

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತ

ನಂ:ಉಪಲೋಕ್-1/ಡಿಇ/68/2016/ಎ.ಆರ್.ಇ-11

ಬಹುಮಹಡಿಗಳ ಕಟ್ಟಡ,
ಡಾ:ಬಿ.ಆರ್.ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್ ವೀದಿ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560001.
ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29ನೇ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 2023.

--: ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು ::--

ವಿಷಯ: ಆಪಾದಿತ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರಾದ ಡಾ: ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್, ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿ (ಯುರಾಲಜಿಸ್ಟ್) ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ, ಜಯನಗರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಇವರ ವಿರುದ್ಧದ ಇಲಾಖಾ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಕುರಿತು.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: (1) ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಆಕುಕ 329 ಎಂಎಸ್‌ಎ 2013, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 04/03/2016.

(2) ಉಪಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ರವರ ನಾಮನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಉಪಲೋಕ್-1/ಡಿಇ/68/2016, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24/03/2016.

(3) ಅಪರ ನಿಬಂಧಕರು ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗಳು-11, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ರವರ ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ವರದಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24/11/2023.

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 04/03/2016 ರಂತೆ ಡಾ: ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್, ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿ (ಯುರಾಲಜಿಸ್ಟ್) ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ, ಜಯನಗರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ (ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಆಪಾದಿತ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರು ಅಂದರೆ ಚಿಕ್ಕದಾಗಿ 'ಆ.ಸ.ನೌಕರರು' ಎಂದು ಸಂಭೋದಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು) ರವರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಶಿಸ್ತು ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ, ವರದಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಇಲಾಖಾ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

2. ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ನಾಮನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಉಪಲೋಕ್-1/ಡಿಇ/68/2016, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24/03/2016ರ ರೀತ್ಯಾ ಅಪರ ನಿಬಂಧಕರು ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗಳು-5 ರವರಿಗೆ ಆ.ಸ.ನೌಕರರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ದೋಷಾರೋಪಣಾ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡಿ, ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿ, ವರದಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ತದನಂತರ, ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಉಪಲೋಕ್-1/ಡಿಇ/2016, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 03/08/2016ರ ರೀತ್ಯಾ ಅಪರ ನಿಬಂಧಕರು

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ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗಳು-11, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ರವರನ್ನು ಆ.ಸ.ನೌಕರರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ನಡೆದಿದೆ ಎನ್ನಲಾದ ದುರ್ನಡತೆ ಆರೋಪಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸಲು ವಿಚಾರಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮರುನಾಮಕರಣಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ.

3. ಆ.ಸ.ನೌಕರರಾದ ಡಾ: ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್, ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿ (ಯುರಾಲಜಿಸ್ಟ್) ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ, ಜಯನಗರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ರವರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ದೋಷಾರೋಪಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಇಲಾಖಾ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ANNEXURE-1 **CHARGE**

That you Dr.Vishwanath, Medical Officer (Urologist) Government Hospital, Jayanagara, Bangalore- DGO while working in the said capacity, Sri.Shivakumar s/o. Late Vishwanathappa, NO.8 Vijayabank Layout, 2nd Cross Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore (herein after referred to as Complainant) had approached you for the treatment as he was suffering from urological problem. You DGO demanded Rs.7,000/- to 8,000/- as bribe amount for conducting surgery on the Complainant. Further, on 17.12.2013 you DGO was trapped at Room No.38 of Government Hospital, Jayanagar 'T' Block, Bangalore by Sri.N.G.Shivashankar, Police Inspector, Bangalore City Division, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore (hereinafter referred to as Investigating Officer) while demanding and accepting tainted (bribe) amount of Rs.7,000/- from the complainant and thereby you DGO has failed to maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty, the act of which is unbecoming of a Government Servant and thereby committed misconduct as enumerated u/s 3(1)(i) to (iii) of Karnataka Civil Service (Conduct) Rules, 1966.

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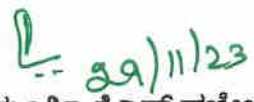
4. ವಿಚಾರಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯಾದ (ಅಪರ ನಿಬಂಧಕರು ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗಳು-11), ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ರವರು ಮೌಖಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ದಾಖಲಾತಿಗಳ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಲಂಕುಷವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ಆ.ಸ.ನೌಕರರಾದ ಡಾ: ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್, ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿ (ಯುರಾಲಜಿಸ್ಟ್) ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ, ಜಯನಗರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ರವರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ದೋಷಾರೋಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ರುಜುವಾತುಪಡಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಸ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು 'ವಿಫಲವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ' ಎಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

5. ವಿಚಾರಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲಾಗಿ, ವಿಚಾರಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಆ.ಸ.ನೌಕರರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ದೋಷಾರೋಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ರುಜುವಾತುಪಡಿಸಲು ಮೂವರು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂದರೆ ಪಿ.ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ-1 ರಿಂದ ಪಿ.ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ-3 ರವರನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಿ ಹಾಗೂ ನಿಶಾನೆ ಪಿ-1 ರಿಂದ ಪಿ-16 ರಂತೆ ದಾಖಲಾತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

6. ಆ.ಸ.ನೌಕರರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಆಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಆರೋಪಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಚಾರಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ವರದಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ದಾಖಲಾತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಲಂಕುಷವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲಾಗಿ, ವಿಚಾರಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಸ್ತಕ್ಷೇಪ ಮಾಡಲು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಕಾರಣಗಳು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ, ವಿಚಾರಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿ ಆ.ಸ.ನೌಕರರಾದ ಡಾ: ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್, ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿ (ಯುರಾಲಜಿಸ್ಟ್) ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ, ಜಯನಗರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆರವರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಹೊರಿಸಲಾದ ಆರೋಪಗಳಿಂದ 'ದೋಷಮುಕ್ತಗೊಳಿಸಲು' ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಈ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ.


