

# **POLICING PLAN OF THE** **DISTRICT RAWALPINDI**



**For the financial year 2015-16**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b><u>Page Numbers</u></b>
1. Title Page	1
2. Table of Contents	2
3. Introduction	3
4. Policing Plan	4 to 5
5. Rawalpindi District – At a glance	6
6. Police organization in the District	7
7. Analysis of performance in the preceding year	8 to 9
8. General review of the state of policing under Major Heads	10 to 11
9. Under construction ADP Schemes of Rawalpindi District	12
10. Resources available to District Police Rawalpindi	13 to 18
11. Analysis of the required resources	19 to 20
12. Shortage / excess of present strength from new estimated strength	21
13. Shortage of resources	22
14. Appendixes	23 to 25

## **INTRODUCTION**

Policing has become one of the toughest professions in Pakistan. The new dimensions of terrorism and suicidal attacks have made this profession more challenging and difficult. Challenges have been further enhanced by increased in crime due to deteriorating social, economic and political conditions of the country.

The Police Order 2002 has introduced many changes in the policing system of Pakistan. One of its requirements is to prepare an annual policing plan of the district to make policing systematic and scientific. This policing plan for the District Rawalpindi is in accordance with the Police Order 2002 and Draft Police Rules under this ordinance.

This plan indicates the objectives of policing in the District Rawalpindi for the calendar year 2015-16 specific targets, to be achieved in and the distribution of financial and other resources, which are likely to be available to Rawalpindi Police during the year. This plan also highlights mechanism for achieving our planned targets. This plan has also discussed the requirement of resources to work effectively. Further policing targets and demand for recourses has been based on the analysis of preceding three years. This plan also highlights mechanism to properly distribute and utilize the available resources.

I would like to appreciate DSP/Legal Mrs. Shazia Fazli and her staff whose efforts have made possible the preparation of this policing plan.

In the end I pray to God to give us strength and courage to achieve our targets.

**City Police Officer,  
Rawalpindi.**

### **Policing Plan**

The new Police Order, 2002 lays down in its article 32 that the Head of District Police is required to prepare an annual policing plan for the district consistent with the Provincial policing Plan and in consultation with the District Nazim. This Policing plan shall include:

- Objectives of the policing
- Financial resources likely to be available during the year
- Targets and
- Mechanism for achieving these targets

The head of District Police shall also require to obtain the approval of the plan from the District Public Safety Commission and distribute the copies of approved plan to all mentioned in the article 32(3) of the Police Order, 2002. Under this article the Head of District Police is also required to prepare a report on the policing of the district during the year and to send it to District Public Safety Commission by end of August.

### **Aims of the plan**

- According to the draft police rules the aim or scope of the annual police plan shall be to provide high quality and effective police service to the people of the district.
- Uphold the rule of the law
- Bring to justice those who break the law
- Preservation of public order, prevention of crime and eradication of terrorism
- Assist the members of the public irrespective of their age, sex, political affiliations, religious belief and their ethnic or social background.
- Adhere to the code of conduct
- Enhance relationship between police and all sections of the society.

### **Needs of the community**

In order to know the needs of community and the expectations of public from police, opinions of different segments of society have been obtained by arranging meetings and interviews of notables, professionals and common men. From this activity the following points came out:

- Prompt registration of FIR
- Establishing the rule of law
- Quick response to public calls
- Prevention and detection of crime
- The offenders must be brought to justice without any discrimination
- Preservation of public peace and order
- Adoption of effective strategy for the eradication of terrorism
- Adherence to the code of conduct
- Enhancing relationship between police and all sections of society

## **Objectives of policing**

The broad parameters of policing which we intend to materialize are mentioned above under the heading “Aims of the plan” but the detailed objectives of policing in the district that will include some Rawalpindi-specific issues are mentioned here in detail. These objectives are;

- Efficient prevention and effective detection of crime in the district
- Maintenance of public order in the district
  - Providing security to the life ;and property of the people of the district
  - Arranging for the security of the religious processions and religious places in the district
  - Arranging the security of all the festivals and public celebrations etc.
- Improving relationship with the community through elected representatives, Ulemas, various committees and other bodies of the localities.
- Arranging the VIP and VVIP security in the district
- Coordinating effectively with the police of the adjoining districts
- Eradication of terrorism
- To achieve internal efficiency by optimum distribution of available resources and by their optimum utilization
- Arranging for the welfare of the police personnel in the district.

