him, to inspect such premises and route. The Licencing Authority or officers so deputed, may, if need be, require the organizers or their authorized representative to be present during such inspection.

6. LICENCING AUTHORITY MAY RECORD THE STATEMENT OF THE APPLICANT: The Licencing Authority may before deciding whether to give or refuse licence, record the statement of the organizers or their representative. For this purpose, he or any sub-ordinate officer not below the rank of Police Sub Inspector nominated by him may record the statement of the applicant to offer an opportunity to him to express his views regarding any adverse report received from the authorities mentioned in paras 4 (i) and 4 (ii).

7. FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE LICENCING AUTHORITY: The Licencing Authority may grant or refuse licence for conducting procession or assemblies considering the following namely;

- i. The interest of the public in general;
- ii. Status and antecedents of the applicant;
- iii. Availability of Parking space for all the motor vehicles of persons attending the processions or assemblies;
- iv. Law and order problems in the locality;
- v. Whether any disturbance or nuisance is going to be caused to any hospital, educational or

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- vii. Whether the procession or assembly is likely to give scope for any nuisance or resentment amongst the members of the public belonging to any religious, cultural linguistic or social groups.
- viii. Whether all adequate precautions have been taken in respect of processions or public meetings for which the licence is to be granted to prevent obstruction to the smooth flow of traffic.
- ix. Whether the grant of licence will give scope for disturbance of peace and tranquility on the route through which the procession is proposed to be taken.

8. REFUSAL TO GRANT A LICENCE TO BE COMMUNICATED: Subject to the provisions in this order, the Licencing Authority may grant the licence to the applicant in Form III or IV on such terms and conditions; for such period specified therein subject to such conditions as it may determine. Where the Licencing Authority refuses to grant a licence, it shall do so by an order and such order shall be communicated to the applicant giving reasons in writing for such refusal.

9. LICENCE VALID ONLY FOR THE APPLICANT OR THE ORGANISATION: Every licence granted under this order shall be personal to the applicant or the organization, which has applied for the same.

10. APPEAL : (A) Where the Police Inspector in charge of a Police Station is the Licencing Authority, the applicant may prefer an appeal to the Asst. Commissioner of Police in charge of the concerned Sub Division, where the Asst. Commissioner of Police of a Sub Division is the Licencing Authority, the applicant may prefer an appeal to the Dy. Commissioner of Police of the concerned Division, where the Dy. Commissioner of Police is the Licencing Authority, the applicant may prefer an appeal to the Addl. Commissioner of Police, Law and Order.

(B) Where the Addl. Commissioner of Police is the Licencing Authority, the applicants may prefer an appeal to the Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City, who may, if necessary hear the concerned and pass such order as he deems fit, within 24 hours from the time of receipt of the appeal.

11. THE PERSONS PARTICIPATING SHOULD OBEY THE DIRECTIONS OF THE POLICE: The persons participating in the assembly or procession and the organizers of the processions or assemblies shall obey such directions as may be given by the Police Officers on duty at the spot.

12. GOVERNMENT DIRECTIONS TO BE OBEYED AND IMPLEMENTED : Any direction that may be issued by the Government regarding granting of licence to processions or assemblies, from time to time shall be obeyed and implemented diligently by the Licencing Authority.

13. REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES: In case of any difficulty or doubt regarding the enforcement of the provisions of this Order, the Licencing Authorities will seek instructions from the Commissioner of Police and such instructions as may be given by the Commissioner of Police will be final.

Commissioner of Police,
Bangalore City.

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FORM - I

Application for grant of licence for conducting procession.

1	Full name of the applicant.	
2	Designation, address and contact telephone numbers.	
3	The purpose of the procession	
4	The route through which the procession is proposed to be taken.	
5	The number of persons likely to participate in the procession.	
6	Names and addresses of 5 persons who will be responsible for proper conduct of the procession along with their telephone numbers.	
7	The number and type of vehicles to be taken as part of the procession.	
8	The time by which the procession is proposed to commence.	
9	The time by which the procession is proposed to conclude.	
10	Any other particulars to be furnished)	

Date :
Place :

To,

Signature of applicant.

Name:

Address:

Telephone Nos.

FORM - II

Application for grant of licence to conduct an assembly.

1	Full name of the applicant.	
2	Designation, address and contact telephone numbers.	
3	The place where the assembly is to be conducted.	
4	The purpose of conducting the assembly.	
5	Whether permission has been taken by the owner of the land where the assembly is proposed to be conducted.	
6	If so, a copy to be enclosed.	
7	The number of persons likely to attend the assembly.	
8	The number and type of vehicles likely to be brought by the persons attending the assembly.	