 (ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ಕೆ.ಎನ್.ಫಣೀಂದ್ರ)
 ಉಪಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತ-1,
 ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ

KARNATAKA LOKAYUKTA

NO. UPLOK-1/DE/68/2016/ARE-11

M.S.Building,
Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Veedhi,
Bengaluru-560 001,
Date: 24/11/2023.**:: ENQUIRY REPORT ::**

Sub: Departmental Enquiry against
Dr.Vishwanath, Medical Officer (Urologist),
Government Hospital, Jayanagara, Bengaluru
Urban District, Bengaluru -reg.

Ref: 1. Report under section 12(3) of the KLA Act.
1984 in No.Compt/Uplok/BCD/3437/
2015/DRE-2, dated:02/02/2016.

2. Order No. ಆಕುಕ 329 ಎಂಎಸ್‌ಎ 2013, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು,
ದಿ:04/03/2016.

3. Nomination Order No. UPLOK-
1/DE/68/2016, Bengaluru, dated
24/03/2016.

1. The Departmental Enquiry is initiated against Dr.Vishwanath, Medical Officer (Urologist), Government Hospital, Jayanagara, Bengaluru Urban District, Bengaluru (hereinafter referred to as the Delinquent Government Officials, in short DGO) on the basis of the complaint dated 16/12/2013. The allegation in the complaint is that the complainant was suffering from urological problem. He went to the Sanjay Gandhi Hospital on 15.11.2013 for treatment.


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Complainant registered his name in the O.T. Section and he was informed to meet the doctor at Room No.38. Accordingly, he met the DGO and the DGO informed the Complainant to get blood test, scanning and other tests. After getting all the tests, done, complainant again met the DGO along with the scanning report. The DGO informed the complainant that he has to undergo the surgery and for that expenses will be Rs.7,000-00 to 8,000-00. The Complainant requested the DGO to reduce the amount as he is having BPL card. On 25.11.2013 Complainant was admitted in the hospital and the DGO informed the complainant that on that day there is no time for operating him, hence he has to wait till next week, i.e. on Tuesday, otherwise he may go to Victoria Hospital. The Complainant insisted the DGO to do the operation in that hospital itself. Further on 11.12.2013 complainant met the DGO, then also the DGO demanded Rs.7,000/- to 8,000/- and the said conversation was recorded by complainant in his mobile.

2. As the complainant was not willing to pay the amount, after contacting Lokayukta Police, Bengaluru City Division, lodged complaint before Police Inspector, Karnataka Lokayukta Police Station, Bengaluru City Division (hereinafter referred to as "Investigating Officer". On the said complaint Investigating Officer registered case in Cr.No.66/2013 against the DGO for the offences punishable under section 7, 13(1)(d) r/w 13(2) of P.C. Act, 1988.
3. The Investigating Officer took up investigation and on 17/12/2013 DGO was caught red handed while demanding and accepting

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illegal gratification of Rs.7,000/- from the complainant in Room No.38 of Government Hospital, Jayanagar 'T' Block, Bengaluru and the said amount was seized under mahazar after following post trap formalities by the Investigating Officer, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bengaluru City Division, Bengaluru. That DGO has failed to give satisfactory or convincing explanation in this regard, when questioned by the said I.O. After completion of investigation the investigating officer has filed charge sheet against the DGO in the concerned jurisdictional Court.

4. The Hon'ble Upalokayukta invoking power vested under section 7(2) of the Karnataka Lokayukta Act, 1984, took up investigation and on perusal of complaint, FIR, Mahazars, and other documents, found prima facie case and forwarded report dated 02/02/2016 U/s 12(3) of Karnataka Lokayukta Act, 1984 recommended the competent authority to initiate disciplinary proceedings against the DGO and to entrust the enquiry to the Hon'ble Upalokayukta, Karnataka under Rule 14-A of the KCS (CC& A) Rules 1957. The Competent Authority by order dated 04/03/2016 entrusted the matter to the Hon'ble Upalokayukta.
5. The Hon'ble Upalokayukta by order dated 24/03/2016, nominated Additional Registrar Enquiries-11 to conduct the enquiry.
6. The Articles of charge as framed by Additional Registrar Enquiries-11 is as follows:


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ANNEXURE-1**CHARGE**

That you Dr.Vishwanath, Medical Officer (Urologist) Government Hospital, Jayanagara, Bangalore- DGO while working in the said capacity, Sri.Shivakumar s/o. Late Vishwanathappa, NO.8 Vijayabank Layout, 2nd Cross Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore (herein after referred to as Complainant) had approached you for the treatment as he was suffering from urological problem. You DGO demanded Rs.7,000/- to 8,000/- as bribe amount for conducting surgery on the Complainant. Further, on 17.12.2013 you DGO was trapped at Room No.38 of Government Hospital, Jayanagar 'T' Block, Bangalore by Sri.N.G.Shivashankar, Police Inspector, Bangalore City Division, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore (hereinafter referred to as Investigating Officer) while demanding and accepting tainted (bribe) amount of Rs.7,000/- from the complainant and thereby you DGO has failed to maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty, the act of which is unbecoming of a Government Servant and thereby committed misconduct as enumerated u/s 3(1)(i) to (iii) of Karnataka Civil Service (Conduct) Rules, 1966.