### Rawalpindi District – At a glance

Rawalpindi District is also the Regional Headquarter of the Rawalpindi Range, which consists of Rawalpindi District, Attock District, Jhelum District and Chakwal District. The vital statistics for the District Rawalpindi, which is essential for police planning, is as under:-

Geographical location	surrounded by Abbotabad, Islamabad, AJK, Attock, Chakwal, Jhelum and Haripur
Population	13 Millions
Tehsils	7
Police Stations	30
Police Sub-Divisions	11
Imam Barghas	197
Masque	2291
Deeni Madaris	494
Church	105
Mandirs	8
Ahmedi Ibadatgha	7
Important installations etc	128
Bus/Wagon Stands	42
Commercial Areas/Markets	241
Hotels	583
Schools (Govt & Pvt)	4088
Colleges	59
Universities	9
Airport	1

This statistical information highlights a comprehensive picture of the responsibilities of the Rawalpindi Police. One of the most important features from the policing point of view is the location of Mohtarma Banazir Bhutto International Airport in the territorial limits of the district, which increases the work of the Rawalpindi police manifolds.

**Police organization in the District**

The organizational set up of the District Rawalpindi police is as under:

For the purpose of effective crime control and efficient maintenance of law and order the district is divided into divisions. The urban area is divided into Rawal and Potohar towns respectively. SP Saddar supervises the rural division. These SP's are directly under the supervision of the SSP/Operations. For the VVIP security, one post of SP Security and three DSPs are the sanctioned, which are fully functional. CPO/DIG Rawalpindi is overall commander of Rawalpindi District.

## Analysis of performance in the preceding year

The analysis of the performance of Police during the preceding year is done on the basis of general comparison of the year under review with the previous year in the following areas of policing.

<b>1. Crime</b> <b>(a) Crime against person</b>	<b>Year 2015 Increase</b>	<b>Year 2014 Decrease</b>
Murder	-	-24
Attempted Murder	-	-62
Hurt	-	-90
Fatal Accidents	-	-11
Non-Fatal Accidents	-	-10
Abduction	-	-13
Rape	-	-5
Gang Rape	-	-2
Assault on Police	-	-
Assault on others	-	-
<b>(b) Terrorism</b>	-	-1
<b>(c) Crime against property</b>	-	-
Dacoities	-	-3
Robberies	-	-27
382 PPC	+7	-
Burglaries	-	-57
Ordinary theft	-	-21
Cattle theft	-	-27
411 PPC	-	-2
<b>(d) Automobile Theft/snatching</b>	-	-
<b>(e) Damage to public property</b>	-	-
<b>(f) Harrassment of children and women</b>	-	-
<b>II. Action under Local and Special Laws</b>	-	-
Arms	-	-329
Narcotics	+332	-
Gambling Act	+46	-
Foreigner's Act	-	-
Miscellaneous	+1591	-
<b>III. Preventive measures</b>	-	-
Under section 107/151 Cr. P.C	-	-1302
Under 109 Cr. P.C	+513	3530
Under section 110 Cr. P.C	-	-7



**IV. Maintenance of Public Order**

(a) Number of processions	65
(b) Peaceful	(100 %)
(c) Violent	(Nil)

**V. Traffic**

(a) Number of serious accidents	131
(b) Number of persons killed	143
(c) Number of persons injured	340

**VI. Community relations**

(a) Information from public in situations	Rescue 15 has been established in this District.
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**VII. Miscellaneous**

Law and order situation remained well under control.

**VIII. Resources**

Explained in column human Available resources

Needed

## **General review of the state of policing under Major Heads**

### **Terrorism**

Terrorism has become a major threat in the country. This district has a history of terrorist attacks during the last few years. Effective preventive measures, use of modern means/techniques of investigation and establishing effective information gathering system has concluded in reduction in such incidents. During the last couple of years many terrorist incidents happened but the detection rate of Rawalpindi Police was 98%.

### **VVIP/VIP Security**

This is one of the major functions of the Rawalpindi Police in the present scenario. During the preceding year the district police have provided security to 6879 VVIP's and VIP's. This will also remain one of the core functions of district police during the current year. All out efforts would be adopted to ensure fool proof security arrangements.

