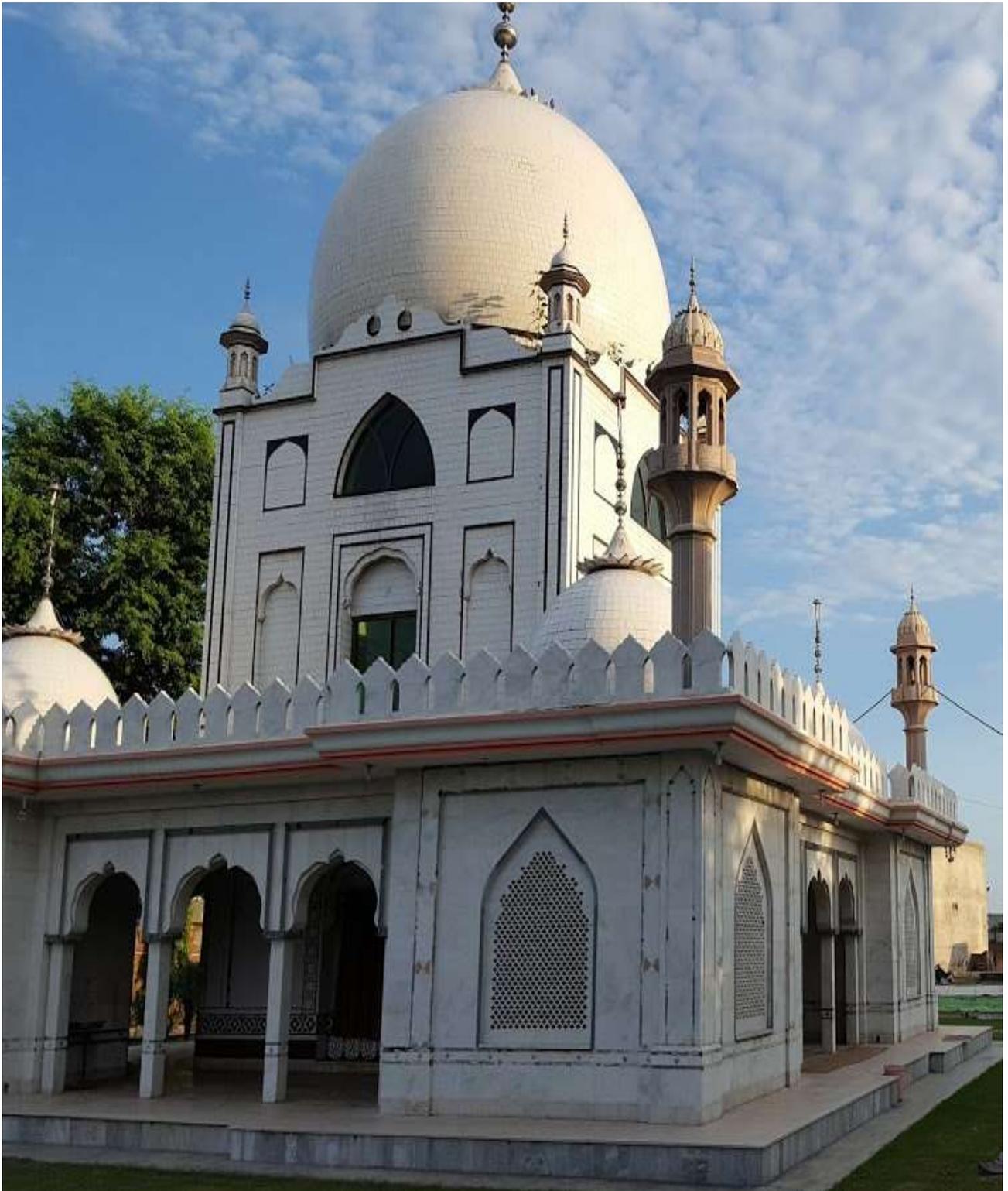


ANNUAL POLICING PLAN FOR THE YEAR 2016-17



DISTRICT NAROWAL

**District Police Officer
Narowal**



PREFACE

Narowal is generally a low crime area however, ordinary theft or petty fighting are the main crimes of the area. But the last decade or so have seen an unprecedented growth in crimes of almost all categories. Poverty, unemployment, economic disparities and skewed distribution of resources are the chief factors behind this crime increase. Geographical proximity with crime-infested districts like Sialkot, Gujranwala and Sheikhupura is yet another factor promoting crime. Apart from numbers, the pattern of crime has also undergone transformation i.e. from purely rural to somewhat urbanized one. The changing patterns in crime and overall shift in the structure of the society has added new dimensions to policing as well. Now the policing means much more than simple crime fighting. Increasing public awareness and growth of media has forced the police to devise new ways and means to cope with new trends in public response to crime. In this context the role of police has transformed from simple theft catchers to mediators, facilitators, and opinion makers, which is reflected in its annual policing plans as well.