7. The statement of imputations of misconduct as framed by Additional Registrar Enquiries-11 is as follows:-


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ANNEXURE-2**STATEMENT OF IMPUTATIONS OF MISCONDUCT**

An investigation was taken up under Section 9 of the Karnataka Lokayukta Act, 1984 after invoking Section 7 (2) of the Karnataka Lokayukta Act, against DGO, on the basis of the report submitted by the Superintendent of Police, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore, along with investigation report filed by the Police Inspector, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore City Division, Bangalore alleging that DGO being a Government Servant has committed misconduct, when approached by Complainant.

2. Brief facts of the case are :-

(a) **According to the complainant:** Complainant is suffering from urological problem. He went to the Sanjay Gandhi Hospital on 15.11.2013 for treatment. Complainant registered his name in the O.T. Section and he was informed to meet the doctor at Room No.38. Accordingly, he met the DGO and the DGO informed the Complainant to get blood test, scanning and other tests. After getting all the tests, done, complainant again met the DGO along with the scanning report. The DGO informed the complainant that he has to undergo the surgery and for that expenses will be Rs.7,000-00 to 8,000-00. The Complainant requested the DGO to reduce the amount as he is having BPL card. On

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25.11.2013 Complainant was admitted in the hospital and he DGO informed the complainant that on that day there is no time for operating him, hence he has to wait till next week i.e., on Tuesday, otherwise he may go to Victoria Hospital. The Complainant insisted the DGO to do the operation in that hospital itself. Further on 11.12.2013 complainant met the DGO, then also the DGO demanded Rs.7,000/- to 8,000/- and the Complainant recorded the said conversation in his mobile.

(b) As the complainant was unwilling to pay the bribe amount, he lodged a complaint on 16.12.2013 before the Lokayukta, Police, City Division, Bengaluru. The I.O. has registered a case in Cr.No.66/2013 u/s 7, 13(1)(d) read with Section 13(2) of the P.C.Act, against the DGO and on 17.12.2013 after conducting pre-trap formalities, trap was laid at Room No.38 of Government Hospital, Jayanagar T Block, Bangalore and the DGO was trapped while receiving tainted (bribe) amount of Rs.7,000/- from the complainant and the DGO was caught red handed as he was found receiving the tainted (bribe) amount of Rs.7000-00 from the Complainant.

(c) The I.O. seized the tainted (bribe) amount from the DGO after following trap formalities. The DGO failed to give satisfactory or convincing reply or account about possession of the tainted (bribe) amount when questioned by the I.O.


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The I.O. recorded the statements of Complainant and panch witnesses. The record of investigation and the materials collected by the I.O. show that the DGO, being public servant, has failed to maintain absolute integrity besides devotion to duty and acted in a manner unbecoming of government servant, and thereby repeatedly committed misconduct and made himself liable for disciplinary action.

(d) Since said facts and material on record prima facie show conduct under committed dereliction of duty which amounts to officia Rule 3(1) 1966 and the 1984 Hon'ble Upalokayukta u/s 12(3) of Karnataka Lokayukta Act, 1984 was made to the Competent to initiate proceedings against the said DGO. Accordingly, the Competent Authority has initiated Disciplinary Proceedings against DGO and entrusted the enquiry to the Hon'ble Upalokayukta-1 u/r 14-A of KCS (CC&A) Rules 1957. Hence the charge.

8. Notice of Articles of charge, statement of imputation of misconduct with list of witnesses and documents was served upon the DGO. In response to the service of articles of charge, DGO entered appearance before the ARE-11 on 25/08/2016 and engaged advocate for defence on 29/06/2016. In the course of first oral statement of the DGO recorded on 25/08/2016 he pleaded not guilty and claimed to be enquired. **The date of Retirement of DGO is 31/12/2034.**


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9. The DGO has filed his written statement denying the allegations made in the articles of charge and statement of imputations of misconduct. DGO has further denied that, the charge made against him and at no point of time the DGO demanded 7000/- to 8000/- bribe in fact the very nature of saying 7000/- to 8000/- would indicate it could not have been bribe. Since it is an approximate amount which indicate was to the complainant about the non availability of equipment for conducting the surgery and the cost of the equipment which needs to be purchased by the patient himself and on his request the duty doctors or the staff of the hospital on humanitarian grounds make necessary arrangement by raising invoices by the authorized supplier of medical equipment by raising invoice for the equipment necessary to perform the operation the approximate cost of which may from Rs.7000/- to 8000/-. Hence the imagination that cost of the equipment is misconstrued as bribe is not the fault of the DGO.

DGO has further contended that, the confidential report of the DGO would reveal that he has always acted in good faith and performed operation and given other necessary medical treatment to the best of his ability medical knowledge and medical experience gain in performing operation and giving necessary medical advice and treatment. Hence question of misconduct does not arise. Since the DGO has acted with absolute integrity and devotion to duty the act of DGO is in the interest of the patient and the inability of the patient to seems the medical equipment necessary to perform the operation not otherwise.


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DGO has further contended that, the essential ingredients to constitute misconduct under the facts of case or official favour, demand and acceptance of money for doing a favour in discharge of official duty is *sini quonon* (condition precedents) for constituting misconduct, which is totally lacking in the case on hand.

DGO has further contended that, the case is registered by the Lokayuktha police, the investigation trap mahazar everything is prepared by the Lokayuktha police only to a make out a case, the departmental enquiry is also conducted by the officers of the Lokayuktha and also in the office of the Lokayuktha the atmosphere and the surrounding circumstances. Since the entire enquiry including service of the summons to witness are by constable of the Lokayuktha police and Lokayuktha officials it is hard to expect fair enquiry and principals of natural justice and fair enquiry will be violated. Hence the DGO does not have confidence in the manner in which an incompetent officer who ordered an enquiry and the circumstances and the manner in which enquiry is started and going to proceed does not at all inspire any confidence in the mind of DGO.

