We have a nonvanishing 2-form ω.

Let $\pi^{-1}(\omega)$ denote the corresponding 2-form on $(S-R)$ $\cong \Sigma - \bigcup_{p\in R} X_p$.

$\pi | \Sigma \longrightarrow S$ is one to one, onto over $S-R$.
$\Rightarrow \pi : \Sigma - \bigcup_{p\in R} X_p \xrightarrow{\cong} S-R$
By the above, we have
$\Rightarrow$ ω on $\Sigma - \bigcup_{p\in R} X_p$ $\Rightarrow$ $\exists$ a 2-form on $S-R$ which corresponds to ω. We put $\pi^{-1}(\omega)$.

Then $j^{*}\pi^{-1}(\omega)$ is a holomorphic nonzero 2-form on $A - j^{-1}R$ and by Hartog's theorem it extends to a global nonzero holomorphic 2-form on A; so
$K_A = 0$.

$j : A \longrightarrow S$ $\quad$ $j : A - j^{-1}R \longrightarrow S-R$
Since $\pi^{-1}(\omega)$ is a 2-form on $S-R$, $j^{*}\pi^{-1}(\omega)$ is a 2-form on $A - j^{-1}R$. Since $j^{-1}R$ is a set of points, and A is smooth ($\dim A = 2$), by Hartog's theorem, $j^{*}\pi^{-1}(\omega)$ extends to a global nonzero holomorphic 2-form on A.
The extended 2-form $j^{*}\pi^{-1}(\omega)$ can be zero on the set of point. But $\dim A = 2$. $\Rightarrow$ The zero