ANNUAL POLICING PLAN FOR THE YEAR 2018-19



DISTRICT MIANWALI

District Police Officer, Mianwali. **FOREWORD**

District Police cannot achieve peace and maintenance of law & order

without proper planning. Police order-2002 has made it incumbent upon every District Police

Officer to prepare policing plan in consultation with the District Nazim and same may be got

approved from the District Public Safety Commission, (DPSC), but now, Nazim and DPSC are

not functioning.

The District Police Mianwali has prepared the Policing Plan of District

Mianwali for the year 2018-19. This plan contains analysis of crime committed during the year

2017 & 2018, resources available during the year 2017-2018 alongwith requirement. This

policing plan also indicates targets to be achieved during the year 2018-2019 alongwith

mechanism to achieve these targets.

The total crime in the preceding couple of the years in the district

remained under control. The performance of Mianwali Police in terms of providing security to

the Moharram processions, prevention of terrorism, arrest of terrorists and other Law & Order

situations during the preceding year remained satisfactory.

More efforts will be made in the next year to improve the performance

of District Police in all sphere of police working.

(MUMTAZ AHMAD DEV)PSP

District Police Officer,

Mianwali

INTRODUCTION

According to Article 32 (4) of Police Orders 2002, it is incumbent upon head of District Police to prepare Policing Plan consistent with provincial plan. The police plan shall include.

- a) Objectives of policing.
- b) Financial recourses likely to be available during the year.
- c) Target and mechanism to achieve them.

1.1 Our Policing pledge.

- Protect life, property and liberty of citizens. Ensure justice and .fair play
- Ensuring fair investigation
- Treating everyone with dignity, respect and provide fair access to services. Respect for human rights.
- Guide and assist citizen and to provide torture free environment
- Role in relation to relief work in emergencies and natural calamities/national disasters.
- Promote amity and never allow personal feelings, prejudices or friendship to influence decision making
- Maintain self restraint during law & order situations to avoid unnecessary excessive use of force
- Assist and lobbying with other government agencies/departments in discharging functions/duties.

1.2 Mission.

Our mission is to fight against crime and win the confidence of the public by providing an environment of people friendly police.

District Police will strive to uphold core values like integrity, courage, loyalty, and fairness in order to promote professionalism and trust.

Additionally we will not be mere protectors of public, we should be guardians of the people's life and property and must provide tenacious service to individuals, bonded by a common purpose to serve and go beyond the call of duty.

Our motto is based on the principle of 4Ps which says that policing can effectively be measured by purposefulness, performance oriented, public centric and punitively active.

Vision:

Transformation of Police into a service oriented, thoroughly professional, transparent, and accountable to people.

1.3 <u>Values</u>.

The Police espouses certain, organizational principles and values that guide our policing methodology, based on impeachable integrity, commitment to fairness, high degree of professionalism, strong accountability and maintaining excellence in ultimate task of service to the community in an uninterrupted incremental and evolving manner.

1.4 Brief History of the District.

Mianwali District was established in **1901**, formerly known as Kuchhi derived its present name from a pious man Mian Ali, comprises of three Sub - Divisions namely Mianwali , Esa Khel & Piplan. However, there are 4 Police Subdivision namely Essa Khel, Musa Khel, Piplan and Sadar Mianwali. The District is spread over an area of 6975 Sq Kms and has a population of 16 lac persons (approximately).

Mianwali is a bordering District of Punjab Province and has common borders with District Kohat, Karak, Laki Marwat and D.I.Khan of (Khyber Pukhtunkhawa). The following main Highways pass through this District.

- Mianwali _ Sargodha.
- Mianwali Multan Road
- Mianwali Bannu Road.
- Mianwali Rawalpindi Road.
- Kundian Dera Ismail Khan Road.
- Kalabagh Kohat Road.

Population	1546097
Union councils/Municipal Committees	UC/51, MC/7
Police stations	19
Police sub-divisions	4
Imam Bargahs	74
Mosques	1382
Deeni Madaris	181
Church	7
Mander	-
Ahmedi Ibadatgah	2
Important installation etc.	36
Bus/Wagon Stands	8
Commercial Areas / Markets	7
Hotels	20
Foreign Establishment	-
Schools (Govt. & Pvt)	1793 (Govt:= 1352, Private=441)
Colleges	Govt: = 12, Private = 5
Universities	Campus = 1
Airport	MM Alam Base

The boundaries of this District consist of a wide mountainous belt having different terrains and routes penetrating to this District between Bohr Khoohi Police Station Kalalabgh and Chashma Barrage which is about 100 Kilometres long area. These hilly terrains and transits are also connected with Dara Adam Khel, Wazristan and Khyber Pukhtunkhawa. River Indus flows through the district from North to South - West having a vast riverine bed (Katcha) spreading over an area of 100 K.Ms in length and 30 K.Ms in width, measuring about 42000 Acres on its both sides which starts from Jinnah Barrage and is stretched till Chashma Barrage and Southern boundary of the District. This area falls within the jurisdiction of Police Stations Kamar Mushani, Isa Khel, Daud Khel, Mochh, Sadar, Kundian, and Piplan. This River Indus has many "ferries" and passages on both sides which are connected with mountainous belt

through small paths on Western side and link roads on the Eastern side. The natural growth of reeds and kelps, in abundance has camouflaged the belt, the marshy ground; small lakes are inaccessible and hamper the law enforcement agencies to operate successfully against P.Os/Outlaws.

All the aforesaid routes and hide outs in mountains and Katcha area are used by the P.Os, criminals, terrorists and smugglers for the trafficking of narcotics, weapons and commission of heinous offences. Some of the inhabitants of these areas provide them full cooperation and accessories of life. Furthermore, either due to fear or connivance they also provide information about the movement of police in the area due to which law enforcement agencies have to face tremendous hardships to nab them. The routes adjoining with the districts of K.P.K are used for trafficking of weapons and narcotics. Criminals belonging to these areas also use these routes after committing offences especially in the areas of PS Esa Khel and Piplan Circles. Check posts exist at all entry points and 7 Riverine Police Posts are functioning to control the crime at said routes and pickets.

1.5 Police Organization.

District Mianwali consists of 4 Sub Divisions i.e. Sadar, Piplan, Musa Khel and Esa Khel Circles. There are 19 Police Stations and 2 Police Posts and 7 Riverine Posts chart showing the organizational set-up is as under:

	DISTRICT POLICE OFFICER				
		(Mumtaz	Ahmad Dev, SP)		
		SP/I	nvestigation		
		Muhammad	Arshad Zahid, SP		
DSP HQr	S.	D	SP/Legal	SP/Legal DSP Organized Crime	
Saeed Ullah Kha	ın, DSP,	Zaka Ulla	h Jasra, Inspector	Ran	a Muhammad Anwar
DSP/SDPO	DSP/SI	OPO Piplan	DSP/SDPO Mus	a Khel	ASP/SDPO Esa
Sadar	Khalid	Mehmood,	Muhammad Raiz	z, DSP	Khel
Muhammad	I	DSP			Shahzada Umar
Shabbir, DSP					Abbas, ASP
1. PS City	1. PS Pip	olan	1. PS Wan Bachr	an	1. PS Esa Khel
2. PS Sadar	2. PS Ku	ındian	2. PS Musa Khel		2. PS Kalabagh
i. Riverine	3. PS Ha	rnoli	3. PS Chackrala		3. PS Bhangi Khel
Police Post	i. Riverii	i. Riverine Police 4. PS Mochh			4. PS Maker Wal
Shehbaz Khel	Post Mu	Post Musi Wali 5. PS Pai Khe			5. PS Kamer
	ii. Riverine Police		6. PS Pir Pehai		Mushani
	Post Alu	Wali	7. PS Daud Khel		6. PS Chapri
	iii. River	rine Police	8. PS Chidru		i. PP Kot Chandana
	Post Kac	cha Paka	i. PP Mari Indus		i. Riverine Police
	Morr		i. Riverine Police	Post	Post Kundal.
			Kukran Wala.		
			ii.Riverine Police		
			Muhammad Shar	if	
			Wali.		

1.6 <u>Resources available.</u>

(a) **Police strength under various heads.**

Rank	Sanctioned strength	Present strength
SSP/DPO	1	1
SP	1	1
ASP/DSP	7	6
DSP (Legal)	2	0
Inspector (Legal)	6	1
Inspector	24	14
Sub-Inspector	74	62
Lady Sub-Inspector	1	1
Assistant Sub-Inspector	130	121
Lady Assistant Sub-Inspector	0	0
Head Constable	156	163
Lady Head Constable	1	0
Constable	1285	1221
Lady Constable	53	53

(b) **Budget**

The statement of financial resources expected to be made available by the Provincial Govt. during financial 2017-2018 is as under:-

Head No.	Head Name	Allotment
A01274	Medical charges	7,82,000
A01277	Contingent paid staff	-
A03201	Postage & telegraph	44,000
A03202	Telephone	4,259,000
A03301	Gas Charges	2,63,000
A03303	Electricity charges	1,41,32,000
A03304	Hot & Cold charges	1,04,000
A03402	Rent for Off: Build:	1,57,000
A03407	Rates & taxes	8,38,000
A03807	POL Charges	4,39,60,000
A03901	Stationery	24,32,000
A03902	Printing & Publication	7,11,000
A03905	Newspapers	56,000
A03907	Advertising & Publicity	1,35,000
A03918	Fair Exhibition	12,000
A03953	Investigation cost	18,58,000
A03954	Ord: store	0
A03955	Computer stationery	9,13,000
A03970	Others	31,64,000
1	Others (M.P.S)	3,60,000
37	Sports fund	0
44	Tent and pauls	1,23,000
A13001	Transport	69,69,000
A13101	Machinery & equip:	8,90,000
A13201	Furniture and Fixture	3,11,000

(c) <u>Transport</u>.

Sr. No.	Type of vehicle	Available
1.	Jeep	2
2.	Car	0
3.	Pick-up (double door)	4
4.	Pick-up (single door)	84
5.	Pick-up (Shahzor)	1
6.	Bus	4
7.	Prison Van	8
8.	Truck	0
9.	Mobile Canteen	0
10.	School Van	0
11.	Ambulance	1
12.	Pick-up (Investigation)	0
13.	APC	1
14.	Science laboratory (Toyota)	1
15.	Boats	6
16.	Motor Cycle	112

(d) <u>Communication.</u>

Sr. No.	Kind equipment	Available
1.	Base set	61
2.	Mobile set	176
3.	Pocket set	268

(e) <u>Arms / Ammunitions</u>.

The detail of arms, ammunition available to the Mianwali Police is as under:

Sr. No.	Type of Arm	Quantity	Ammunition
1.	Rifle G-3	432	104064
2.	SMG	804	105598
3.	S/Gun 9mm	2	NIL
4.	Rifle Semi Auto	133	NIL
5.	Pistol Glock 9mm	Nil	Nil
6.	MP-5 9 MM	99	9962
7.	Rifle 410 bore	198	11808
8.	Rifle .22 bore	45	1773
9.	Rifle 303 bore	3	-
10.	MGIA-3 7.62x51 mm	11	19523
11.	LMG Browning 303 Bore	2	NIL
12.	Rev 38 bore	93	16644
13.	Rev 455 bore	51	2140
14.	Pistol Very Light / Shooter	72	393
15.	Gun 12 Bore	87	2473
16.	M/Gun 81 MM	1	149
17.	M/Gun 82 MM	1	14
18.	M/Gun 60 MM	2	NIL
19	Grenade/Launcher 40 MM	45	26
20	Beretta Pistol 9 MM	94	-
21	Pistol 9 MM 22-NP	10	-

(f) <u>Technology</u>.

Sr. No	Kind equipment	Available
1.	Computers	121
2.	Laser Printers	57
3.	Scanner	32
4.	Fax Machine	2
5.	Photo State Machine	2
6.	Close circuit cameras for security of Police establishments	146

(g) Maintenance of Police Station.

The present budget for maintenance of police stations is Rs.<u>475000/-</u> which is too meagre to meet the requirements.

RESOURCES NEEDED FOR THE FULFILMENT OF PLAN.

(a) **Police strength under various heads.**

Rank	Sanctioned strength	Present strength	Shortage
SSP/SP/DPO	2	2	0
ASP/DSP	7		1
	,	6	1
DSP (Legal)	2	0	2
Inspector (Legal)	6	1	5
Inspector	24	14	10
Sub-Inspector	74	62	12
Lady Sub-Inspector	1	1	0
Assistant Sub-Inspector	130	121	09
Lady Assistant Sub-Inspector	0	0	0
Head Constable	156	163	+6
Lady Head Constable	1	0	1
Constable	1285	1221	64
Lady Constable	53	53	0
Grand Total	1741	1644	104

POLICE POPULATION RATIO.

Population	15,46,094
Existing Police strength	1338
Existing Ratio of Police	1 to 895
Optimum Ratio	1 for 460
Required Strength	3465
Shortage of Strength	2127

(b) Budget

The statement of shortfall in financial resources expected to be made available by the Provincial Govt. during financial 2017-2018 is as under: -

Head No.	Head Name	Available	Needed
A01274	Medical charges	6,75,630	-
A01277	Contingent paid staff	-	-

A03201	Postage & telegraph	44,000	50,000
A03202	Telephone	3,79,097	30,00,000
A03301	Gas Charges	2,63,000	-
A03303	Electricity charges	73,50,586	-
A03304	Hot & Cold charges	23,500	-
A03402	Rent for Off: Build:	97,000	83,000
A03407	Rates & taxes	8,38,000	-
A03807	POL Charges	49,06,527	1,80,00,000
A03901	Stationery	13,86,295	3,00,000
A03902	Printing & Publication	956254	-
A03905	Newspapers	27658	50000
A03907	Advertising & Publicity	65,382	2,00,000
A03918	Fair Exhibition	12,000	-
A03953	Investigation cost	1557000	2500000
A03954	Ord: store	0	50000
A03955	Computer stationery	417270	200000
A03970	Others	1818000	5000000
1	Others (M.P.S)	324000	720000
37	Sports fund	56000	-
44	Tent and pauls	6700	-
A13001	Transport	4306336	-
A13101	Machinery & equip:	671331	-
A13201	Furniture and Fixture	218000	100000

(c) <u>Transport</u>.

Sr. #	Type of vehicle	Required	Available	Shortage
1.	Jeep	7	2	2
2.	Car	-	-	-
3.	Pick-up	99	84	15
4.	Bus	7	4	3
5.	Prison Van	15	9	6
6.	Truck / To-Truck	1	-	1
7.	Water browser	1	-	1
8.	Motor Cycle	140	101	39
9.	Mobile Canteen	1	-	1
10.	School Van	1	-	1
11.	Ambulance	2	1	1

(d) <u>Communication.</u>

Sr. No.	Kind equipment	Required	Available	Shortage
1.	Base Set	81	61	20
2.	Mobile Set	220	176	44
3.	Pocket Set	355	268	87

(e) <u>Technology</u>.

Sr.	Kind equipment	Available	Further
No.			Requirement
1.	Computers (for police stations, police posts, SDPO offices and DPO office to interlink the offices with police stations and police posts)	36	2

2.	Printers	30	8
3.	Scanner	26	12
4.	Fax Machine for DPO/SDPO offices.	2	4
5.	Sketch making technology (computer, scanner and laser	-	5
	printer and software of sketch making).		
6.	Laptop Computers for the checking of suspected vehicles	3	5
	on the spot.		
7.	Close circuit cameras for security of Police	146	100
	establishments		
8.	Cameras for lifting finger prints	-	4
9.	Video cameras for movie making at entry exit points.	3	6
10.	Walkthrough gates	2	10
11.	Metal Detectors	259	200

Important task performed by the Police during the preceding year.

1. <u>Crime.</u>

a) Crime against persons under major heads of murder, attempted murders, hurts etc.

Sr.	Heads	2017/2018	2016/2017	Increase	Decrease
1.	Murder	75	85	-	10
2.	Attempt. Murder	172	190	-	18
3.	Hurt	138	181	-	43
4.	Rape/Gang Rape	17	14	3	-
5.	Kidnapping for ransom	-	1	1	1

b) **Terrorism.**

2017/2018	2016/2017	Increase	Decrease
_	-	-	-

c) <u>Crime against property under major heads (Dacoities, Robberies, Burglaries and Thefts).</u>

Sr.	Heads	2017/2018	2016/2017	Increase	Decrease
1.	Dacoity	1	4	-	1
2.	Robbery	43	51	-	8
3.	Burglary	87	53	34	-
4.	Cattle theft	2	11	-	9
5.	Other Theft	92	82	10	-

d) Auto mobile theft.

Sr. No.	Heads	2017/2018	2016/2017	Increase	Decrease
1.	Auto theft	101	44	57	-

e) <u>Damage to public property</u>. - Nil -

f) <u>Harassment of children and women.</u>

Sr.	Heads	2017/2018	2016/2017	Increase	Decrease
No.					
1.	Hurt	2	4	-	2
2.	Rape	2	-	-	2
3.	Sodomy	3	3	-	-
4.	Kidnapping / abduction (children)	1	-	-	-

6. H	Ionour killing	1	3	-	2
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II. Action under local & special laws.

Sr. No.	Heads	2017/2018	2016/2017	Increase	Decrease
A	Weapons	1047	1727	-	680
В	Drugs	607	793	-	186
С	Gambling	156	162	-	6
D	Loudspeakers and Amplifier	6	53	-	47

II. Action under section 88 Cr. PC and 514 Cr. PC

Sr.	Heads	2017/2018	2016/2017	Increase	Decrease
No.					
A	Attachment of property u/s	15	23	0	8
	88 Cr. PC				
В	Proceedings against	12	19	0	6
	sureties u/s 514 Cr. PC				
С	Action against Rassageers	0	0	0	0
	and harbourers				

III. <u>Preventive measures.</u>

Sr.	Heads	2017/2018	2016/2017	Increase	Decrease
No.					
1.	107/151 Cr. P.C.	2526	3602	1	1076
2.	55/109 Cr. P.C.	80	103	1	23
3.	55/110 Cr. P.C.	241	260	-	19
4.	H.O. Act	-	2	-	-
5.	Gunda Ordinance	18	10	8	_

IV. Maintenance of Public Order.

Sr. No	Heads	2017/2018	2016/2017	Increase	Decrease
1.	Number of processions	93	96	-	03
2.	Peaceful	93	96	-	03
3.	Violent	0	-	-	_

V. <u>Traffic</u>

Sr. No	Heads	2017/2018	2016/2017	Increase	Decrease
1.	Number of serious accident	125	18	42	0
2.	Number of persons killed	87	30	46	0
3.	Number of persons injured	201	36	60	0

VI. Miscellaneous.

Gangs Busted.

Sr. No.	Heads	2017/2018	2016/2017	Increase	Decrease
1.	Number of Gangs	8	11	-	3
2.	Gangsters involved	27	40	-	13
3.	Gangsters arrested	8	36	-	28
4	Old cases traced out	-	-	-	-
5.	Fresh cases registered	65	44	-	21
6.	Value of property recovered	Rs.	Rs.	-	Rs.

	28,23,000	44,86,000	16,63,000

POs Arrested.

Sr. No	Heads	2017/2018	2016/2017	Increase	Decrease
1.	Previous balance	271	461	0	190
2.	Added	705	870	0	165
3.	Arrested	714	1056	0	337
4	Balance	257	285	0	18

CAs Arrested.

Sr. No	Heads	2017/2018	2016/2017	Increase	Decrease
1.	Previous balance	598	160	438	0
2.	Added	280	789	0	509
3.	Arrested	461	336	125	0
4	Balance	471	613	0	196

POs Top-20 arrested = 12

Top-10 arrested = 95

Analysis of Crime.

The above tables depict that during the year 2017/2018, the Crime against Person has shown decreasing trend. There is decrease of 10 cases under head murder, decrease of 18cases under Heads Attempted Murder, decrease of 43 under head Hurt and increase 3 under head Rape. The crime against property, Robbery, Burglary, theft & cattle theft is decreased by 09 cases.

During the period under report property valuing Rs. 2,95,30,100/- was stolen, out of which property valuing Rs. 1,80,30,100/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery is 61%.

It is further mentionable that the average detection percentage of the crime against person & property remained 88%, which is not only satisfactory but also remarkable.

1.7 General review of the state of policing.

Murder:

During the period under report 75 cases of murder were reported and 74 cases were detected. The detection rate was 99%. In these cases 283 accused were involved, out of these 269 criminals were arrested and the percentage of arrest was 95%.

Attempted Murder:

During the period under report 172 cases of Attempt to Murder were reported and all were detected. The detection rate was 100%. In these cases 581 accused were involved, out of these 578 criminals were arrested and the percentage of arrest was 99%.

Hurt.

During the period under report 138 cases of Hurt were reported and all were detected. The detection rate was 100%. In these cases, 580 accused were involved, out of these 580 accused were arrested and the percentage of arrest was 100%.

Rape / Gang Rape:

During the period under report 17 cases of Rape / Gang Rape were reported and 17 cases were detected. The detection rate was 100%. In these cases, all the 21 involved accused were arrested and the percentage of arrest was 100%.

Abduction for Ransom:

During the period under report, no case was reported and no accused was involved. The percentage of arrest was Nil.

Dacoity:

During the period under report 1 case of Dacoity were reported and all were detected. The detection rate was 100%. In these cases, 05 accused were involved and 05 arrested. The percentage of arrest was 100%. Property worth Rs. 1,20,000/- was snatched out, out of which Rs. 1,20,000/-was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 100%.

Robbery:

During the period under report 43 cases of Robbery were reported and 40 cases were detected. The detection rate was 93%. In these cases, 143 accused were involved, out of these 134 accused were arrested and the percentage of arrest was 94%. Property worth Rs 50,66,700/- was snatched, out of which property worth Rs. 35,77,500/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 71%.

Burglary.

During the period under report 87 cases of Burglary were reported and 75 cases were detected. The detection rate was 86%. In these cases, 185 accused were involved, out of these 153 accused were arrested and the percentage of arrest was 83%. Property worth Rs. 96,74,100/- was stolen, out of which property worth Rs. 57,23,100/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 59%.

Auto Theft.

During the period under report 101 cases of Auto Theft were reported and 81 cases detected. The detection rate was 80%. In these cases, 123 accused were involved and 101 arrested. The percentage of arrest was 82%. Property worth Rs. 63,85,000/- was stolen and Rs. 39,51,000 was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 62%.

Cattle Theft:

During the period under report 02 cases of Cattle Theft were reported and 02 cases were detected. The detection rate was 100%. In these cases, 05 accused were involved out of these 05 accused were arrested and the percentage of arrest was 100%. Property worth Rs. 2,50,000/- was stolen, out of which property worth Rs. 2,50,000/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 100%.

Other Theft.

During the period under report 92 cases of Other Theft were reported and 80 cases were detected. The detection rate was 87%. In these cases 225 accused were involved. Out of these 188 accused were arrested and the percentage of arrest was 84%. Property worth Rs. 1,95,22,500/- was stolen, out of which property worth Rs. 93,85,800/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 48%.

Gang Busted.

During the period under report 08 gangs were smashed and 8 gangsters were arrested. Stolen property Rs. 28,23,000/- was recovered from the gangsters.

Illegal Arms recovered:

Campaign against illegal weapons was launched in the district. As a result, during the period under report 1047 cases of illicit arms were registered and following illegal arms were recovered from the accused. The campaign will continue during next year.