DGO has further contended that the article of charges and annexure of statement of imputation of misconduct and other Annexure are false, baseless and one got up for the purpose of the case. Hence entire article of charges is denied as false. That the complainant has made few baseless and concocted allegations. That there is no misconduct on his part and he prayed that he


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may be exonerated from the imputation of charges leveled against him in the interest of justice and equity.

10. The points that arise for consideration are as follows:-

1. Whether the disciplinary authority proves that the DGO while working as Medical Officer (Urologist) in Government Hospital, Jayanagara, Bengaluru in the year 2013, complainant was suffering from urological problem and he went to the Sanjay Gandhi Hospital on 15.11.2013 for treatment and he registered his name in the O.T. Section and he was informed to meet the doctor at Room No.38. Accordingly, he met the DGO and the DGO informed the Complainant to get blood test, scanning and other tests and after getting all the tests, done, complainant again met the DGO along with the scanning report and the DGO informed the complainant that he has to undergo surgery and for that expenses will be Rs.7,000-00 to 8,000-00 and the Complainant requested the DGO to reduce the amount as he is having BPL card. That on 25.11.2013 Complainant was admitted in the hospital and the DGO informed the complainant that on that day there is no time for operating him, hence he has to wait till next week i.e. on Tuesday,

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otherwise he may go to Victoria Hospital. The Complainant insisted the DGO to do the operation in that hospital itself. Further on 11.12.2013 complainant met the DGO, then also the DGO demanded Rs.7,000/- to 8,000/- and the said conversation was recorded by complainant in his mobile and as the complainant was not willing to pay the amount, after contacting Lokayukta Police, Bengaluru City Division lodged complaint before Police Inspector, Karnataka Lokayukta Police Station, Bengaluru City Division who registered case in Cr.No.66/2013 and took up investigation and on 17/12/2013, DGO was caught red handed while demanding and accepting illegal gratification of Rs.7,000/- from the complainant in the Government Hospital, Jayanagara, Bengaluru. DGO has failed to give satisfactory or convincing explanation in this regard, when questioned by the said I.O. and by this the DGO has committed misconduct, dereliction of duty, acted in a manner unbecoming of a Government Servant and not maintained absolute integrity, violating Rule 3(1)(i) to (iii) of K.C.S.(conduct) Rules, 1966?

2. What findings?


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11. (a) The disciplinary authority has examined Sri.Udaykumar S. Kallimani/Shadow Witness as PW-1, Sri.Harisingh Rathod/ Panch Witness as PW-2 and Sri.N.G.Shivashankar/Investigating Officer as PW-3 and got exhibited Ex.P-1 to 16 on it's behalf. It is pertinent to note here that inspite of issuing summons, Non-Bailable Warrant through concerned S.P., to CW1/complainant same is unscrved and unexecuted and his presence is not secured for more than 5 years. As such the Enquiry Officer on 26/10/2021 has passed orders that since enough opportunities are given and stringent steps also taken, evidence of CW-1 is dropped, as he has not appeared, nor kept present. As such the evidence of CW1/complainant is not available for the Disciplinary Authority case.
- (b) The DGO has not examined himself and not got exhibited any documents on his behalf.
- (c) Since DGO has not adduced evidence by examining himself or anybody, incriminating circumstances which appeared against him in the evidence of PWs 1 to 3 are put to him by way of questionnaire.
12. Heard both side arguments and perused the written argument filed by the counsel for the DGO and perused all the documents.


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13. The answers to the above points are:

1. In the Negative.
2. As per final findings for the following:-

REASONS

14. **Point No.1:-** (a) PW-1/Shadow Witness, Sri Uday Kumar S. Kallimani has deposed in his evidence that, 1-2 years back he had been to lokayukta police station and one Harisingh Rathod and complainant were present there and he came to know that complainant has lodged complaint that DGO is demanding bribe. That I.O. has played one voice recorder with respect to demand of bribe and made him hear the same. That complainant has produced Rs.3,000/- before the I.O. and some persons have written the number of the notes in a sheet and some person has put powder on those notes and I.O. has given that notes to a person and the hands of the person who had touched the notes were washed in some solution and it changed the colour. That the I.O. has given the notes to the complainant and has recorded the above proceedings.

PW-1 further deposed that, on the next day all of them left the lokayukta police station and went to Jayanagar Government Hospital and reached there at 10.30 to 11.00 a.m. Complainant went inside and lokayukta police staff also accompanied him. The complainant came out and told that DGO is in the Operation Theater. That at 3.30 p.m. complainant went to the chamber of the

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DGO, he and lokayukta staff stood at the doors of the chamber. The complainant and DGO were talking with each other, the complainant gave Rs.3,000/- to DGO and DGO received it with his right hand and kept it on the table with his both hands and complainant came out and wiped his head with his right hand and I.O. and other staff went inside the chamber of DGO. That complainant told that DGO has received Rs.3,000/-. The I.O. got prepared some solution and got both hand of DGO washed separately in the solution and the solution changed colour and I.O. has seized the sample of the solution. I.O. has seized the notes which was in the Diary kept on the table. DGO told that he has received the amount from the complainant and kept it there. The I.O. has written some document and taken his and Harisingh Rathod's sign. later he went to his house.