### **Murder**

This crime is almost constant in the district during the last couple of years. Keeping in view the population of this district, it's not an alarming situation. The detection rate under this head is 74%.

### **Attempted Murder and Hurt**

These two crimes are gradually increasing in the district. The reasons that can be identified for this are ineffective preventive action and socio-economic conditions of the district. These crimes can be reduced through effective and efficient preventive action and by involving community and notables in problem solving at the police station level. The detection rate under this head is 82%.

### **Accidents**

The accidents are a little bit decreasing during the last four years. This can be more decreased by increasing the strength of the traffic police and by making them more efficient.

### **Kidnapping/Abduction**

This crime is gradually increasing during the last three years. Unfortunately parents do not allow their daughters to marry at their free will & when they elope they got cases registered claiming their abduction. Majority of these cases result is cancellation because of statement of girls in court where they state that they married on their own free will. The detection rate under this head is 80%.

### **Dacoity / Robbery**

This crime has alarmingly increased during the last three years and needs the time and efforts of the police. The performance of police under this head was not satisfactory during the preceding year. There are many factors that contribute to this fact. These are:

- Increased population
- Weaponization of the society
- Unemployment
- Promotion of materialism through media

This crime can be reduced through effective and efficient patrolling, use of modern techniques like cameras, involvement of community and increased detection rate through improved investigation. The detection rate in dacoity and in robbery is 62%.

### **Burglary / 382 PPC**

This crime is almost constant during the last three years but still this crime needs attention of the police. This crime can be reduced through effective patrolling and involvement of community. The detection rate under this head is 43%.

### **Motor vehicle theft**

This is the major crime of the district and has increased rapidly during the last three years. This has become the most organized crime in the urban areas of the country. The factors that contribute to it are:

- Increase in number of vehicles because of leasing facility
- Increase in commercial activity
- Lack secured of parking at commercial centers and outside the houses
- Increase in population and unemployment
- Availability of market to car lifters
- Nearness to KPK and Azad Kashmir
- Carelessness of owners because of insurance facility etc.

#### **This crime can be decreased through:**

- Use of modern techniques like cameras at parking/ Trackers etc.
- Establishment of charged parking by TMA and cantonment
- Establishment of city sealing points at all exit points
- Establishment of district sealing points at all exit points
- Busting of organized gangs
- Improved investigation and
- Involvement of community

**The detection rate under this head is 27%.**

### **Narcotics / Arms**

Police has to work a lot on these two crimes during the last three years. Lack of independent witness and tough technical evidential evidence lead to release of criminals in drug cases who indulge in it again being it very profitable. As possession of illegal arms is bail able, therefore criminal get the bail easily & abscond.

**LIST OF UNDER CONSTRUCTION ADP SCHEMES OF RAWALPINDI DISTRICT**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>ADP No.</b>	<b>Name of Scheme</b>	<b>Sanction Amount</b>	<b>% of work</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1.	1783	CONSTRUCTION OF BARRACKS/HOSTEL IN POLICE LINE RAWALPINDI	19.964 (M)	97 %	-
2.	1814	CONSTRUCTION OF 4 NOS TIOLITS BLOCK IN POLICE LINE RAWALPINDI	22.649 (M)	100 %	-
3.	1781	CONSTRUCTION OF POLICE STATION KAHUTA	35.975 (M)	41 %	WORK IN PROGRESS
4.	1778	CONSTRUCTION OF POLICE STATION KOTLI SATTIAN	33.134 (M)	53 %	WORK IN PROGRESS
5.	1780	CONSTRUCTION OF POLICE STATION SADDAR BAROONI	34.697 (M)	66%	WORK IN PROGRESS
6.	1782	CONSTRUCTION OF POLICE STATION MURREE	55.578 (M)	21%	WORK IN PROGRESS
7.	1777	CONSTRUCTION OF POLICE STATION CITY	33.312 (M)	48%	WORK IN PROGRESS

## RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DISTRICT POLICE RAWALPINDI.

The resources available to implement this policing plan are:

1. Human resources i.e. Police strength under various heads
2. Budget from the Provincial Officer
3. Revenue from self generated resources
4. Transport
5. Communication equipment
6. Arms. Ammunition and other anti-riot/security equipment
7. Technology
8. Maintenance of police stations
9. Support from other departments/sister concerns

The sufficient availability of these resources plays a vital role in the effective and efficient implementation of any policing plan anywhere in the world. In the coming paragraphs we are going to discuss in some detail about the availability of these above-mentioned resources.