In this respect it is heartening to point out that the District Police have achieved unprecedented success to nab almost all the major masterminds of the criminal gangs.

Although no particular area or the district may be categorized as crime infested areas yet, some parts of P.S Saddar Narowal, P.S Zafarwal and P.S Saddar Shakargarh may be categorized as particularly crime prone. Certain deterrent measures have been adopted to frustrate the vicious designs of the criminals. In this respect patrolling in the urban areas and “*thikri pehra*” in the rural areas have been further intensified in order to thwart the onslaught of the criminals. Round the clock U.C squad remained in action to curb the crime. All out efforts are underway to provide prompt justice to the aggrieved persons and to maintain law & order in the district.

The targets and priorities of the district police particularly in rapid response, community policing, morale boosting, accountability, busting of gangs and fight against terrorism were achieved during the previous year 2016. The same spirit to combat lawlessness will continue in the year 2018 and supremacy of law will be maintained at every cost.

NAROWAL DISTRICT A GENERAL PROFILE

District Narowal came into existence on 1st July 1991. Although no documentary background of the district is available in the history yet certain indications as well as guideline regarding its creation as per aphorism of the eminent of the area is available. About 500 years ago in the era of Sikandar Lodhi in the year 1488, Hindus belonging to the Arya Tribe of District Multan embraced Islam at the hands of Habibullah Shah a saint of the area. Nar Sing of the said tribe met Shah Shamash Tabraiz as per direction of the saint. Nar Sing being desirous to build a new city requested Shah Shamash Tabraiz to pray for the completion of his desire and noble task. Shah Shamash Tabraiz sent his own son alongwith Nar Sing towards Narowal. The tribe of Nar Singh stationed permanently in the vicinity of Narowal. Later on the city was gradually known as Narowal.

In the year 1927 Narowal was established as sub-division of District Sialkot. With the inception of sub-division, certain officers as well as health units and railway station were established. In view of the significance, location and importance of the town, Narowal was connected with Sialkot, Amratsar and Pathan Kot (India) through railway track and as such the railway station was categorized as railway junction. Before the partition Zafarwal was the sub-division of district Gurdas Pur (India). In the year 1947 it was amalgamated in Narowal.

District Narowal is surrounded from its eastern & northern sides with the Indian territory of Gurdas Pur, Amratsar, Jumu & Kashmir and northwestern and southern sides with Sialkot, Gujranwala & Sheikhpura. Total population of the district is about 1.8 million.

Narowal is a non-industrial district. The main source of income of the people is agriculture. Holdings are not large therefore the financial condition of the general public is not solid. The youth segment of society is reluctant to follow farming as a profession. Since they do not find any alternative source of income, they engaged in criminal activities, such as theft, robbery, dacoity, motor vehicle snatching etc. Economic disparity breeds crime against property.

District Narowal is adjacent to the Indian territory and 175 kilometers border belt segregate the Indian territory from Pakistan. District police has close liaison with the rangers as well as other intelligence agencies in order to prevent infiltration of saboteurs across the border. Due to the certain stringent precautionary measures no untoward incident of sabotage and religious terrorism across the border took place in the district. All the major events, which may jeopardize the law & order situation, have been tactfully and amicable resolved and as such the law & order situation remained well under the control of district police.

The major towns are *Ahmadabad, Baddomalhi, Kanjrur, Kot Nainan, Dudhu Chak, Pindi Bhohri, Darman and Talwandi Bhindran*. Narowal district stretches over an area of 2337 square kilometers comprising of following three tehsils:

- i. Narowal.
- ii. Shakargarh.
- iii. Zafarwal.

District Profile

1	Came into being	01.07.1991
2	Population	1709757
3	Police Sub-divisions	04
4	Revenue Sub-Divisions.	03
5	Police Stations	14
6	Police Posts	05
7	Area	2337 (59 KM)
8	Villages	1308
9	Main Occupations	Agriculture/Trade
10	Literacy rate.	Male 60% Female 40%

Detail of Circles

Circle Name	Police Stations	Name of Circle Officer
Head Quarter Circle	1. City Narowal	DSP/SDPO Athar Ali
	2. Saddar Narowal	
Saddar Circle	1. Ahmad Abad	DSP/SDPO Muhammad Ikram
	2. Niddokey	
	3. Baddomalhi	
	4. Rayya Khas	
Zafarwal Circle	1. Zafarwal	DSP/SDPO Shahid Ikram
	2. Laiser Kalan	
Shakargarh Circle	1. City Shakargarh	DSP/SDPO Iftikhar Ahmad
	2. Saddar Shakargarh	
	3. Kot Nainan	
	4. Noor Kot	
	5. Shah Gharib	
	6. Chak Amru	

Police Stations

Sr. No.	Name of Police Stations.
1	City Narowal
2	Saddar Narowal
3	Zafarwal
4	Ahmad Abad
5	Niddokey
6	Baddomalhi
7	Rayya Khas
8	City Shakargarh
9	Saddar Shakargarh
10	Kot Nainan

11	Noor Kot
12	Shah Gharib
13	Laiser Kalan
14	Chak Amru

Police Posts

Sr. No.	Police Posts
1	Domala
2	Bara Manga
3	Chammal
4	Pindi Bhorl
5	Tapyala

IMPORTANT TASKS PERFORMED BY THE POLICE CURING THE PRECEDING YEAR

Crime

Comparative crime against persons under major heads of murder, attempted murder, hurt cases etc. are as under:

Sr. #	Heads	2016	2017	Increase	Decrease
1	Murder	38	41	3	-
2	Attempt Murder	59	64	5	-
3	Hurt	362	385	23	-
4	Rape/Gang Rape	17	24	7	-
5	Kidnapping for Ransom	-	-	-	-

Crime against property under major heads (dacoities, robberies, burglaries and thefts) for the period.

Sr. #	Heads	2016	2017	Increase	Decrease
1	Dacoity	5	5	-	-
2	Robbery	92	111	9	-
3	Burglary	25	35	10	-
4	Cattle Theft	62	63	1	-
5	Theft	136	201	65	-

Auto Mobile Thefts.

Sr. #	Heads	2016	2017	Increase	Decrease
1	Auto Theft	-	-	-	-

Damage to public property.

Harassment of Children and Woman.

Sr.#	Heads	2016	2017	Increase	Decrease
1	Hurt	-	-	-	-
2	Rape	-	-	-	-
3	Sodomy	-	-	-	-
4	Kidnapping/Abduction	-	-	-	-

Action under Local & Special Laws.

Sr. #	Heads	2016	2017	Increase	Decrease
1	Weapons	391	286	-	-105
2	Drugs	438	590	150	-
3	Misc.	24	66	42	-

Preventive Measures.

Sr.#	Heads	2016	2017	Increase	Decrease
1	107/151 Cr.P.C	1381	650	-	-731
2	55/109 Cr.P.C	22	20	-	-2
3	55/110 Cr.P.C	134	18	-	-116

Traffic

Sr.#	Heads	2016	2017	Increase	Decrease
1	Number of Serious accidents	66	40	-	26
2	Number of persons killed	49	42	-	07
3	Number of person injured.	96	50	-	46

Gangs Busted.

Sr.#	Heads	2016	2017	Increase	Decrease
1	No. of Gangs	15	9	-	6
2	Gangsters involved	59	33	-	26
3	Gangsters arrested	55	30	-	25
4	Old cases traced	47	34	-	13
5	Fresh cases register	62	33	-	28
6	Value of property recovered.	3065700	1880500	-	1185200

Recovered property from gangsters

Sr.#	Type of Vehicle	Recovery	
		2016	2017
1	Cars	-	-
2	MCs	25	18
3	Mobiles	27	15
4	Watches	-	-
5	Computers & Cameras	2	-
6	Other Vehicles	-	-
7	Cattles	-	-
8	Gold Ornaments	25 Tolas	18 Tolas
9	Bicycle	-	-

Illicit Arms Recovered From Gangsters

Sr.#	Type of Vehicle	Recovery	
		2016	2017
1	K. Koves	-	1
2	Rifles	8	4
3	Gun 12 bore	2	3
4	Pistols	24	15
5	Revolvers	2	-
6	Carbines	2	2
7	Daggers	-	-
8	Cartridges	-	-

POs Arrested. 01.01.2017 to 30.11.2017

Sr.#	Heads	2016	2017	Increase	Decrease
1	Previous Balance	514	449	-	65
2	Added	1362	1642	280	-
3	Arrested	1388	1556	168	-
4	Balance	488	535	47	-

CAs Arrested.

Sr.#	Heads	2016	2017	Increase	Decrease
1	Previous Balance	1021	1051	30	-
2	Added	704	1025	321	-
3	Arrested	659	804	145	-
4	Balance	1066	1272	206	-

Resources Available.**Police strength under various heads.**

Rank	Sanctioned Strength	Present Strength
SSP	2	1
SP	-	1
ASsP/DSsP/SPOs	4	4
DSP/Legal	2	-
Inspector	23	14
Sub-Inspector	66	61
Lady Sub-Inspector	-	3
Asst. Sub-Inspector	108	85
Lady Asst. Sub-Inspector	-	2
Head Constable	115	111
Lady Head Constable	-	-
Constable	958	911
Lady Constable	20	18

Transport.

Sr. No.	Type of vehicle	Available	Required	Shortage
1	Cars	1	-	-
2	Jeeps	2	-	-
3	Pick-Up	56	10	10
4	Prison Van	4	-	-
5	Bus	2	1	1
6	Ambulance	1	-	-
7	Truck	-	1	1
8	Laboratory	1	-	-
9	Canteen	-	1	1
10	TO-Truck	-	1	1
11	Crane	-	1	1
12	M/Cycle	49	10	10

Communication.

Sr. No.	Type of vehicle	Available
1	H.F. Set	09
2	VHF Base Set	35
3	VHF Mobile Set	179
4	VHF Pocket Set	219

Technology.

Sr. No.	Type of vehicle	Available
1	Computer P-IV	05
2	Photo copy machine	02
3	Rex Rotary	-
4	Exchange computer	-
5	Printer	05
6	Fax Machine	02

Resource Need by the District Police Narowal.

Break-Up of Overall Deficiency.

Wing	Officers			
	SIs	ASIs	HCs	Cs.
Watch & Ward	20	30	36	236
Investigation	22	30	35	176
Total	42	60	71	412

Transport

Sr.#	Type of Vehicle	Available
1	Staff Cars	-
2	Truck	-
3	Bus	2
4	Mobile canteen	-
5	Jeep	2
6	Pick Up Double cabin	2

7	Pick Up	56
8	Prisoner Van	4
9	Ambulance	1
10	APC	-
11	Motor Cycles	49
12	Mini Bus	-

TARGETS TO BE ACHIEVED

Narowal Police has fixed some priorities in order to gear up the performance of the District Police for the year of 2015-16. Genuine efforts were made to achieve the goal and it is worthwhile to mention here that District Police during the above period tried its best to achieve the target. In the same way during the year 2016-17, following operational and administrative targets have been fixed in order to control the crime and criminals as well as to improve the working of the District Police.

Operational Targets.

A. Operational Plan.

- i. Information collection about criminals.
- ii. Monitoring their activities by police personnel in civvies.
- iii. One information from every uniform person in every month about criminals are being collected and action is followed.
- iv. To reduce crime by making CIA more functional/operational.
- v. Compromise in old enmity between the parties through police officers with the help of members of crime control committees.
- vi. Campaign against without number vehicles to reduce the crime.
- vii. Random raids at the hideout of criminals.
- viii. Effective ban on display of weapons.
- ix. Arrest of proclaimed offenders and court absconders especially top 20.
- x. Special campaign against cattle theft.
- xi. Action against use of load speaker.
- xii. Special campaign against criminal record holders.
- xiii. Ban against *chanda* collection for prescribed originations.
- xiv. Deployment of police personnel at Banks, Money changers post offices and Key installation
- xv. Monitoring of criminals through CCTV cameras especially at place of public gathering.
- xvi. Free registration.
- xvii. Strict instructions have been issued to finalization of investigation within the stipulated period.
- xviii. Special security plan for *Moharram ul Harram* and *Ramzan ul Mubrak* have been launched to avoid.
- xix. Any untoward incident.

- xx. Well reputed staff has been deputed in investigation to achieve the target of fair and speedy investigation.
- xxi. Strict action against *qabza* group.
- xxii. Reduces case of murder, attempted murder and hurt.
- xxiii. Busting of gangs.

Administrative Targets.

- i. Deployment of experience, professional and seasoned police officers, as SHOs.
- ii. Close liaison with the other intelligence agencies in order to effective combat with the menace of terrorism.
- iii. Computerization of the record.
- iv. Improvement in the accountability.
- v. Effective use of Anti-terrorist Act to deter terrorism.
- vi. SOP has been issued for proper security of foreigner.
- vii. All the Patrolling vehicles have been monitoring through tracker system installed at DPO.
- viii. IAD.
- ix. Special campaign has been launched in the district to improve the *thana* cultures.
- x. Special focus has been drawn to insure the merits during new recruitment.
- xi. Special capacity building and refresher courses have been arranged to upgrade the training standard of the police force.
- xii. Special focus regarding welfare of police force including retired personnel and heirs of martyred.
- xiii. Special arrangement has been made of computerization the salary of force through banks.

Documentation of the Punjab governance Programme.

- i. Holding of regular open *katchehries*.
- ii. Establishment of complaint cell.
- iii. Establishment of model police stations.
- iv. Installation of trackers in official vehicles to monitor their movements.
- v. Union council based system.
- vi. Reconciliation committees.

- vii. Accountability of police personnel.
- viii. Zero tolerance of corruption.
- ix. Holding of investigating courses.
- x. Citizen Police Liaison committee.
- xi. Police welfares i.e. hospital, mess, library, mosques, redressal grievances, distribution of Investigation Bags, Renovation of Police Buildings.
- xii. Selection of target cases for speedy trial.
- xiii. Emphasis on preventive, proactive and pre-emptive policing.
- xiv. Reporting rooms.
- xv. Effective campaign/strategy to arrest the top 20 Pos.
- xvi. Operation cleans up in crime infested areas.
- xvii. Introduction of *tekhri pehra*.
- xviii. Ladies complaint cell in model Police Stations.
- xix. Holding of criminal district coordination meeting with judges/prosecutors.

Terrorism

The event of 9/11 and developments henceforth have added new dimensions to terrorist activities and suicide attacks as a result of which the police forces in the world are facing this phenomenon, which is difficult to tackle. However, Narowal police is also facing a challenge of combating other forms of terrorism.

VVIP/Foreigners Security

The District Police has deep concern with the security of VIP/VVIPs as well as foreigners. It is worthwhile to mention here that temple of Baba Guru Nanak is situated in district Narowal and followers of Baba Guru Nanak gathered here from different parts of the world and District Police is providing fool proof security arrangements to them. The District Police also vigilantly furnishing security to elective representative as MPAs, MNAs including Ministers. The Narowal Police is not ignorant to the security of foreigners they are working here as experts in various projects.

Murder

The state of crime under this head has been fluctuating during the last five years. The figure under this head was 70 in 2013, 65 in 2014, 43 in 2015, 38 in 2016 and 41 in 2017. Keeping in view the geography of the area, it is not an alarming situation, but this crime can be reduced through effective and efficient preventive action and increased detection of crime.

Attempted Murder

There has been increase under this head, during last five years. In the year 2013 it was 84, in 2014 it was 123, in 2015 it was 72, year 2016 59 and in 2017 it was 64.

Hurt

This is the major crime of the District, it has shown gradual increase during the last five years. As reported cases under this head were in 2013-397, in 2014-413, 2015-307, 2016-362 and 2017-385.

The main reasons for the increase of this crime were:

1. Grave and sudden provocation.
2. Petty dispute.
3. Egoism.
4. Illiteracy.
5. Dispute over property/land.

To reduce this crime following methodology would be pursued:

1. Adopting adequate preventive measures in cases involving previous animosity.
2. Advance information regarding likely clash between rival parties.
3. Proper monitoring of the performance of beat officer and DFCs.
4. Identify old enmities/disputes and meaningful efforts be made in this context to settle the core issues.
5. Constitute *masalihati* committees at union at union council level.
6. Carrying out effective patrolling, taking timely preventive action and involving community in problem solving at police station level.

Accidents

Fatal accidents have shown gradual decrease as reported cases were 31 in 2013, 24 in 2014, 52 in 2015, 45 in 2016 and 36 in 2017. The non-fatal accidents have, however, remained almost constant. Such cases can be reduced by making the Traffic Police more vigilant and efficient. It is hoped that the initiative in form of "Model Traffic Police" will help a lot in decreasing the accident rate in District Narowal. Stern action would be taken against the over-speeding vehicles. Moreover, efforts have been made to widen the Shakargarh-Sialkot and Lahore road as majority of fatal accidents occur on it.

Dacoity

Incidents of Dacoity have shown fluctuation during the last five years. These were 31 in 2013, 24 in 2014, 11 in 2015, 5 in 2016 and 5 in 2017. Many factors contribute for committing this heinous crime. Some of the major causes are listed below:

1. Easy availability of weapons.

2. Unemployment.
3. Promotion of materialism through media.
4. This crime can be reduced through effective patrolling, busting of gangs, use of modern techniques, and involvement of community.

Robbery

Incidents of robbery has shown an increase during the period under review as reported cases were 100 in 2013, 83 in 2014, 88 in 2015, 92 in 2016 and 111 in 2017. Narowal Police carries huge responsibility of reducing this crime by effective patrolling, busting of gangs, prompt arrest of offenders, and involvement of community.

Kidnapping/abduction

This crime remained more or less fluctuating during the last five years. However this crime showed overall decrease. Reported cases were 184 in 2013, 159 in 2014, 103 in 2015, 104 in 2016 and 126 in 2017. Narowal Police has devoted special attention to this menace. Since Narowal is an industrial city, therefore, the crime has every likelihood to thrive Narowal Police deserves credit for dealing criminal with an iron hand.

Motor vehicle theft

This crime has also shown fluctuation during the last five years as 37 cases were reported in 2013, 76 in 2014, 67 in 2015, 63 in 2016 and 111 in 2017. It will not be wrong to say that this has become the most organized crime of the district and a large number of gangs are involved in it. Important factors that contribute to the increase in motor vehicle theft are as follow:

- i. Insecure parking at commercial centers, *kethehries*, and outside the house.
- ii. Proximity to NWFP and Azad Kashmir.
- iii. Increased number of Vehicles because of leasing facility.

This crime can be reduced by adopting following measures:

- i. Involvement of community.
- ii. Installation of security systems in the vehicles.
- iii. Establishment of regular parking areas by T.M.A
- iv. Use of modern techniques like cameras/CCTVs.
- v. Establishment of city checking posts at all exit points.
- vi. Busting of organized gangs.

Arms

In terms of registration, this is the major crime of the district. Reported cases were 594 in 2013, 573 in 2014, 535 in 2015, 391 in 2016 and 296 in 2017. An operation clean up is proposed against the illegal arms dealers in the District. A close eye would be kept on the sale/purchase bargain of these dealers every fortnightly.

SERVICE DELIVERY PRIORITIES.

Protecting property of citizens.

Automobile Thefts

To reduced incidents of car theft.

In the years 2013 to 2017 no case was reported. Target of the district is to reduce this crime by 100 percent.

Key actions to meet the objectives and deliver targets.

- i. Use existing and new intelligence systems to redirect patrolling.
- ii. Preventive initiatives.
- iii. Progressive crime reduction, preventive indicatives and advice to motorists.
- iv. Work with other agencies such as police forces of other areas.
- v. Encourage installation of security systems in vehicles.
- vi. Keeping under constant review and close supervision the working under this head in respect of Police Stations City, Saddar.

Key actions to meet the objectives and deliver targets.

- i. Systemic and focused patrolling of the area.
- ii. Developing close liaison with community for awareness and passing on information to police.
- iii. Preventive action based upon surveillance of bad characters of the area spreading human intelligence network.
- iv. Keep under constant review and close supervision the working this head in respect of Police Stations City, Civil Line, Saddar Narowal.

Preventive measures to avert incidents of crime against property and persons.

Crime against Property:

Following measures would be adopted for the prevention of crime against property. These measures are not specifically meant for crime against property but include other crimes also

1. Union Council Network.

Union Councils are divided in beats and Two Motorbike (rider Squads) are allocated to each union council. These Motor Bike Squads are known as UC

Squad. A network of this system has been established in all 124 union council of the district in order to prevent crime particularly under the head of violent crime against property. One upper subordinate, four constables, two motorcycles, 2 SMG Guns, 2 Pistols, One wireless set have been provided each to all the 124 Union councils of the district. The armed UC Squads conduct patrolling in the jurisdiction of the respective union councils. They collect valuable secret information regarding the movement of PO, CAs, TOs and MDs in their respective jurisdiction. Efforts would be made to enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the network to its maximum.

2. Particular emphasis has been focused on patrolling on official. Shift wise patrolling in the urban and rural areas is conducted. Previous criminal record reveals that majority of the occurrences of violent crime against property took place between 4pm to 3 am. Patrolling on official vehicles all out the district is being made in the above peak hours.
3. "*Thekere pehra*" will be introduced in the rural areas. It will be supervised by Beat officers of the concerned Police Station. There is no denying the fact that *tekri pehra* is highly important in preventing rural crimes particularly cattle theft.
4. Movements of previous record holders are being regularly monitored by the respective police stations.
5. Suspected persons are being interrogated and their physical remand obtained u/s 54 Cr. P.C. if reasonable suspicion exists against them.
6. Cases of robberies and dacoits are being vigorously perused in the courts. Maximum punishments in the cases where the prosecution witnesses support the prosecution will be obtained.
7. History sheets of all the previous record holders have been prepared and would be updated on regular basis.
8. Proclaimed offenders of the district have been individually distributed among the beat officers for their early arrest.
9. Random and regular raids on the residence of declared and suspected criminals with be carried out.
10. General hold up at strategic points are being regularly conducted to nab the criminals in surprise and recover the stolen articles.
11. SOS calls are being made off and on in order to assess the efficiency and potential of the force to chase the target.
12. District Police has constant liaison with the superintendent jail. Complete antecedents of the bailed out criminals are obtained for their strict surveillance.

Crime against person.

1. Complete or incomplete *challans* of the cases are being submitted in the courts within mandatory period of 14 days as envisaged in section 167 Cr. P.C.
2. Old enmities exists among the people of subdivisions. Proceedings u/s 107/151 Cr.P.C. will be promptly invoked where apprehension of further escalation of tension or reasonable ground exists that any party may jeopardize the peace.
3. Certain stringent measures in order to safeguard the life, honor and property of the people have been adopted. Particular attention has been diverted to bound down the notables of rival parties against the heavy amount and sureties under section 107/151 Cr. P.C.
4. Vigorous prosecution of cases are being made in the courts for getting maximum punishments. Parties involved in cases under the head of crime against Persons Bridge their differences during the pendency of case, consequently, accused get acquittal due to compromise. The codified law has also extended certain concessions to the accused and hence sometimes the accused are acquitted in view of the certain material discrepancies in the statements of the witnesses. Efforts would be made to ensure punishments to accused.
5. Cancellation of licensed weapons used in the occurrences is being made promptly.

Measures to stop road accidents as well as other infringements of traffic rules.

Following actions would be ensured:

1. Vehicles involved in accidents are impounded promptly.
2. Cancellations reports of driving licenses of the drivers involved in fatal accident would be immediately sent to the concerned department.
3. Awareness campaign regarding traffic rules among masses would be initiated.
4. Heavy fines be imposed for deterrent impact.

Preventive measures to stop escape from police custody.

1. Police force including Elite is deployed as escort the vehicles of under trail accused persons during their production in the criminal courts at Shakargarh, Zafarwal as well as district Head Quarters Narowal.
2. Wireless fitted vans transport the under trail accused from district jail Sialkot to the concerned criminal courts of the district.
3. All the SDPOs and SHOs of the District have been directed to deploy armed police personnel at "*havalats*" in order to minimize the incidents of escape of the accused.

Local & Special Laws.

Objective: To increase police activity in taking cognizance in genuine cases under local and special laws.

Key actions to meet the objectives and deliver targets.

- i. Activation of police force to increase activity regarding taking cognizance under the law.
- ii. To monitor periodically activity under local and special laws in respect of all police stations of the district.
- iii. The offences falling under arms ordinance, CNSA, prohibition order, gambling act would be curtailed by timely/prompt action. The habitual offenders act, *ghunda* ordinance, preventive action u/s 55/109, 55/110, 107/150, 107/151 Cr. P.C. would be initiated for the purpose.

Recovery of Tempered Vehicles and Stolen Property.

Objective: To increase recovery of tempered case and stolen property.

Key actions to meet the objectives and deliver targets.

- i. Increase police mobility at all entry and exit points of Narowal.
- ii. Intelligence gathering and sharing of information to fulfill the targets. Increased surveillance of habitual offenders.

Fool Proof Security Arrangements at Religious Gatherings/Public Meetings.

In order to ensure law & order and protection of participants at all religious/public gathering following methodology would be adopted:-

- i. Detailed contingency plan would be prepared for Law & Order situations arising out of Sectarianism/inter-faith issues/blasphemy or any other issue having religious connotation.
- ii. In order to associate different opinion leaders, meetings with religious leaders/*ulemas* / *mashaikh* / professionals / businessmen / persons integrity etc. would be regularly held. The Peace Committees would be constituted representing people having good judgment who command respect and have effective following in their communities.
- iii. Seminars/Conferences on religious harmony at local level would also be arranged to bring communities in harmony.
- iv. Meeting of Inter-faith Harmony Committees would be held regularly to bridge the gap between different religious communities.
- v. Monthly Meetings to review law & order situations would be held without fail.
- vi. The activities of *khateeb*, fanning, hatred would be effectively checked and discussed during monthly law & order meetings.

- vii. Prompt action would be initiated in cases of miss-use of loudspeaker and reviewed during monthly law & order meetings.
- viii. Action against the distribution of hate – literature, and appearing of wall-chalking against different sects would be reviewed regularly.
- ix. The venue of religious public gatherings would be protected by deploying uniformed/plan clothed armed police personnel.
- x. The management of religious gatherings would be asked to deploy their volunteers at the entry-points of venue in order to check the suspicious elements.
- xi. Metal detectors would be invariably used.
- xii. The management of religious gatherings would be asked to restrict the entry/exit points, so that the checking process could easily be performed.
- xiii. The management of gathering would be asked to bind down the guests/scholars to avoid indulgence in sectarianism.

Resources Available to District Police Narowal.

A) Arms & Ammunitions:

Details of arms / ammunition and Anti-riot / security equipment available to the Narowal Police are as under:

Sr. No	Kind of weapon	Total	Ammunition available in Kot.
1.	Rifle G-3	17	5090
2.	Rifle SMG	76	10318
3.	Rifle MP-5	43	378
4.	Revolver 38 bore Special	5	912
5.	Revolver 455 bore	17	-
6.	Rubber Bullet	-	1070
7.	Jacket Bullet Proof	48	-
8.	Pump Action 12 bore	39	2392
9.	Rifle 22 bore	8	810
10.	Rifle Muscat 410 bore	107	700
11.	Grenade Launcher	35	-
12.	Beretta Pistol	89	-

Anti-Riot/Security Equipment.

Sr.#	Name of Equipment	No. of Equipment.
1	Anti-Riot Shield	305
2	Bamboo <i>Lathi/ lathi bance</i>	95
3	Polo-stick	189
4	Mega Phone	1
5	Loudspeaker	1
6	Metal detector	19
7	Gas Mask	51
8	Night Vision Device	-
9	Rubber Bullets.	1070
10	Bullet Proof Jacket	48
11	First-Aid-Box	-
12	Bandoliers	32
13	Rubber Bullet-Gun	39
14	Tear gas Grenade	66
15	Launcher Grenade Gun	35
16	Plastic Helmet	347
17	Fiber Glass Helmet	48

The importance of policing in present day's rapidly changing environment calls for increased and efficient service to the people hence provision of appropriate security cover cannot be under estimated. Police performance today is being assessed, evaluated, and analyzed by the demanding public and critical media. Therefore, it is essential that the traditional methods of policing should gradually be replaced by scientific and organized study of crime and in accordance with needs and expectations of the society. This paradigm shift in attitudes and methods is only possible if policing is not haphazard or wayward but is based on a well-considered plan focused on measurable targets along with the action plan to achieve the specified objectives.

Police Order 2002 has made it mandatory for the head of the district police to chalk out annual policing plan in the light of prevalent crime and visible trends by setting up measureable goals and objectives. It clearly determines priorities that shall be addressed during the next twelve months. These priorities have been set while taking into consideration a wide ranging agenda for the district police with the aim of providing improved service for making Narowal district safer to the people.

Our aim is to attain excellence for the Narowal Police by establishing rule of law, ensuring human rights, and providing relief to the citizens against the activities of the criminals. These objectives cannot be achieved by the police effort alone unless it is supplemented by wielding a meaningful police-public co-operation.

With limited resources, the Narowal police is striving to deal with multifarious problem and given the needed recourses it will give a better result of its performance during

the next twelve months by providing better service delivery to the people and controlling increasing incidents of crime.