(b) PW-1 has been treated partly hostile by the learned Presenting officer and has been cross examined wherein he has admitted that, the I.O. has drawn pre trap mahazar as per Ex.P-1 and the staff has smeared phenolphthalein powder on the notes Harisingh Rathod has kept it on the right side pant pocket of the complainant. Further he has admitted that the hand of Harisingh Rathod was washed in sodium carbonate solution and solution changed to pink colour and I.O. has seized the same. Further he has admitted that the I.O. has given one spy camera and voice recorder to complainant and I.O. has drawn pre trap mahazar and taken his sign. Further he has admitted that all of them went to

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Sanjay Gandhi Hospital and since DGO was not there they returned and I.O. has drawn mahazar in this regard as per Ex.P-2,

PW-1 further admitted that, on the next day complainant, Harisingh Rathod and lokayukta police along with him went to Sanjay Gandhi Hospital and I.O. has given tainted notes and spy camera and voice recorder to the complainant and instructed him to accompany complainant and act as shadow witness. Further he has admitted that I.O. has seized Rs.7,000/- from the chamber of the DGO which was the tainted notes and the I.O. has drawn trap mahazar in his presence in the chamber of DGO as per Ex.P-3. Further he has admitted that the transcription of the voice recorder is done in Ex.P-3.

PW1 has denied the suggestion put forth by the learned Presenting officer that he knows that complainant produced Rs7000/- to lay the trap.

15. (a) PW-2/Panch Witness, Sri Harisingh Rathod has deposed in his evidence that, he is working as FDA in Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports, Bengaluru in the year 2013. The I.O. has taken him and S.Kallimani to lokayukta police station, Bengaluru at 12.00 p.m. That complainant and staff of I.O. were present. That complainant had lodged complaint that DGO is demanding bribe for conducting surgery. That complainant had produced one note of Rs.1,000/- denomination, 12 notes of


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Rs.500/- denomination to the I.O. to lay the trap and I.O. got the number of the notes noted in a sheet as per Ex.P-4. The I.O. got some powder smeared on the notes and he counted the notes and kept it in the right side pant pocket of the complainant. That I.O. got his hands washed in solution and it changed to pink colour and I.O. has seized the sample of the same. That complainant produced one voice recorder before the I.O. and it had got recordings of demand of bribe and I.O. got it burnt to CD and got it transcribed. The I.O. instructed complainant to go to DGO and give the amount only on demand and gave him one spy camera and voice recorder and further instructed that if DGO accepted the amount to give signal. Further he has stated that the I.O. instructed PW-1 to accompany complainant and has drawn pre trap mahazar in this regard as per Ex.P-1.

PW-2 further deposed that, all of them left the lokayukta police station and reached Sanjay Gandhi Hospital and PW-1 went inside and came out and told that DGO was not there in the Hospital. So all of them returned to lokayukta police station, Bengaluru City Division and I.O. has received the spy camera and voice recorder and tainted notes from the complainant and has drawn mahazar in this regard as per Ex.P-2. The I.O. instructed them to come on the next day at 8.30 a.m.

PW-2 further deposed that, on 17/12/2013 at 8.00 a.m. he and PW-1 came to lokayukta police station. The I.O., his staff and

A handwritten signature in blue ink, followed by a horizontal line and the date '24/11' written below it.

complainant were present. That he again kept the tainted notes in the right side pant pocket of the complainant and I.O. gave the spy camera and voice recorder to the complainant and repeated the instructions given on 13/12/2013. That all of them left the lokayukta police station and reached office of DGO at Sanjay Gandhi Hospital, Bengaluru at 10.30 to 11.00 a.m. The complainant and PW-1 went inside the hospital and came out and told that DGO was not there. That about 3.30 to 4.00 p.m. complainant and PW-1 went inside the hospital and came to know that DGO have gone out and he would return at 4.30 to 5.00 p.m. That complainant has wiped his head with his right hand. That I.O., his staff and he went inside the chamber of DGO, the complainant showed DGO and told that he has given the amount to him. The I.O. has taken DGO to custody. The I.O. has got sodium carbonate solution prepared separately in two bowls and got both the hand of DGO washed in solution and solution changed to pink colour and I.O. has seized the sample of the solution. The complainant told that where the amount is kept and I.O. has seized the tainted notes which was the notes given at the time of pre trap. They got the notes tallied and it tallied. The I.O. played the spy camera and voice recordings and made them hear the recordings. That one lady came there and identified the voice of DGO which was in the CD. The I.O. got the CD transcribed. The I.O. has taken statement of DGO. The I.O. has drawn trap mahazar as per Ex.P-3. The I.O. has taken DGO and all of them to lokayukta police station.

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16. (a) PW-3/Investigating Officer, Sri.Shivashankar N.G. has deposed in his evidence that, he has worked as Police Inspector in Karnataka Lokayukta, Bengaluru City Division from December 2010 to September 2015. That on 16/12/2013, at 1:15 p.m. complainant came to his police station and told that the medical officer of Sanjay Gandhi Hospital, Jayanagar is demanding bribe of Rs.7,000/- to give treatment to him for urinary related illness and he has recorded the said conversation in his mobile and gave him the voice recorder containing conversation between him and DGO and lodged written complaint as per Ex.P-5. He registered the same as crime number 66/2013 for offences u/s 7, 13(1)(d) R/w 13(2)(d) of P.C.Act, 1988, after confirming the contents of the tape recorder and prepared the FIR as per Ex.P-6. That he sent the said complaint and FIR along with the documents in closed envelope to the jurisdictional court. That he secured 2 panch witnesses, PW-1 and 2, by sending requisition to Youth Empowerment and Sports Department. The panch witnesses reported before him at about 03:00 p.m. He introduced himself and complaint to them. He also briefed them about the contents of the complaint and gave copy of complaint to them to read and verify the same. The said witnesses, PW-1 and PW-2 have agreed to act as witnesses. Complainant gave him 1 note of Rs.1,000/- and 12 notes of Rs.500/- each i.e., total Rs.7,000/- to lay the trap. He got the number of the currency notes noted by his staff as per Ex.P-4. He got phenolphthalein powder applied to both sides of the currency notes through his staff. He got the same kept in the right side