### 1. Human resources i.e. Police strength under various heads

The sanctioned strength is calculated on the basis of crime in a district but now this idea is quiet outdated because now the district police has to perform a lot of other duties / functions in addition to crime control like VVIP Security, working against terrorism etc. the details of police strength is as under: -

	CPO	SSP	SP	ASP/ DSP	DSP/L	INSP/L	INSP.	SI	ASI	HC	Cs
<b>Sanctioned</b>	1	2	6	26	3	14	96	628	718	1140	7837
<b>Available</b>	1	1	5	14	2	-	48	614	723	1018	5841
<b>Shortage</b>	-	1	1	12	1	14	48	14	+5	122	1996
<b>Excess</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

From constable to Inspector our total shortage numbers about 2180 personnel. The District is facing lot of problem due to shortage of personal.

The **deployment plan** of this available strength is as under: -

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of head</b>	<b>Insp.</b>	<b>SI</b>	<b>ASI</b>	<b>HC</b>	<b>Cs</b>
1.	Police Stations	14	262	245	296	1286
2.	CPO office	1	12	10	30	68
3.	Legal Branch	-	7	3	7	18
4.	Office SP Potohar	-	1	3	6	19
5.	Office SP Rawal	-	1	3	6	10
6.	Office SP Saddar	-	1	1	7	8
7.	Office SP Investigation	-	1	1	2	2
8.	Office DSP City	-	-	2	3	2
9.	Office DSP New Town	-	-	-	2	3
10.	Office SPO Waris Khan	-	1	-	2	3
11.	Office DSP Saddar Circle	-	1	-	2	3
12.	Office SPO Civil Line Circle	-	1	1	1	4
13.	Office SPO Cantt Circle	-	1	-	2	4
14.	Office SDPO Gujar Khan Circle	-	1	1	-	4
15.	Office SDPO Taxila Circle	-	-	1	-	3
16.	Office ASP Murree Circle	-	-	1	-	6
17.	Office DSP Kotali Sattian Circle	-	-	1	1	2
18.	Office DSP Kahuta Circle	-	-	-	1	6
19.	Rescue 15 Liaquat Bagh	1	2	2	-	10
20.	Office DSP/Legal	-	6	1	5	4
21.	Gunman with DSP/SPs	-	-	-	3	61
22.	Office SP/VVIP Security	-	2	-	2	7
23.	Investigation Head Quarters	2	4	1	-	5
24.	Office SP Head Quarters	-	1	1	4	8
25.	Office DSP Head Quarters	-	-	1	3	3
26.	Judicial Guard Adyala	1	16	18	12	168
27.	Mounted Police	-	-	1	2	11
28.	Band Staff	-	1	2	-	36
29.	Lines Staff	1	10	4	16	54
30.	Police Line	9	49	28	42	304
31.	Rescue 15 MISC	-	2	-	-	6
32.	Recruits Police Line	-	-	-	-	674
33.	MT Section	-	3	2	9	319

34.	Elite Force	-	6	42	144	477	
35.	Guard	2	30	47	108	628	
36.	Security Division	3	33	18	23	206	
37.	Gunman	-	4	1	8	130	
38.	Escort duty	-	7	6	5	55	
39.	Office SP/CIA	-	1	-	-	4	
40.	Office RPO	1	2	1	5	32	
41.	PTS Rawat Temp	-	-	-	-	6	
42.	Phone Operator	-	-	1	2	18	
43.	Security Duty MISC	5	28	44	37	271	
44.	Security Branch	1	9	1	9	47	
45.	Office SSP/Operation	-	3	-	3	9	
46.	Office SSP/RIB	1	5	-	2	5	
47.	Courses	Upper Class Course	-	-	-	-	
		Intermediate /Probationer Course/ Advance/Inv	-	37	113	1	-
		Lower Course	-	-	-	-	31
		Recruit Course/Drill	-	-	-	-	61+3
		Elite Course	-	-	-	-	-
		ABC Course	-	-	20	-	-
48.	MISC	1	5	1	1	36	
49.	CIA Staff	1	3	4	5	11	
50.	EX Pakistan Leave, E/L and M/L	-	1	1	5	7	
51.	Office DSP/Security/CIA	-	-	-	-	2	
52.	Suspend	2	7	9	1	52	
53.	Muhafiz Squad Rawal & Potohar	-	1	11	34	218	
54.	Shaheed	-	-	-	6	48	
55.	Office DSP/Investigation	-	1	1	1	5	
56.	UN Mission	-	-	-	-	-	
57.	Police Line (MISC)	-	10	9	23	171	