K.Koves = 95	Rifles = 186	Guns = 265
Revolvers = 23	Carbines = 86	Knife / dagger = 14
Pistols = 619	Cartridges= 50380	Hand grenade = 0

Narcotics recovered.

During the period under report 607 cases of narcotics were registered and following narcotics were recovered from the accused.

Charas	Heroin	Opium	Liquor
395.500 Kgs	22.500 Kgs	3.500 Kgs	15420 bottles

Stolen Property Recovered.

During the period under report property valued Rs. 4,16,28,400/- was stolen, out of which property valued Rs. 2,83,05,000 was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 68%.

Police Encounters.

During the period under report no Police encounter took place.

Proclaimed Offender Arrested.

During the period under report, 976 Proclaimed Offenders were on the list, out of which, 714 Proclaimed Offenders were arrested. The percentage of arrest was 73%.

Court Absconders Arrested.

During the period under report 878 Court Absconders were on the list, out of which, 461 Court Absconders were arrested. The percentage of arrest was 53%.

OPERATIONAL/ADMINISTRATIVE PRIORITIES.

To achieve this encompassing target, we will set the following operational and administrative priorities;

2. <u>Operational priorities</u>

i. Combating Terrorism and suicide bombing.

- ii. Drive against Hardened Criminals.
- iii. Maintenance of Public peace and order.
- iv. Security of key installations and foreigners.
- v. Fair and Speedy investigation.
- vi. Torture free policing.
- vii. Intelligence based policing Model.
- viii. Prevention of heinous crime/house robberies/street crime.
 - ix. Liaison with Judiciary.
 - x. Ensuring peace during Muharram-ul-Haram.
 - xi. Enforcement of traffic discipline.
- xii. Free Registration Policy.
- xiii. Prompt and professional response to calls for service.
- xiv. Complaints Management System.
- xv. Zero tolerance against social violence
- xvi. Dissemination of information to public
- xvii. Developing performance indicator, monitoring mechanism and benchmarks.
- xviii. Devising SOPs for operational clarity and transparency.

3. Administrative Priorities

Administrative priorities of District Police for 2017-18 are as follows:-

- i. Improving image of Police.
- ii. Change in Thana Culture
- iii. Community Policing
- iv. Accountability
- v. Improvement of Training Standards/Scientific need assessment of training
- vi. Merit-based Recruitments, promotions and postings/transfers
- vii. Computerization
- viii. New e-initiatives taken by Traffic Police
 - ix. Improvement of Automated Finger Print Identification System in Punjab
 - x. Security of tenure at operational levels.
 - xi. Welfare and incentives for police service
- xii. Accessibility to the public and redressal of their problems
- xiii. Promoting team work and spirit de corps
- xiv. Financial discipline and utilization of resources
- xv. On line registration of FIR using PROMIS facility
- xvi. Implementation of media policy
- xvii. Development of SOPs for effective police administration

2.1 COMBATING TERRORISM

(Counter terrorism Department, strategies and recommendations)

- Terrorism is one of the biggest challenges of current era. District Mianwali being boundary district of KPK is highly at risk from view of terrorism. In this district 3 major incidents of terrorism had taken place in 2009. Thereafter, security arrangements have been beefed up. Comprehensive SOPs to counter terrorism, was chalked out and implemented. 13 high profile terrorists were arrested and got convicted.
- Following measures have been taken to combat & prevent terrorism.

2.1.1 Counter Terrorism with public information.

The whole cycle revolves around the human intelligence which is the key to success in counter terrorism strategy. The lesson drawn from Malaya and Sri Lanka is that Police cannot fight insurgents unless it establishes close contact with public by weeding out corruption and bringing about drastic administrative changes in its set up. The centre of gravity of policing in today's world lies in community mobilization and no counter terror effort will be fruitful unless it is based on public centric policing.

2.1.2 Combating Terrorism (General Reasons)

The following measures in the counterterrorism strategy are being persuaded by District Police:-

- Activists of banned extremist organizations are closely monitored and their activities are restricted through legal mechanism
- 4th Schedule lists revised and updated on regular basis to include ATBs, RAPs, Lal Masjid Elements (LME's) LJ, JM and RGB.
- The Punjab sound system and action against wall chalking and Hate material is being implemented.
- Crack down on Chanda collection by proscribed organizations
- Mischief mongers and fire brand speakers not allowed to address any gathering in the Districts
- Combing the areas and camps occupied by Afghan population, and repatriation of illegal settlers
- Profile analysis of suicide bombers
- Procurement of technical gadgetry and scanners to be fixed on all entry points
- Construction of fortified check posts with CCTV Cameras, and aggressive checking at all entry points into Punjab including Motorways and National Highways
- Strict vigilance at key installations and sensitive points
- Special duties deployed on mosques and other places of worship at the time of Prayers
- Institutionalized intelligence sharing

- Local media & cable TV channels have been sensitized regarding Government Policy/action in combating terrorism
- Intelligence regarding the activities of sectarian terrorists are being collected from all possible means
- Complete record regarding relatives/ visitors of under trial sectarian accused will be maintained
- Persons on hit list or possible targets will be briefed properly in order to avoid any untoward incident
- Strengthening the Beat System
- Bio Metric System is being used at all check posts as well as all the police stations.

2.1.3 Response to Terrorism.

- In order to ensure that adequate tactical capacity is available with Police.
- Police is capable to respond to any incident of terrorism, Rapid Response Force has been established to bring to justice terrorists, their recruiters and facilitators
- Training: Quality Improvement
 - Weapons training by Pakistan Army formations
 - Ex-SSG weapons and drill instructors
 - o General uplifting of training institutions.
- Better Intelligence
 - Coordination with other agencies
 - Joint Task Teams
 - Police Public Committees
- Steps for inter faith harmony
- Meetings with Ulemas.
- Policy of winning hearts and minds may be invoked again to establish a tolerant atmosphere.

2.1.4 Planned Measures

- Comprehensive counter-terrorism strategy
- More coordination among intelligence agencies
- Effective linkage of Punjab Police with NACTA
- Capacity Building
 - o Human Resource Development
 - Forensic Expertise
 - Logistics and Equipment
 - o Proper investigation of terrorism related cases
 - Access to modem surveillance technologies

Crime control strategies

2.2 Drive against hardened criminals.

During the preceding year affective campaign was launched for the arrest of hardened criminals especially POs/CAs of heinous cases. As a result, 323 POs and 27 CAs of heinous offences were arrested. Property of 25 POs were got auctioned. During the next year, concrete steps will be taken for the arrest of POs/CAs of cases of murder/dacoity/robbery and kidnapping for ransom. Following measures will be taken to achieve better results.

- o Comprehensive campaign for the arrest of Top 20 POs of district, Top 10 POs of each police station and of other heinous crime is underway.
- o Proceedings u/s 88 Cr.P.C are being initiated against all proclaimed offenders
- o Action u/s 514 Cr.P.C against court absconders.
- o Daily supervision of the campaign with strict accountability.
- o Fixation of Head money of hardened POs/Terrorists.
- Updated Red Book & Black Book for wider circulation.
- o Publicity of POs with photographs in print/electronic media.
- o Establishment of dedicated teams at district level.
- o Auction of property of POs.

2.3 Maintenance of public peace & order.

Without public peace no society can survive. However, with the increase of complexity in the social fabric of Punjab maintenance of public peace is challenge for district police. In this district law & order situation generally is well under control. Following measures will be taken to improve it.

- Maintenance of public peace and order during public protests, power riots, religious riots etc.
- Regulate processions and public gatherings in accordance with Police Order, 2002, Criminal Procedure Code and Police Rules.
- o Maintain peace and harmony during Muharram
- Maintenance of peace on national days and special occasions
- Work with the coordination of notables of the area and various pressure groups like
- o Involvement of Traders and Ulema for maintaining peace and order in accordance with government policy
- Activation of Peace Committees at Police Station level to develop interfaith harmony between the people of different sects
- o Metal Detectors Security measures adopted to guard sensitive Masajid/Imam Bargahs
- o Entry to all special events through Walk-Through Gates Implementation of SOPs.
- o Masalehati Committee will be activated more than before.
- o Participation of public in maintaining law & order will be ensured.

o Areas infested with crime will be given more attention to control the crime.

2.4 Security of key installations & foreigners.

- In this district, 3 mega projects Chashma Power Plant, Chashma Hydro Power Project
 & Jinnah Hydro Power Project are functioning. In these projects, Chinese / foreigners
 155 are working. Foolproof security arrangements have been made for the safety of project as well as foreigners.
- There are total **14** vital and 22 vulnerable installations in the district. At all installations security is being provided.
- o Regular checking of duty on daily basis is being ensured.
- o All the foreigners are properly registered and their over stay is prevented.
- o Installation of CCTV cameras has been ensured.
- o Contingency Plan for the security of each key installation has been prepared and implemented.

2.5 Fair & Speedy investigation.

i) Investigation is being given extreme importance to ensure justice to the public. During the last year, it was ensured that every crime must be registered. In this regard every complaint for non registration of FIR and court order was monitored. The defaulter officers who delayed the FIR were proceeded against. It was also ensured that every case is investigated on merit. Regular monitoring of each case was conducted and circle wise meetings of IOs were held in which each cases file was examined to ensure fare and impartial investigation. No pressure from either corner was accepted in this process. It was also ensured that no torture based investigation may be carried out and it was ensured to be conducted according to modern techniques. Same procedure will continue in the next year.

Total	Challan	Sent to	In time	Over	Action taken
Registered		court		time	
4846	4666	4466	4425	241	215 (SCNs were issued and
					finalized)

ii) <u>Improvement in detection of cases.</u>

During the next year percentage of detection of cases under head crime against person, property and local & special law will be enhanced and it is decided to launch effective campaign for detection of un-traced cases by arresting criminals at large.

iii) Transfer of investigation.

The old procedure laid down in Article 18(6) of Police Order 2002 for the transfer of investigation was causing difficulties for the parties as the parties have to go to Range Office or CPO for the change of investigation which has added a lot to their problems. However, now amended Police Order 2002 has been implemented and procedure for change of investigation has been changed. Now according to Article 18-A(1) of Police Order 2002, first investigation

is being changed by DPO, second by RPO and third by PPO after deliberation of the Standing Boards constituted by them. This will dissolve the difficulties of people and investigation of the cases is being finalized speedily.

F	Period	Total cases examined by DSB	Recommended	Not recommended
01.07.2017	to 30.06.2018	57	32	89

iv) During the Next year following measures will be taken to ensure fair and free registration. Citizen Feedback Cell will be made more effective to receive the complaints of public. This cell will compare the FIR with calls received at 15 and wireless control regarding information of crime and FIR registered at Police Station. In case of non-registration of FIR, strict action will be taken against the responsible. Refresher course to enhance the skills of I.Os will continue as it is giving good results. During the year 2017-18, **15** refresher courses were held to improve the I.Os skills.

Recommendation.

- Utilization of crime scene kit facilities for each heinous case
- o Provision of more vehicles for investigation purpose.
- o Polygraph machines be provided for investigation at Range level.
- o Enhanced role of Special Branch and CTD on organized mafias.
- o Discourage re-investigation and repeated/multiple investigations.
- o Establishment of cyber support units at district level.
- o Reporting rooms in all police stations to be upgraded.
- Establishment of technology based separate interrogation rooms at police station level.
- o Role of PHP will be enhanced in prevention and control of crime.
- Coordination with sister agencies.
- o 7 Riverine police posts are functioning for prevention and control of crime. They will be activated even further.
- o Strength of investigation staff will be enhanced.
- o Establishment of DIB and Homicide investigation cell.

2.6 Torture Free Policing.

During the preceding year, it was ensured that no torture upon accused should take place. A system of checking of police lock ups, torture equipment was established. As a result incidents of torture were minimized and no glaring case of torture was reported.

Following additional steps will be taken in the next year to improve the situation;-

- Surprise checking of lock ups
- o Gradual installation of CCTV Cameras in lock up and investigation room.
- Medico-legal examination of accused at the time of arrest and production before the Magistrate.
- o Timely action upon complaint of torture of highhandedness.

2.7 Intelligence based policing model.

- i) In the present age without affective intelligence, police cannot control or prevent the crime. There is need to adopt Modern system of intelligence based on IT. In this district information technology cell has been established, which is providing assistance to the police in arrest of accused.
- ii) Police has been given powers to obtain call data of mobile phone directly from the companies, which is helping in working of police. This facility is necessary for police.
- iii) No cyber unit has been established by Govt. to investigate the cyber crime, which is requirement of the day.
- iv) All the police stations have been computerized and online system will be completed in the next year. IT training will be imparted for better results.
- v) IT equipments will be provided to all the field units for prevention and investigation of crime.

2.8 Prevention of heinous crime/house robberies/street crime.

As already discussed in preceding paragraphs in the year 2017-18 concrete steps were taken to reduce violent crime, resultantly, it remained well under control and no increase noticed. Strategy adopted was i.e. immediate registration of cases without burking, chase of culprits till their arrest and early completion of investigation as well as trial of cases on priority basis. By using these methods crime under this head remained under control. Gangs involved in violent crime were also busted and same strategy will be adopted during the year 2017-18 like effective patrolling in the crime infested areas as well as interrogation of Habitual Offenders. Furthermore, Highways Patrolling Posts are also functioning to control such crime. Tracking system in vehicles has been installed. Movements of vehicle are being monitored for effective patrolling.

Strategy to combat street crime.

Street crime has become a buzz word for the crime committed in metropolitan/urban areas. In its wider interpretation it includes pick-pocketing, mobile phone/purse snatching, drug dealing, wounding, assaults- and public order offences. Sometimes street crime is interchangeably used for mugging, which is a category of violent crime and refers to all robberies, attempted robberies etc.

Furthermore, following steps have been taken for prevention and control of street crime:-

- o Establishment of Anti-Street Crime Squads.
- o Creation of District Technical Team for mobile phone data analysis.
- o Identifying crime hot spots, timings, locations, patterns.

- o Crime Analysis Geographical mapping of prevention plan.
- Preparation and updation of the Police Station record about street crime.
- o Preparation of Albums of recorded criminals by CRO.
- o Intelligence sharing and enhanced role of Special Branch, CTD.
- o Intelligence led Targeted operations.
- O Display of photographs of criminals at conspicuous places, police stations, Newspapers and TV, etc.
- O Curfew like ban between 6.00pm and 1.00am.
- o Registrations of SIMs / Franchise holders of cell phone.
- Online verification from NADRA.
- o CCTV surveillance of shopping malls/high risk areas/streets
- o Proactive role of the Beat Officers and tasking them to gather intelligence.
- o Cultivation of informers and giving them incentives.
- o Criminal intelligence database in investigation branch/districts under separate head.

Strategy - kidnapping for ransom.

Kidnapping for ransom is an organized crime and sends very serious, signals of fear and insecurity amongst the masses.

In 2017-18, no case of abduction for ransom was registered in the district.

Measures to reduce Auto Snatching and Theft.

Auto snatching and theft is an organized crime. Very skilled criminals are involved in this offence. These vehicles are disposed off to different places in a very organized way. In Punjab, the stolen / snatched vehicles are taken to Khyber Pukhtunkhawa for its disposal, where these vehicles are modified with new chassis, number plates and even the fake registration books are also prepared. Then these vehicles are again brought to Punjab and other parts of country for sale. During the next year concrete measures will be adopted to control this crime, check posts on the boundaries of Khyber Pukhtunkhawa will be provided computers having data of all stolen and snatched vehicles and other facilities etc to control this crime.

Gangs involved in heinous crime to be smashed with the help of adjoining District Police (Joint operation).

Meeting will be held with police of boundary districts and joint operations will be conducted in the boundary districts for the arrest of accused.

Campaign against unregistered vehicles/motorcycles.

1) Special campaign against unregistered motorcycles and vehicles has been launched in the district to reduce crime as well as to trace stolen motorcycles.

2) During the year 2017-2018, **6307** Motorcycles have been impounded under article 134 Police Order 2002. As a result crime against property became under control. This campaign is still under progress.

Use of technology

There is major role of IT in crime of today. Most of heinous crimes including terrorism are being committed with the help of IT. But at the same time it also helps police in keeping record of the criminals and training them as well. There is requirement of following IT equipments;-

Sr.	Kind of equipment	Available	Further
#			Requirement
1.	Computers (for police stations, police posts, SDPO	36	2
	offices and DPO office to interlink the offices with		
	police stations and police posts)		
2.	Printers	30	8
3.	Scanner	26	12
4.	Fax Machine for DPO/SDPO offices.	2	4
5.	Sketch making technology (computer, scanner and laser	-	5
	printer and software of sketch making).		
6.	Laptop Computers for the checking of suspected	3	5
	vehicles on the spot.		
7.	Close circuit cameras for security of Police	146	100
	establishments		
8.	Cameras for lifting finger prints	-	4
9.	Video cameras for movie making at entry / exit points.	3	6
10.	Walk through gates	2	10
11.	Metal Detectors	259	200

2.9 Liaison with judiciary.

Meeting of Criminal Justice Coordination Committee.

As per provisions of Article 167 of Police Order, 2002, meeting of Criminal Justice Coordination Committee headed by District & Sessions Judge, Mianwali is being held every month regularly. During this meeting, the working of criminal justice system, promotion of coordination amongst various units of the system, formulation of priorities and plans, promotion of good practices, convictions in the criminal cases and implementation on the decisions of the committee are reviewed. The following issues have been discussed during previous meetings of criminal justice coordination Committee.

- 1. Submissions of challan within stipulated period.
- 2. Disposal of narcotics / cases properties.
- 3. Early disposal of cancellation reports and directions of judicial magistrate to prepare challans in cancelled cases.

- 4. Prioritization of under trial property cases.
- 5. Disposal of illicit arms in decided cases.
- 6. Timely grant of adjournments to under trials produced in police custody, if these are not fixed for evidence.
- 7. Proper procedure in consignment of cases of court.
- 8. Consolidation of various cases of under custody criminals on single dates by the courts.
- 9. Nomination of judicial officer as chairman of committee constituted for auction of unclaimed property.
- 10. Registration of cases against the police officials / officers.
- 11. Pre-arrest and Post-arrest bails.
- 12. Police and judicial remands.
- 13. Illegal detentions.
- 14. Habeas corpus writs.
- 15. Repair of Bakhsi Khana/Judicial Lock up.
- 16. Security of judicial complex.

2.10 Ensuring peace during Moharram-ul-Haram.

In the last year, Moharram passed peacefully and smoothly. The following steps will be taken in the next year.

- Comprehensive security plan will be prepared. Meeting with Peace Committee at all level will be held to ensure peace and law & Order during Moharram days.
- Pre-Moharram arrangements, survey of route, checking of venues of Majalis and processions will be ensured.
- Meeting with organizers of processions/Majalis will be ensured to resolve minor issues.
- o All the preventive measures will be taken to avoid any untoward incident.
- o Similar post-moharram measures will be taken till chehlum.
- Establishment of police pickets.
- o Strict checking, technical sweeping will be carried out.
- o 3 layers security will be ensured at each venue.
- Religious extremism is the main root cause of terrorism. Therefore in order to control terrorism control of religious extremism is necessary. As sectarian clash also generate the terrorist and terrorism. Therefore to avoid such situation religious activists have been brought under strict surveillance/control.
- Peace committees have been activated and their meetings are being held regularly to maintain religious harmony and to resolve local disputes.

 Hard core committee of religious scholars of all sects is also functioning for resolving sectarian issues and keeping harmony among different sects. As a result sectarian situation is normal and well under control.

2.11 Enforcement of traffic discipline.

In this district, although there is no major traffic problem. Traffic is controlled by the traffic staff, whose strength is inadequate. Higher authorities have been approached to increase the traffic strength so that its presence can be ensured in other towns of the district. District Govt: would be requested to install hoardings containing traffic education signs etc. There was need of overhead bridge near Town Committee Mianwali, which has been constructed. Lectures have been delivered by DSP Traffic in schools and colleges to abide by the traffic law.

Following measures will be ensured during next year;-

- o Training, capacity building and equipment up gradation will be the special focus of traffic police all over the province, particularly in Lahore.
- o Enhancement of traffic fines by 16% during financial year 2017-18 in comparison with financial year 2016-17.
- Enforcement of traffic laws & revenue generation through realization of traffic fine and driving license fee.
- o Implementation of Driving License Issuance Management System (DLIMS-Phase-II). It is an effort to bring at par licensing system in Punjab with International standards. The project was initiated in 2009 with IT department and it has been implemented throughout Punjab. In this regard, stores for up-gradation of Lahore, Faisa1abad, Gujranwala and Sahiwal licensing offices, were procured by Punjab Information Technology Board (PITB) and computerized driving licence are being issued.
- Standardization of Practices on basis of inspections and internal audits as part of Traffic SOPs.

2.12 Free Registration Policy.

- Free registration of cases is being ensured. Help desks have been established in all the police stations.
- o Compliant cell and Wireless control is functioning for receiving complaints of crime.
- o FIR is being ensured in each crime.
- o Strict monitoring is being carried out to ensure registration of cases.
- Open court / surprise visits are being held to ensure registration of cases.
- o Daily call record is being compared with FIRs to trace unregistered crime.

2.13 Prompt & Professional response to calls for service.

- Rescue 15 has been modernized and based station of tracking system has also been installed and linked with wireless to receive each call and to move the vehicles of concerned police station to attend the crime scene or to provide the necessary help to the victims.
- o Rescue 1122 is also functioning in the district.
- Wireless control is functioning in the district to respond any emergency call.
- o Mujahid squad is functioning in the urban area for taking prompt action upon any call.
- o Local police has been linked with 1122 and fire-brigade to response any emergency.
- o Local police also remains alert to cope with any emergency situation.

2.14 Complaints Managements System.

- In order to ensure quick justice to the public complaint management system has been introduced.
- o Complaint cell has been given under a charge of Inspector round the clock.
- o Necessary equipments telephone, computer and fax machine have been provided.
- o Complaints are being received through e-mail, website as well as in person.
- Every complaint is being entered in the register and action taken is also being maintained.
- o New software for maintaining data of complaints has been launched.
- Complaints against police are also being entertained at open courts, during visit and inspection of police station.
- o 7 days time has been fixed for completion of inquiry upon each complaint.
- A feedback system has been put in place. The complainants are called after seven days and their feedback with regard to the attitude of the police is taken.

2.15 Citizen Feedback System.

- Citizen Feedback cell is functioning in DPO Office, Mianwali
- Data of Character Certificates, Rescue 15 Call and Driving License is being feed and is being sent online on daily basis. During the period from July 2017 to June 2018 following documents were issued.
- 1. Character Certificates = 1501
- 2. Rescue 15 call received and action taken = 657
- 3. Driving License = 2639

2.16 Abduction of Women against Harassment at work place.

 New law of Protection of Women against harassment at working place has been enforced. 3 members team constituted to enquire complaint of women employees harassment. Furthermore, no such complaint has been received so far.

2.17 Zero tolerance against violence.

- To reduce rate of violent crimes like murders, use of firearms in murderous assaults by
 2% during the year 2017-2018 in comparison with year 2016-2017.
- O Discourage the trend of aerial firing, especially in big cities.
- Complete ban on display of arms/weapons.
- o Complete verification of the fire crackers shops and ensuring stringent measures.
- Regular inspection of arms dealer shops and stock checking.
- o Strengthening of the inter-provincial check posts for control of weapons smuggling.

2.18 Zero tolerance against social violence.

- Campaign against prohibition of private money lending act 2007 is under way during this year 2018 (01.01.17 to 30.06.18) 03 cases have been registered and accused have been challaned to court. This campaign bringing good change in the life of poor who were forced to sold everything to pay the interest to money lenders. Peoples of the area lauded this effort of police.
- o Strict implementation on the use of fire cracker.
- o Ensuring implementation of violation of one Dish.
- o Drive against kite flying (users and manufacturers).
- o Action against beggar s at busy points in urban centres.
- o Action against Gambling and Prostitution.
- o Facilitating price control round the year especially during Ramadan.
- o Taking cognizance of hoarding during wheat harvesting season.
- o Action against child marriages/child labour.
- Action against Bonded Labour.
- Action against narcotics. Especially narcotic sellers is under way 223 cases u/s 9-C
 CNSA have been registered against narcotic seller.
- o Action against illicit arms.

2.19 <u>Performance indicators, benchmarks and monitoring mechanism.</u>

- o Monthly performance of SHOs, SDPOs is being evaluated through benchmark system.
- o Monthly meeting is also being held to check the performance of each individual.
- Quality service response to social challenges and catastrophic events.

O Number of complaints about non registrations of cases.

2.20 Planned inspection of police station.

- o SDPOs will carry out informal inspections of each police station once a month
- CPO / DPO will carry out 2 formal and 2 informal inspection of police station in a month.
- Other GOs will carry out one formal inspection of police station according to allotment.
- o RPO will carry out one formal inspection in each district during a month.

3. Administrative priorities.

3.1 Improvement in the image of Police & change in Thana Culture.

Authority of police cannot be enforced in society without the cooperation of public. In the new police reforms, public policing system has been introduced. In this district police public committees/Masalihatee committees have been established which are functioning in each PS for redressal of public complaints as well as taking action against police.

- o CPLC is also functioning.
- o 18 Masalihati Committees are functioning in this District. Meetings of these committees are being held regularly.
- In order to improve police image 28 Short Courses/Workshops have been held in police lines in which prominent lawyers, doctors, professors and experienced police officers delivered lectures for the purpose.
- o Open katchries are being held regularly to redress the public complaints.
- All SDPOs and GOs also conduct surprise visits to police stations to check the police excess as well as illegal confinement / torture upon any accused/person.

Strict accountability is being ensured in cases of corruption, highhandedness and maltreatment with public. During year 2017-18, all the aforesaid measures will be continued which will result in changing of police image. CPLC has been established to maintain co-ordination between public and police.

- o Security of tenure of postings/transfers for a fixed term of one year at least
- Open Courts are being held regularly at CPO, RPO, DPO and SDPO level to attend public complaint and address their grievances.
- Rescue 15 and Police Help Centres are functional round the clock.
- o Close liaison with media to project the soft image of police.
- Complaints can be sent via e-mail to the DPO.
- Achievements of Police to be publicized.
- Prompt free registration of cases.
- o Meaningful/visible patrolling to restore public confidence and minimize crime.
- o Preservation of public peace and ensuring safety of the citizens.
- o Ensuring culture of transparency.
- o Ensuring fair investigation of cases.
- o Zero tolerance against corrupt practices and misuse of authority.
- o Organization of seminars, workshops and surveys on police image.

- Public satisfaction surveys to be conducted.
- o Encouragement of Investigative journalism.
- Citizen feedback system.
- o Help desk for foreigners.
- o Establishment of Child Centre for Women at districts.
- Improvement of work ecology at Police Station.

3.2. Community policing.

With the passage of time the population of the district has increased enormously and the resources available are not sufficient to meet the required needs of District Police. In order to achieve better results, it is inevitable that the public at large may be involved in policing. For this purpose, the flow of information from public definitely needs confidence of the public in the district police. In order to bridge the Gap between public and police and to restore their confidence public meetings, walks, seminars and lectures will be arranged.

A survey has been carried out to know the public demands and expectations about the working of district police and to chalk out an effective strategy. More emphasis will be given to the areas like: -

- i. Projection of good work through electronic and print media.
- ii. Elimination of torture.
- iii. Change in police behaviour.
- iv. Orientation courses and training workshops.
- v. Public participations in police functions and holding of community shows
- vi. Strict accountability of the officials misbehaving with the public.
- vii. Improvement in the performance of vigilance committees.
- viii. Emphasis on participatory policing.

3.3. Accountability.

Police is fully aware that effective police accountability is essential for the improvement of policing culture in the Department. Following steps are being taken to create culture of honestly, efficiency, professionalism in the police personnel.

- Internal accountability division has been established in the district to conduct the inquiry regarding corruption highhandedness, misuse of powers, committed by the police officers/officials.
- o Strengthening internal accountability mechanism and supporting external accountability. (IAD has been established in the district to enquire into the complaints received against corruption.
- Formal and informal inspections are being conducted by RPOs and DPOs and other GOs.
- o Disciplinary actions are being initiated under E&D Rules 1975 and legal action under provisions of the Police Order 2002 against the delinquent officials
- Frequent inspections and surprise inspections of Police Stations are being conducted and delinquent officers are being punished.

Detail of punishments awarded to the delinquent officers/officials, during the year 2017/2018 is as under;-

Punishment	Inspectors	S.I	ASI	HC	Constable	Total
Dismissal	0	0	0	0	11	11
Compulsory Retired	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduction in Rank	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduction in Pay	0	2	0	1	1	3
Withholding of promotion/	3	14	9	1	30	57
increment						
Total	3	16	9	1	42	71

Following measures will be taken: -

Internal accountability.

- a. Presently, in order to check any irregularity of a defaulter police personnel the checking process is based on two mechanisms, internal counter mechanism and external counter mechanism.
- b. External mechanism is based on lower / higher courts, NAB, Anti corruption establishment and press etc.

Whereas, the defaulters are proceeded against internally under the E&D Rules, 1975 and Police Order 2002. In this regard, departmental proceedings and registration of cases are carried out respectively. Process of internal accountability will be strengthened. During preceding year 110 police personnel were proceeded against departmentally.

3.4 <u>Improvement of Training Standards/Scientific need assessment of training.</u>

3.4.1. Training.

To make the police efficient, capable to fight against crime and criminals, the need of regular and continuous training cannot be overlooked. During the last year, field crafts, weapons handling and investigation courses were held in the police lines, which were continued during the year 2017-18. Seminars will also be held in which experts guest speakers were invited to deliver lectures on working of police, investigation of cases to enhance investigation standard etc.

3.4.2. Capacity Building:-

For the capacity building and to improve the professional skill of the police personnel, long term courses i.e. Basic Courses, Recruit Course, Inter Class Course, Upper Course, Probationer Course etc. and short term courses i.e. investigation course, field craft course, sketch making, finger print course, computer, banking, match fixing, media handling, cyber/white collar crime courses etc. have been introduced. These courses will mainly focus on the development of scientific approach of investigators and they will be trained to use the modern scientific devices and procedures not only for the collection of evidence but also for the prevention and detection of crime.

Reinvigoration of Lines Schools and short courses on:-

- i. Distress calls handling.
- ii. Counselling and consoling of the victims.
- iii. Good behaviour with the public.
- iv. Morality.
- v. Treatment of the offenders, juveniles and female accused.
- vi. Orientation courses.
- vii. Weapon handling course.
- viii. Moharrir Course.
- ix. Short courses of public & and police for mutual understanding and to change police attitude.

During preceding year, 370 junior officers attended short courses to improve police culture and investigation skills in the lines school.

3.4.3 Training Modules Planned

- o Counter-terrorism Strategies.
- Stress Management
- Communication Skills
- Motivation and Accountability.
- Media Management
- Scientific Interrogation.
- Simulation Exercises
- Modern Weapons Training
- Anti-Corruption / Disciplinary Procedures.
- Negotiation Skills
- o 22 one day workshops have been held in police lines to improve the capability of the I.Os. in which judicial officers, lawyers, prosecutors and experienced police officers delivered lectures on different subjects.
- Capacity building of training institutions
- Lectures to be delivered to improve quality of investigation by Officers and Retired Police Officers
- Victimology (science to deal with victims)
- Mock conversations.

3.5 Merit-Based Recruitments, Promotions And Postings/Transfers.

- o All the recruitments in police are being made on merit.
- Constables are recruited by Board headed by DIG.
- All the promotions being ensured on merit through promotion board.
- Postings of SHOs and other staff are being made purely on merit.

3.6 <u>Computerization.</u>

- To improve efficiency of police in field and office operations and to ensure effective police service, computer literacy is essential.
- In all the police stations computer operators have been posted for updating crime and computerizing the FIRs etc. during year 2017-2018 and this will continue till its completion.
- o Complaints of public are being received through website as well as email.

Following IT related projects are initiated for better delivery service and to improve the efficiency of police;-

- Free training of computer is being given to the public in Behram Hall, Police Lines Mianwali. Instructors have been appointed for the purpose.
- Transfer/Posting Record System.
- Driving License System
- E-policing in Punjab Highway Patrol (PHP).
- Vehicle Tracking
- Automation of Rescue-15
- Police Security and Route Deployment System (PSRDS).
- Development of Punjab Police Website
- Daily Crime Report System (D.C.R) in Investigation Branch.
- Complaint system online is also functioning.

3.7 <u>Model Police Station.</u>

- Model PS City has been established as Model Police Station, which has already been functioning from 14th August 2012.
- o It is providing immediate help and response to the public for redressal of their grievances.
- Model Police Station is functioning in the District. All the required accessories, equipments, vehicles have been provided to the model police station.
- o PROMIS System is functioning in the model police station.
- The undersigned also visits model police station regularly and also sits there to improve its working.
- Model Police Station is playing important role in control of crime, redressal of grievances of public within shortest time.
- It is controlling crime especially heinous crime of property including street crime.
 Detail of equipments, transport and strength is enclosed.
- o Community Police Council is also functioning.
- Free legal aid, anti-women harassment/child Cell is also functioning in model police station.

- o One Model Police Station in each Circle will also be developed, detail is as under:-
 - 1. Circle Sadar PS City.
 - 2. Circle Piplan PS Piplan.
 - 3. Circle Musa Khel PS Pai Khel
 - 4. Circle Essa Khel PS Essa Khel.

These Police Stations will also become functional during the year.

3.8 Police Record and Office Management Information System (PROMIS)

It is a flagship program of automation of police processes at police station level. Target for year 2017-2018 is to bring 19 police stations on the PROMIS platform. Computer Bureau shall be responsible to steer the program and realize the targets, and will monitor PROMIS project and generate an assessment report at the end of this financial year. Salient features of the project are;-

- o Ministry of Interior and National Police Bureau started the project all over Pakistan.
- o Automation of Police Records, Finance, Budgeting, Personnel.
- o Networking of all police stations and offices.
- o Pooling of records at regional and provincial data centres.
- o Providing E-Services to citizens.
- Providing digital communication back-bone for department: POLCOM.

3.9 Recommendations.

- o Approval of fund recurring cost to make the project operational.
- Creation of IT cadre
- o Video Satellite System (V-SAT) for all Police Stations and Police Posts, as PHP.
- Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) for tracking mobile phone locations in all regions.

3.10 Establishment of Pakistan Automated Finger Print Identification System (PAFIS) in Punjab

- PAFIS is functioning in the district, which is maintaining fingerprints of criminals and is also sent to PHQ for maintaining centralized data.
- o Pakistan Automated Finger Print Indexation System.
- o Database of finger prints.
- Comparison of latent prints
- o Forensic Science Laboratory
- The project of PAFIS for all district police offices in Punjab (A project of National Police Bureau, Islamabad), is in process of development.

3.11 Welfare and incentives for police welfare.

Welfare of police is prime duty of police in order to make them free from all worries for effective duty and better performance. Following steps have been taken for the welfare of police personnel's.

- In all the police stations Mess is functioning. Pay of 'Langri' is being paid from welfare funds.
- o Regimental store is functioning in the police line.
- o Canteen in police line has been renovated and is functioning in a decent way.
- Rs. 25,000/- is being given to the personnel's who sustained injuries during duty for treatment.
- O Behram Hall has been renovated. Computer System has been installed and computer classes for the employees of police as well as public are in progress. Separate class for females and boys are being carried out.
- o In police line, police stations and police check posts solar system has been installed where electricity connection is not available especially on boundary check posts.
- o Darbars are being held frequently.
- Complaints of police employees are being heard personally on daily basis apart from O.R.
- o Scholarships are being given to the children's of Serving, Retired employees and Shuhada's.
- Construction of accommodations, barracks and community baths at District Police Lines and the police stations.
- o Establishment of Police Welfare School.
- o Establishment of Police Welfare Hospital / Dispensary.
- o Establishment of Police Fair Price Shop.
- o Improvement of facilities and renovation of gymnasium in police lines.

3.11.3. Loan facilities.

Loans to the needy are given from the regimental fund. During preceding year an amount of Rs. 2,00,000/- has been given to the deserving officials as loan. The personnel in need of huge loan will be facilitated to get the same from commercial banks or HBFC to meet their needs.

3.11.4. Welfare of the personnel on emergency / security duties.

Pick and drop service as well as provision of food to the police officers/officials deployed is being ensured. It will also be ensured that proper accommodation according to the season may be arranged for them.

3.12 Financial discipline.

- o Ceiling of POL for each vehicle.
- o Ceiling of telephone consumption.

- Electricity saving by replacing of energy saver, removal of extra on use of air conditioners in offices as well as at official residences.
- o Transparency in expenditure.
- o Control upon misuse of stationary, equipment, i.e. Fax, photocopier, computers, etc.
- o Restriction on holding Iftar parties, dinner parties.
- o Strict control on misuse of investigation cost.
- Observation of office hours to save energy, misuse of telephone and other equipments.
- o Strict monitoring of budget utilization.

3.13 <u>Development schemes.</u>

- o Borders Check Posts Darra Tang, Shakkar Darra & Peer Pehai are under construction.
- o 04 Riverine Police Posts have been completed while 03 are under construction.
- o Building of Police Station Daud Khel is under construction.
- o Building of Police Station Chidru is under construction.
- Building of Police Station Makarwal has been approved. The tendering process is in progress.
- o Residence of SP Investigation is under construction.
- o Boundary wall of DPO residence is under construction.

New Projects For Next Financial Year

1.	Construction of DPO Office, Mianwali
2.	Construction of PS Sadar
3.	Construction of PS Kalabagh
4.	Construction of PS Essa Khel
5.	Construction of PS Kamar Mushani
6.	Construction of PS Musa Khel
7.	Construction of PS Chapri
8.	Construction of PS Wan Bhachran
9.	Construction of PS Chakrala
10.	Construction of PS Piplan
11.	Construction of Police Rest House at Kalabagh.
12.	Construction of family quarters.

3.14 <u>Development of SOPs for effective Police administration.</u>

SOPs have been chalked and implemented for effective administration in following areas;-

- Security of foreigners
- Security of key installations.
- o Security of prisoners, judicial lock up, District Complex as well as Judicial Complex.
- o Security of Police Stations and offices.
- Security of Masajid, Shrines, Churchs etc.
- o SOPs for finalization of office work and quick service.
- o SOP for maintenance Police Lines.
- SOP for security and Jail and Prisoners.

- o SOP for security of MM Alam Base Mianwali.
- o SOP for I.Os for fair investigation.
- o SOP for court appearance.
- o SOP for narcotics handling.
- o SOP for submission of sample in PFSA.

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