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pant pocket of complainant through PW-2. He got sodium carbonate solution prepared through his staff. He took sample of the same, and also sample of the sodium carbonate powder. He also took sample of the phenolphthalein powder. He got the hands of PW-2 washed in sodium carbonate solution. The solution turned to pink colour. He took sample of the same. He told complainant, PW-1 and PW-2 about the reaction between phenolphthalein powder and sodium carbonate solution.

PW-3 further deposed that, he played the voice recorder using computer and got the conversation heard in presence of the panch witnesses. He got the said conversation burnt to CD and transcribed the same as per Ex.P-7. PW-3 further deposed that, he gave voice recorder to complainant, and instructed him to switch on while meeting DGO. He also instructed him to pay the amount only on demand by DGO and after acceptance, give signal by wiping his head. He instructed PW-1 to follow Complainant/CW-1 and act as shadow witness. All of them washed their hands thoroughly with soap and he got photographs taken of entire proceedings. He drew pre-trap mahazar as per Ex.P-1. All of them left near the hospital where DGO was working from his police station.

PW-3 further deposed that, they reached there at about 05:05 p.m, and stopped at a distance from hospital where DGO was working. He sent complainant to the hospital and he came back and told that DGO was not in the hospital and that he would

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come on the next day. So, all of them returned to the Lokayukta police station and he collected the tainted notes from CW-1 and kept it in the almerah. He instructed them to keep the matter confidential and come on the next day. He has drawn mahazar in this regard as per Ex.P-2.

PW-3 further deposed that, on 17/12/2013, the panchas and the complainant appeared before him. Again he got the amount removed from the almerah and kept it in the right side pant pocket through PW-2. PW-3 further deposed that, he repeated his instructions to complainant and PW-2. All of them left near the hospital where DGO was working from his police station. They reached there at about 10:10 a.m, and stopped at a distance from hospital where DGO was working. He sent complainant inside the hospital and he returned and told that DGO have not yet come. So, they waited there. He sent the complainant along with PW-2 to the chamber of DGO at 3:00 p.m. After sometime at 3:30 p.m, complainant came out of the hospital and gave signal by wiping his head. All of them went near complainant, and complainant took them inside where DGO was sitting. Complainant showed them DGO and told that, DGO received the tainted money with his right hand and counted it with both hands and kept in inside a file on the table.

PW-3 further deposed that, he showed his identity card to DGO and told him the purpose for coming, and asked him to co-


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operate. He collected the name, designation and address of DGO. He asked PW-2 about the happenings, and he too told the same.

PW-3 further deposed that, he got sodium carbonate solution prepared through his staff. He took sample of the same. He got the right hand of DGO dipped in the solution. The solution turned to light pink colour. He took sample of the same. He got the left hand of DGO dipped in the solution. The solution turned to light pink colour. He took sample of the same. He got the amount removed from the file through PW-1 and got it tallied with Ex.P-4 notes sheet. The said notes were tallying with the numbers of the notes mentioned in Ex.P-4.

PW-3 further deposed that, he asked the higher officer of DGO one Smt.Saroja about the treatment file of complainant and he has seized the copy of the file pertaining to CW-1 after certifying it as per Ex.P-8. He prepared rough sketch of the spot as per Ex.P9. He took photographs of the trap proceedings. He took the explanation from DGO as per Ex.P10. He has arrested DGO and brought him to the Lokayukta police station.

PW-3 further deposed that, he took the voice recorder from CW-1. He got the same played in presence of panch witnesses and Smt. B.G.Saroja, Medical Superintendent and transcribed the same as per Ex.P-11 and transferred to CD. In the conversation at the time of trap, there was demand and acceptance of bribe. Smt.B.G.Saroja identified the voice of DGO in the recordings. CW-

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1 and PW-2 on seeing the explanation, said that it is false. He drew trap mahazar as per Ex.P-3.

PW-3 further deposed that, he recorded statements of witnesses. On 16/12/2013, he got the sketch prepared from PWD Engineer as per Ex.P-12. He sent the articles for chemical examination and received the report dated 28/12/2013 as per Ex.P-13. He collected attendance register extract and service details of DGO as per Ex.P-14.

PW-3 further deposed that, on 06/05/2014, he called DGO and Panchas to his station and he has taken the sample voice of DGO in the presence of witnesses Prashanth Kiran and Ramesh Babu. He has sent it to voice analysis test. On 19/05/2014, he has received FSL report as per Ex.P-15. He has issued 65(b) certificate with respect to the recordings as per Ex.P16. He filed the charge sheet against DGO after obtaining sanction.