58.	ACLC Cell/CIA/Potohar	-	1	2	4	9
59.	Judicial Guard MISC	-	2	1	2	12
60.	Naib Court/Tamii Staff	-	-	1	20	82
61.	Office DSP/Admin	-	1	-	1	2
62.	Specialized Protection Unit Chinese MISC Attach for Two Years	-	3	2	27	122
63.	Parvi Cases AT Court	1	-	-	-	-
64.	Route Pickets	-	-	-	-	32
65.	Security, 1 (Army House)	-	15	11	24	93
66.	Counter Kidnapping Cell	-	-	-	-	4
67.	JCP/Pickets with Army	-	1	6	6	64
68.	Season Guard Murree	-	-	-	19	44
69.	Police Facilitation Desk Hospitals (BBH, DHQ, HFH, RIC)	-	2	6	-	-
70.	Central FIR Room	-	1	-	1	1
71.	Pickets MISC	1	9	36	25	94
<b>Grand Total</b>		48	614	723	1018	5841
Available		48	614	723	1018	5841
<b>Sanctioned</b>		96	628	718	1140	7837
Vacancy		48	14	+5	122	1996



## 2. Budget from the Provincial Police Officer

The budget allocation to District Rawalpindi from the Provincial Police Officer is amounts to RS. Million = 3327.083841

### 3. Revenue from self generated resources

The District Police Rawalpindi owns 62 shops, 3 canteens and a petrol pump. Some income is also generated from the police band and land rented to the PSO. The total revenue from all these resources approximates to RS. 12/-Million.

### 4. Transport

The details of all the vehicles available to Rawalpindi Police are as under: -

1.	Cars	13
2.	Jeeps	16
3.	Pick ups	92
4.	Buses	15
5.	Trucks	3
6.	Tow Trucks	1
7.	Cranes	1
8.	APC Van	2
9.	Ambulance	2
10.	Mobile Lab	2
11.	Mobile Workshop	-
12.	Water Tanker	1
13.	Water cannon	-
14.	Coaster	2
15.	Mob. Canteen	5
16.	Prisoner Van	17
17.	Motor Cycle	365
18.	Pick UP Elite	69

Total drivers available with these vehicles are 360

### 5. Communication equipment

The communication setup of the District Police is that there are two wireless control rooms, the Abbas Control is for urban areas and Rafique Control is for rural areas. The communication equipment of Rawalpindi Police consists of three types of wireless sets the base sets mobile set and pockets sets. We have 104 base sets and 619 pocket sets.

### 6. Arms, Ammunition and other anti-riot/security equipment

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

S.No.	Type of Arm	Quantity	Ammunition
1.	Rifle G-III	539	75825
2.	SMG 7.62	1648	45767
3.	Rifle Semi 7.62	887	45767
4.	MP5-A2	283	53390
5.	MP5-A3	116	//
6.	Stain Gun 9mm	127	//
7.	Army Universal Gun	8	334
8.	LMG-1-A3	5	11123
9.	Mortar gun 60mm	1	84
10.	Shot gun 12 bore	300	8691
11.	Revolver 38 special	396	27859
12.	Revolver 45.5	293	11770
13.	Revolver 38 old	2	216
14.	Revolver 32 old	2	//
15.	Rifle 303	775	7220

16.	Light Pistol	13	13
17.	Rifle 410 bore	454	16021
18.	Rifle 22 bore	2	893
19.	Rifle DP	13	-
20.	Swords	5	-
21.	Pen Pistol- light	72	210
22.	Pistol 9mm	117	53390
23.	Bullet proof jacket	660	-
24.	Launcher Grenade	51	120
25.	Brita Pistol 9mm	414	53390
26.	12 Bore Gun Single Barrel	15	16021
27.	12 Bore Short Gun	15	//
28.	Bullet Proof Helmut	328	-
29.	Pistol 30 Bore	42	266
30.	Rifle 303 Bore	60	7220
31.	Organas Grenade	-	48

#### 7. **Technology**

The District Police has also made available the facility of mobile laboratory. This laboratory is called at the crime scene where evidence is collected through modern techniques and computer sketches are prepared, to trace out the culprits.

#### 8. **Maintenance of police stations.**

As police station is the most important unit of our police system from where the image of police is highlighted to a great extent, its repair and maintenance is also of great importance. In the budget allocated to the District Police the money is also separated for the maintenance of the Police Stations.

#### 9. **Support from other departments/sister concern**

Help and support from other departments plays a vital role in the effective working of police. The department / agencies which has affect on the effective working of police are:

- Special Branch
- District Departments and Civic bodies
- Intelligence Bureau
- Military Intelligence agencies
- Police of adjoining districts
- Islamabad Police and
- Traffic Police

## Analysis of the required resources

### Sanctioned Strength

	CPO	SSP	SP	ASP/DSP	DSP/L	INSP/L	INSP	SI	ASI	HC	CS
<b>Strength</b>	1	1	6	26	3	14	96	628	718	1140	7837

The total sanctioned strength is **10470**.

### Present Strength

	CPO	SSP	SP	ASP/DSP	DSP/L	INSP/L	INSP	SI	ASI	HC	CS
<b>Strength</b>	1	1	5	15	2	-	48	614	723	1018	5841

The total present strength is **8268**.

### Shortage of present strength from sanctioned strength

	CPO	SSP	SP	ASP/DSP	DSP/L	INSP/L	INSP	SI	ASI	HC	CS
<b>Strength</b>	-	1	1	12	1	14	48	14	+5	122	1996

Total shortage is **2209** personnel.

### Calculation of new estimated strength

SR	Name of head	Population	Crime average last 3 year	Present Sanctioned Strength		Actual required Strength		Required Strength	
				HC	CS	HC	CS	HC	CS
1.	PS City	405000	427	12	21	-	49	5	70
2.	PS Gunjmandi	300000	452	10	21	-	49	6	70
3.	PS Pirwadahi	460000	870	8	30	4	50	12	80
4.	PS Waris Khan	700000	955	13	52	-	58	10	110
5.	PS Banni	700000	646	7	38	5	62	12	100
6.	PS New Town	1425000	1124	8	57	10	103	18	160
7.	PS Sadiqabad	1850000	1350	22	64	-	52	18	116
8.	Ratta Amral	255000	589	10	32	-	42	10	72
9.	PS Cantt	170000	750	11	39	5	70	-	31
10.	PS Westridge	250000	600	9	39	5	70	-	31
11.	PS Race Course	415000	530	6	31	5	70	-	39
12.	PS R A Bazar	510000	615	7	33	5	70	-	37
13.	PS Naseerabad	250000	300	11	43	5	70	-	27
14.	PS Civil Lines	400000	800	10	49	6	75	-	26
15.	PS Morgah	310000	270	9	23	5	75	-	52
16.	PS Airport	690000	1150	23	75	6	80	-	5
17.	PS Taxila	200000	800	10	52	6	125	-	73
18.	PS Wah Cantt	525946	510	13	37	4	70	-	33
19.	PS Wah Saddar	360000	400	10	38	4	70	-	32
20.	PS Women	-	34	4	61	10	49	-	-
21.	PS Gujar Khan	1450000	800	11	63	8	160	-	97
22.	PS Mandra	175150	350	5	38	11	90	6	52
23.	PS Jatli	480900	300	9	20	9	60	-	40

24.	PS Saddar Berooni	652000	800	10	41	20	200	10	159
25.	PS Rawat	300000	400	6	29	14	151	8	122
26.	PS Chountra	158473	250	8	42	15	100	7	58
27.	PS Kahutta	204237	425	8	25	15	90	7	65
28.	PS Kallar Saydan	230000	350	9	34	11	90	2	56
29.	PS Murree	250000	500	15	68	16	120	1	52
30.	PS Kotli Sattian	130099	150	4	34	4	85	-	51
<b>Total</b>		14216805	17504	298	1228	208	2505	132	1916

- The strength for urban police station is calculated on the basis of population as per Police Rules
- The strength for rural police stations is calculated on the basis of cases registered in a police station as per Police Rules
- All other strength is calculated on the basis of fixed duties

**Shortage / excess of present strength from new estimated strength**

	<b>CPO</b>	<b>SP</b>	<b>ASP/DSP</b>	<b>DSP/L</b>	<b>INSP/L</b>	<b>INSP</b>	<b>SI</b>	<b>ASI</b>	<b>HC</b>	<b>CS</b>
Shortage	-	1	12	1	14	48	14	+5	122	1996
Excess	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total shortage is **2208** personnel

**Reserves in Police Lines**

As per the formula given in the police rules about 40 reserves should be there in the police lines.

**Communication Equipment**

The details of wireless sets requirements are as follows:

**Base sets**

- 2 per police stations
- 1 per police post
- 1 per police picket
- In the Vehicles
- Safety stock – 5 %

Total requirement of Base Sets is **137**.

Mobile Sets. **50**

**Hand Sets**

- City Police Officer.
- SP's
- SDPO's
- SHO's
- Post Incharge
- Picket Incharge
- Additional SHO's
- Motor Cycles
- Safety Stock 10%

Total requirement of handsets is 500.

**Metal detectors**

- 2 per Police stations
- 1 per police post
- Stock in lines. 5%

Total requirement of metal detectors is **100**.

**Walk through gates**

The estimated requirement of walk through gates is **5**.

## **Shortage of resources**

The District Police Rawalpindi is short of required resources like many other departments of Pakistan and this is one of the major hindrances in the way of effective performance of police. The head wise shortage is as under:

### **Strength**

Shortage from sanctioned strength is **2209** personnel and shortage from new estimated strength. We have analyzed in this plan that even the sanctioned strength of the Rawalpindi Police has become inaccurate and needs re-estimation.

### **Reserves in Police Lines**

As per the formula given in Police Rules 1934 there must be 40 reserves in the Police Lines but practically there are no reserves in the Police Lines of Rawalpindi

### **Communication equipment**

Following is the shortage of the communication equipment:

- Base Sets) In Safety Stock.
- Hand sets) =
- Metal detectors
- Walk through gates

### **Transport**

Although the available transport is almost enough in terms of number but it needs a lot of repair and approximately 35% of the transport of the Rawalpindi District Police can be declared as out of order.

### **Technology**

The district police is also short of modern technology like computers, scanners, computerized databases, mobile laboratories, mobile workshops, mobile canteens and other modern equipments which is the need of the time.

### **Maintenance of police station / offices**

This area is also still neglected and majority of the police stations and police offices of the district lack in terms of repair and office furniture and equipments.

# Appendixes

## Appendix-A

Crime	Year 2015	Year 2014	Year 2013	Year 2012
Murder	137	161	174	137
Attempted murder	146	211	222	240
Hurt	273	363	324	451
Rioting	7	10	17	16
Assault on police	54	25	35	43
Assault of others	18	18	19	23
Fatal accidents	60	71	80	77
Non- fatal accidents	81	91	100	142
Kidnapping / abduction	250	263	284	317
Rape	18	23	24	23
Gang Rape	1	3	01	07
Dacoity	26	29	34	29
Robbery	337	364	290	276
382 PC	56	49	85	103
Burglary	256	313	237	255
Cattle theft	23	50	38	29
Motor Vehicle theft	806	1188	1038	925
Other theft	314	335	345	350
411 PPC	32	34	35	138
Pro-Ordinance	1425	1093	1692	1737
Arms ordinance	791	1120	1137	1071
Gambling Act	104	58	83	71
Miscellaneous	3796	2205	2242	2477
<b>All reported crime</b>	9014	8077	8536	8937



**Appendix-B****Statement of VVIP/VIP movement during 2013**

<b>S.NO.</b>	<b>VVIP/VIP</b>	<b>NO. of moves</b>
1	President of Pakistan	84
2	Prime Minister of Pakistan	160
3	Foreign Head of States	28
4	Chief Justice of Pakistan	98
5	Chairman Senate	100
6	Speaker National Assembly	79
7	Judges	1365
8	Federal Ministers/Senators/MNAs	555
9	Foreigners/Delegations	2274
10	President / PM AJK	193
11	Provincial Ministers	413
12	Miscellaneous	1084
13	Chief Minister of Punjab	113
14	Governor Punjab	37
15	CM Other Provinces	138
16	Governor Other Provinces	158
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>6879</b>