17. On over all evaluation of the oral and documentary evidence adduced by both the parties, the evidence of PW-1/ shadow witness, PW-2/panch witness, PW-3/I.O., reveals that, complainant has lodged complaint against the DGO stating that he is demanding Rs.7,000/- bribe to give treatment to him for urinary related illness and he has produced the mobile conversation recorded to PW-3/I.O. and he has registered case and called for PW-1 and 2 as panch witnesses and further their evidence reveals that the complainant has produced Rs.7,000/- to lay the trap and

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PW-3/I.O. got phenolphthalein powder applied to it through his staff and got it kept in the right side pant pocket of complainant through PW-2 and got sodium carbonate solution prepared through his staff and got hands of PW-2 washed in sodium carbonate solution and it turned to pink colour and PW-3/I.O. has played the voice recorder and made PW-1 and 2 hear the conversation and got it burnt to CD and transcribed it as per Ex.P7. Further their evidence reveals that PW-3/I.O. has given one voice recorder to complainant and instructed him to switch it on while meeting the DGO and to pay the amount only on demand by DGO and after acceptance to give signal by wiping his head and instructed PW-1 to accompany CW-1 and act as shadow witness and has drawn pre-trap mahazar in this regard as per Ex.P-1.

18. Further the evidence of PW-1 to PW-3 reveals that, all of them went to the hospital where DGO was working and complainant went inside the hospital and came out and told that DGO was not present in the hospital and he would come on next day. So all of them returned to lokayukta police station and PW-3/I.O. received the tainted notes and voice recorder from CW-1 and kept it in the almerah and has drawn mahazar in this regard as per Ex.P-2. Further their evidence reveals that on 17/12/2013 panch witnesses, CW1/complainant appeared before PW-3/I.O. and he has repeated the instructions and gave the tainted notes and voice recorder to CW-1/complainant and reached the hospital where DGO was working. The complainant went inside the hospital and told that DGO had not yet come. So they waited there.


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19. It is pertinent to note here that the evidence of CW-1/complainant with respect to demand and acceptance of bribe by the DGO is not available for the case of disciplinary authority for the reasons stated supra. As such CW-1/complainant has not come forward to depose about the complaint lodged by him or with respect to demand and acceptance of bribe by DGO.
20. PW-1 who is shadow witness as well as independent eye witness has deposed in his evidence that the complainant went inside the chamber of the DGO and he and another police staff stood near the door, the complainant and DGO talked with each other and complainant gave Rs.3,000/- to the DGO and he received it with his right hand and kept it on the table with his both hands and later on complainant came out and gave signal. The PW-1 has not deposed anything about demand of bribe by DGO from the complainant for his surgery.
21. Further in his cross examination he has deposed as follows:
- "It is true in the deposition given before criminal court I have stated that the place where accused was sitting in the room was not visible from the place where I was sitting, if a person faces opposite of the door."
22. From the above evidence of PW-1 it can be gathered that the DGO was not visible to him and he has given evidence in this regard before the criminal court. As such when DGO was not visible for him, his evidence in his chief examination that he saw DGO and

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complainant talking together and DGO receiving Rs.3,000/- from complainant cannot be believed. More over the tainted amount given to DGO according to the disciplinary authority case is Rs.7,000/- and not Rs.3,000/-. There is no clear evidence with respect to demand of bribe by the DGO from the complainant in the evidence of PW-1/shadow witness and it is inconsistent. As such it is unsafe to rely on his testimony without corroboration.

23. The evidence of CW-1/complainant is not available to the case of the disciplinary authority as he has not appeared before the court in spite of giving sufficient opportunity to the serving agency to execute NBW against him. In the absence of the evidence of CW-1/complainant it is unsafe to rely on the inconsistent testimony of PW-1/shadow witness who says that DGO was not visible for him from the place he was sitting. As such he cannot be termed as an eye witness who has witnessed the happenings that transpired between complainant and DGO. There is material contradictions in the evidence of PW1/shadow witness. It is inconsistent to the case of disciplinary authority. According to him DGO was not visible and he has not deposed about the demand made by DGO with CW1 for his work and acceptance of bribe by him. As such the disciplinary authority has not placed any direct evidence with respect to demand and acceptance of bribe amount by DGO as the evidence of CW1/complainant is not available and PW1/shadow witness has not stated anything in this regard.


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24. The evidence of PW-2/panch witness and PW-3/I.O. reveals about recovery of tainted notes from the possession of DGO and about washing the hands of DGO in sodium carbonate solution and about the change of the colour of the solution to pink colour and conducting of trap mahazar as per Ex.P-3.
25. The defence of the DGO is that there was no work of complainant pending before him and on 17/12/2013 at 2.30 p.m. complainant came to his chamber and he had earlier discharged the complainant stating that surgery cannot be done due to non-availability of the facility and he had referred him to higher centre. In spite of that he came to him and him to get the materials required for surgery and forced him to do the surgery. That when he refused to do so, he forcibly kept the amount on the OPD register. That he has not demanded any amount from him and later on lokayukta police came and seized the amount. The DGO has given explanation in this regard as per Ex.P-10.
26. On perusal of the documents seized by the I.O. i.e., Ex.P-8 in page no.83 it reveals that complainant was admitted in the hospital on 25/11/2013 and was discharged on 02/12/2013 and he was diagnosed penne trim and he was under the treatment of DGO. The discharge summary reveals that the complainant's O.T. was not done since non-availability of suture material in the hospital. Hence, discharged and referred for higher centre. The above document corroborates the explanation given by DGO in Ex.P-10 that as on date of trap i.e., on 17/12/2013 the complainant was not admitted in the hospital and on 17/12/2013 he was not under

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the treatment of DGO. So demand of bribe for official work will not arise.

27. From the evidence of PW-1 to PW-3 it can be gathered that the evidence of PW-1/Shadow witness is inconsistent and contradictory as to the demand and acceptance of bribe by the DGO. CW-1/complainant has not given evidence, PW-2/panch witness and PW-3/I.O. went to the spot after getting pre-arranged signal and have admittedly not seen the demand and acceptance of the bribe amount by the DGO. As such there is no clear, cogent and convincing evidence placed by the disciplinary authority to show the demand and acceptance of bribe amount by the DGO. Admittedly, there was no work of CW-1/complainant pending before the DGO prior to the trap proceedings which was laid on 17/12/2013 and CW-1 was aware of the same when he went to meet the DGO.
28. Further PW-3/I.O. has deposed that, he played the voice recorder given by CW-1/complainant using computer and got the conversation heard in presence of the panch witnesses. He got the said conversation burnt to CD and transcribed the same as per Ex.P-7. Further PW-3/I.O. has deposed that, he took the voice recorder from CW-1. He got the same played in presence of panch witnesses and Smt. B.G.Saroja, Medical Superintendent and transcribed the same as per Ex.P-11 and transferred to CD. Further PW-3/I.O. has deposed that, on 06/05/2014, he called DGO and Panchas to his station and he has taken the sample voice of DGO in the presence of witnesses Prashanth Kiran and Ramesh Babu. He has sent it to voice


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analysis test and on 19/05/2014, he has received FSL report as per Ex.P-15. He has issued 65(b) certificate with respect to the recordings as per Ex.P-16 wherein, it is stated that the respective speeches said to be of Dr.R.Vishwanath recorded in CD are similar to the sample speeches recorded in CD.

29. Further there is no section 65 (B) Certificate issued by CW1/complainant with respect to the above C.D. In the absence of compliance of section 65 (B) of Evidence Act the same is not admissible and cannot be relied upon. On the basis of the transcription at Ex.P-7, it is contended that the DGO had demanded bribe from complainant during his talk with complainant. In respect of C.D. which was transmitted from voice recorder, no certificate under section 65 (B) of Indian Evidence Act is obtained. Further there is no section 65 (B) Certificate issued by CW-1/complainant with respect to the above C.D. In the absence of compliance of section 65 (B) of Evidence Act the same is not admissible and cannot be relied upon. In respect of sample voice of DGO. Certificate under section 65 (B) of Indian Evidence Act is issued by PW-3/I.O. but it is incomplete and PW-3/I.O. has not produced the C.D before this Authority as such the transcriptions without CD and such certificate is not admissible in evidence.
30. In a decision reported in 2014 AIR SCW 5696 (Anvar P.V. V/s P.K. Bhasheer and others) Hon'ble Supreme Court in para No.22 has held as under:

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22.... An electronic record by way of secondary evidence shall not be admitted in evidence unless the requirements under section 65B are satisfied. Thus, in the case of CD VCD Chip etc., the same shall be accompanied by the certificate in term of section 65B obtained at the time of taking the document, without which, the secondary evidence pertaining to the electronic record, is inadmissible”.

31. In respect of CD as there is no 65(B) certificate issued by the complainant, it is inadmissible and report given as per Ex.P-16 on the basis of CD is also inadmissible as the I.O. has not produced the CD. For all these reasons, recordings in CD and report of FSL as per Ex.P-16 are not helpful to disciplinary authority case to prove alleged demand of bribe by DGO on 11/12/2013 & 17/12/2013.
32. Thus, this Additional Registrar Enquiries, finds that, the evidence of P.Ws1 to 3, Ex.P-1 to P-16, as reasoned above, has not proved that the DGO had demanded and accepted bribe of Rs.7,000/- from CW-1/complainant on 17/12/2013. The disciplinary authority has not proved the charges against this DGO. The DGO has committed misconduct, dereliction of duty acted in a manner unbecoming of a Government Servant and not maintained absolute integrity violating Rule 3(1)(i) to (iii) of K.C.S. Conduct) Rules, 1966. Accordingly, this point is answered in the Negative.

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33. **Point No.2** :- For the aforesaid reasons, this Additional Registrar (Enquiries) proceeds to record the following.

FINDINGS

The disciplinary authority has not proved the charges against the DGO.

The date of retirement of DGO is 31/12/2034.

Submitted to Hon'ble Upalokayukta for kind approval, and necessary action in the matter.


34/11/2023

(J.P. Archana)
Additional Registrar (Enquiries-11),
Karnataka Lokayukta,
Bangalore.

ANNEXURES

List of witnesses examined on behalf of the Disciplinary Authority:-

PW1:- Sri. Udaykumar S. Kallimani
 PW2:- Sri. Harisingh Rathod
 PW3:- Sri. N.G.Shivashankar

List of witnesses examined on behalf of the Defence:-

NIL

List of documents marked on behalf of Disciplinary Authority:-

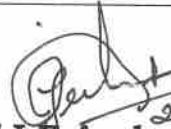
Ex P1	Attested copy of pre-trap mahazar dated 16/12/2013.
Ex P2	Attested copy of return mahazar dated 16/12/2013.
Ex P3	Attested copy of trap mahazar dated 17/12/2013.
Ex P4	Attested copy of list of currency notes.
Ex P5	Attested copy of complaint dated 16/12/2013.
Ex P6	Attested copy of FIR in Cr.No.66/2013
Ex P7	Attested copy of Transcription.
Ex P8	Attested copy of documents pertaining to Complainant.
Ex P9	Attested copy of rough sketch of the spot.
Ex P10	Attested copy of statement of DGO dated 17/12/2013.
Ex P11	Attested copy of Transcription dated 17/12/2013.
Ex P12	Attested copy of sketch of the spot prepared by PWD Engineer.
Ex P13	Attested copy of Chemical Examiner's

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	report.
Ex F14	Attested copy of attendance register extract and service details of DGO.
Ex F15	Attested copy of FSL Report.
Ex F16	Xerox copy of 65(B) Certificate.

List of documents marked on behalf of Defence:-

Nil


24/11/2023
(J.P. Archana)

Additional Registrar (Enquiries-11),
Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore.