ANNUAL POLICING PLAN

For the Calendar year 2023-2024

(Chapter-IV, Article-32 of Police Order-2002)



DISTRICT BHAKKAR

District Police Officer Bhakkar

1. INTRODUCTION

Article 10(4) of the Police Order 2002 envisages the formulation of Annual District Policing Plan. The plan shall include objectives of policing, financial resources likely to be available during the year, targets and mechanism for achieving those targets. As a statutory requirement, "Annual Policing Plan 2023-24" is supposed to be submitted to the competent authority for its approval. In the interest of the comprehensive approach to law enforcement, we have also been guided by the need to ensure that counter terrorism role of Punjab Police would not detract from its ability to meet the broader responsibility entrusted to it for maintenance of law and order in the province.

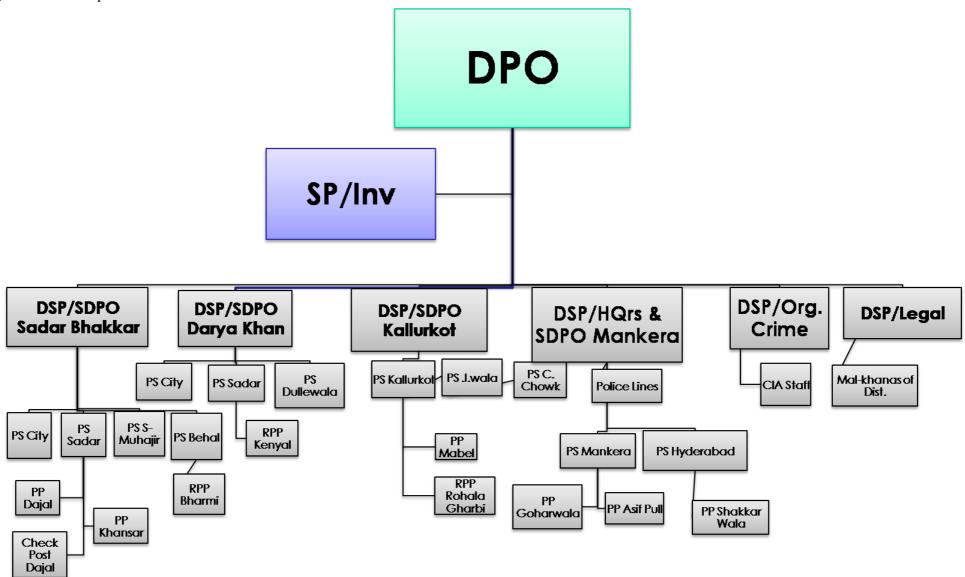
i. <u>DISTRICT DETAIL</u>

a. BRIEF INTRODUCTION DESCRIBING MAIN RESPONSIBILITIES/ AREA ETC

- Bhakkar District established in 1982 is a far-flung district of the Punjab with no significant urbanization. The district borders D.I.Khan (KPK) with a riverine belt of 135 Km between the two sensitive districts.
- Majority of inhabitants are poor and are associated with agriculture as their source of income. Thal
 desert covers a significant chunk of the district area with Mankera being the largest sub-division of the
 Punjab area-wise.
- District Bhakkar has high level of political activism without any influence of political parties with major players being Niwanis, Dhandlas, Shahanis, Khanan Khails and Niazis
- Due to low literacy rate, poverty, unemployment as well as unfavourable socio-political culture of the district, no mentionable developmental activities have been carried out since its creation as a district and when these factors are seen together with the contiguity of Bhakkar with D.I.Khan and Jhang, the overall set of these features not only influences crime pattern but also generates the trend of religious radicalization/extremism/sectarian unrest and no wonder violence on these accounts has been witnessed in the district from time to time.

b. ORGANOGRAM FROM DPO TO SHO

District Bhakkar consists of 4 Sub-Divisions, i.e. Sadar Bhakkar, Darya Khan, Kallurkot and Mankera. There are 12 Police Stations and 4 Police Posts. The Organizational set up of the District Police Bhakkar is as under:-



c. <u>POPULATION</u> <u>1650518</u>

d. <u>AREA</u> <u>9154/Sq.KM</u>

e. <u>DIVISIONS/SUB-DIVISIONS/POLICE STATIONS</u>

Total Tehsils	04
Total Sub-Division	04
Total Police Stations	12
Total Police Posts	04
Union Councils	64
Total Riverine Posts	03
Inter Provincial Border Check Post	01

f. PRESENT STRENGTH (in table form)

Detail	SSP/	SP	ASP/	DSP/	IP	IP	SIs	ASIs	HCs	Const.	Total
	DPO		DSP	Legal	Legal						
Sanctioned	1	1	5	2	4	18	95	100	114	903	1243
Available	1	1	5	1	-	21	75	112	92	870	1178
Shortage	-	-	-	1	4	-	20	-	22	33	65

Traffic Staff

Detail	Traffic	Sr. TW	TW	Jr. TW	Sr. T/Asst	Jr. T/Asst	Total
	Officer						
Sanctioned	1	6	10	12	21	85	135
Available	1	2	7	12	18	46	86
Shortage	-	4	3	-	3	39	49

g. LOGISTICS (Total Nos. of Arms & Ammunition and Vehicle in table form)

> ARMS/AMMUNITION

	Ava	ilable		Kot	Distril	outed
	Arms	Amm.	Arms	Amm.	Arms	Amm.
Riffle G-3	203	27977	81	10965	122	17012
SMG	464	75919	100	30641	364	45278
Rifle 410 bore	17	1696	17	1696	-	-
Rifle China bore	75	-	41	-	34	-
Britta Pistol 9mm	89	-	71	-	18	-
Rifle 303 bore	1	-	1	-	-	-
MP-5	122	23766	38	15550	84	8216
MGIA-3	11	12880	-	-	11	12880
LMG	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rev 38 bore	80	3190	74	3084	6	106
Rev 455 bore	16	864	16	864	-	-
Pistol Glock 9mm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pistol V/Light	30	49	7	2	23	47
Gun Pump Action	75	7417	35	3831	38	3586
Grand Launcher 40mm	35	-	-	-	-	-

> ANTI-RIOT EQUIPMENT

Item	Available	Distributed	Balance
Helmets	804	233	571
Anti Riot Shield	456	233	223
Jackets	480	233	247
Arms guard	430	233	197
Shin guard	560	233	327
Polo sticks	415	233	182
Gas guns	47	15	32
Shells	861 (LR) / 1137 (SR)	711 (LR) / 838 (SR)	150 (LR) / 299 (SR)
Grenades	345	299	46
Gas Masks	45	-	45

> <u>VEHICLES</u>

					CO	NDITION	
Type of Vehicle	Required	Available	Shortage	On Rd:	Off Rd:	Condemn	Repairable
Fortuner	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Jeep	2	2	-	2	-	-	2
Vigo/Double Cabin	6	5	1	5	-	-	-
Foton	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Pickups	77	62	15	61	1	-	15
Shahzor	4	4	-	3	1	-	2
Buses	3	2	1	2	-	-	-
Mini Bus	2	1	1	1	-	-	-
Prison Van	6	4	2	4	-	-	1
Trucks	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ambulance	2	1	1	1	-	-	-
M/Cycle	108	108	-	108	-	-	15
APC	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mobile canteen	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Science Lab	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Crime Scene	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Mobile Khidmat	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Boat	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
Car	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

2. OUR POLICING PLEDGE

i. 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 particularly vulnerable groups.
- 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.
- Avoid unnecessary excessive use of force.
- Assist other government agencies/departments in discharging their functions/duties.

ii. PRESERVE AND PROMOTE PUBLIC PEACE

- Combating Terrorism and suicide bombing
- Drive against Hardened Criminals
- Maintenance of Public peace and order
- Security of key installations and foreigners
- Security of judges and court premises
- Fair and speedy investigation
- Torture free policing
- Intelligence based policing model
- Prevention of heinous crime
- Prevention of street crime
- Prevention of dacoity/robbery crime
- Ensuring peace during Muharram-ul-Harram
- Traffic discipline
- Free registration policy
- Complaint management system
- Devising SOPs issued by W/IGP
- Liaison with judiciary

iii. TO IMPROVE POLICE EFFICIENCY

- Implementation of laws/ departmental rules
- Monitoring of working of CPLC
- Improved performance of district police
- Incentive on good performance
- Free registration of FIRs
- Open door policy

- Mental conditioning of police officers through training and supervision
- Training
- Improve image of Police.
- Change in Thana culture.
- Community Policing.
- Accountability.
- Computerization.
- Accessibility of force and redressal of their problems
- Promoting team work
- Coordination between police and public
- Open Katcheries

iv. STRATEGY TO REDUCE THE ROAD ACCIDENTS

- Road Safety Plan
- Creation of traffic sense
- Implementation of Line & Lane discipline
- Closure of unnecessary U-Turns
- Imposition of heavy amount of fine against over speed drivers
- Lodging of FIRs against one wheeler/rash and negligent drivers
- Pasting of reflecting sticker on slow moving vehicles should be made compulsory
- Launching of Traffic awareness campaigns at different forums
- Lectures to drivers through Public Address System
- Speed reduction
- Maximum speed 60 KMs per hour and crackdown against underage drivers
- Effective patrolling and removal of unauthorized Chingchi / Rickshaw stands
- Seat-belts and to ensure use of Helmets

3. TARGETS TO BE ACHIEVED MECHANISM:

S#	Category of	Present Status	Expected Achievement of the	Mechanism
	Targets	(No./ Percentage)	Target (No./Ratio/Percentage)	
1	Maintenance of Law & Order	Satisfactory	100%	 Close coordination with sister agencies Training of security officers on intelligence gathering Security/safety of 135 Km border area(riverine belt) with D.I.Khan (KPK)
2	P.Os	Total = 2396 Arrest = 1183 (49%)	60%	 Personal Resources Information Technology Special Teams
3	Heinous Crime	Total Cases = 844	80%	 To minimize such crime Maximum use of Preventive action / Coordination with judicial forums for heavy surety bonds (where parties have history of long enmities) To avoid any serious incidents of armed clash between rival groups resulting in casualties Reconciliation between rival groups through effective mediation involving Police and notables Previous record-holders (both from this district and neighbouring ones) to be kept under surveillance Improvement in the detection rate of the cases and thorough/detailed investigation Prompt registration, arrest, investigation, prosecution and conviction
4	Capacity Building Training	04	100%	 Improvement interaction / supervision of Senior Officers Refresher Courses
5	Welfare Projects	Total new Projects = 5	100%	 Accommodation Interest-free loan MOVs Signed with several private school for discount in monthly fees MOUs with Private Hospitals Monthly assistance to Shuhada families Financial assistance and loan to the officials Mess facility to all personnel including office staff Police Plaza City Bhakkar Police Plaza Serai-Muhajir
6	I.T Initiatives	Total = 5	100%	 Police Khidmat Markaz Darya Khan Police Khidmat Markaz Kallurkot Police Khidmat Markaz Mankera

				 Welfare Markaz DPO, Office Bhakkar Command & Control Centre Room
7	Investigation	Total Crime = 4505	90%	 Using of modern investigative techniques Using of methods of modern-day investigation Arrangement of more equipments/gadgets Discouraged of confession through torture To ensure effective liaison with other actors of Criminal Justice Cycle Improvement in conviction rate
8	Traffic Accidents	-	<u>-</u>	 Analysis of accidents in the last 5 years will be conducted to identify black spots and factors responsible for accidents Road Safety seminars with all stakeholders Banners and traffic safety messages on MM road and Jhang-Bhakkar road apart from other areas Strict enforcement through traffic Police and PHP will be ensured Road Safety Plan Helping improve emergency services Creation of traffic sense

4. <u>FINANCIAL RESOURCES LIKELY TO BE AVAILABLE</u>

S#	Code/Head of Account	Amount (Total)
1	Pay and Allowances	894436416
2	POL	120000000
3	Investigation Cost	3000000
4	Transport	18700000
5	Machinery & Equipment	2200000
6	Furniture & Fixture	2200000
7	Others	9900000

5. COMMENTS BY THE DPO

i) MAJOR CHALLENGES AND HURDLES BEING FACED IN OFFICIAL WORKING IN DISTRICT BHAKKAR

Major challenges	Hurdles in official working
Crime Pattern and	Abduction/ disappearance/ elopement of young females is quite worrisome with the main
gender-related	reason being illiteracy and lack of sensitivity towards raising female children on the part of
dimensions	parents and minimal respect for womenfolk by their relatives/associates
Extremism/Sectarian	• Sunni-Shia tension has been prevailing in Bhakkar for a long time and TJP/ MWM (Ahl-e-
ism/ Terrorism	Tashee) and ASWJ/ SSP (Deoband) have been at daggers drawn here. Many precious lives
	were lost belonging to both the rival sects in the various incidents of Target Killing/terrorism
	in the last two or three decades. After the conviction of certain members from both sectarian
	factions in the 2014 Kotla jam clash leaving many dead and injured, the situation is rather
	under control but the challenge of a 'sleeping sectarian giant' should not be considered
	irrelevant at all.
	• Despite having more than 100 Km long border with the troubled district of D.I.Khan (KPK),
	just one check post at Dajal and 03 Riverine posts are operating in the border area. A number
	of unfrequented routes can be used by the anti-social/terrorist elements to cross over to
	Bhakkar from D.I.Khan.
Traffic Accidents	• Due to poor condition of road infrastructure in the district, hardly any traffic sense amongst
	common populace and lack of understanding of the criticality of traffic issues on the part of
	management/administration/enforcement stakeholders - the incidents of fatal accidents and
	consequent loss of lives is alarmingly high in the district.
	• During the last 5 years, several fatal accidents took place in which precious lives were lost
	and injured.
Issues related to	Unfavourable Public Perception about Police/ Thana Culture
traditional Police	• Extraneous/political influences affecting fair and impartial Police response leading to
Culture in the	different crimes/wrongdoings including illegal occupation of government/private land by
Punjab	mafias and systematic chain of extortion through interest-based private loans (Sood) – with
	Police/relevant quarters looking the other way
	Lack of education/awareness about modern-day Policing requirements and inadequate
	understanding of Community Policing Approach on the part of Police in terms of dealing
	with their stakeholders including public, civil society, pressure groups and media
	Abuse of authority, corrupt practices and highhandedness on the part of Police
	Non-provision of proportional resources and lack of welfare for middle and junior level
	Police officers
Issues with	Lack of professional capacity to make best use of evidence available at crime scene
Investigative Work	Reliance on conventional means of investigation (extracting confessions through physical and
	mental torture)
	Lack of training regarding use of modern technology for investigations
	Non-availability of modern investigative tools and corresponding training/capacity building
	No wonder all above brings us to very low convictions of criminal cases from the courts of
	law
Intelligence	• Apart from traditional working of Security Branch in the district or a very basic mechanism
Gathering	of District Intelligence Committees (DICs), no mentionable alternate system is available with
	Police for gathering advance intelligence about criminal activities or developments leading to
Transition of C	undesirable law & order situations
Training/Capacity	Unsatisfactory standard of training/capacity building of Police, in general
Building	

ii) FAIR AND SPEEDY INVESTIGATION

- a) Training of I.Os
- b) Inspections on regular basis
- c) Open door policy
- d) Analysis of all the acquittal heinous offence cases through the District Assessment Committee
- e) Strict departmental action against the delinquents responsible for faulty investigation
- f) Ensure submission of report u/s 173 Cr.P.C in all the cases within stipulated period

iii) PREVENTION OF CRIME

- a) It is primary duty of the police to protect the lives as well as properties of general public. In order to efficiently and successfully achieve this target.
- b) Effective patrolling should be ensured for prevention of crime especially crime against person and property.
- c) To effectively control the crime against persons, timely preventive action should be taken against the parties having clash.
- d) The community and respectable should also be involved for the prevention of crime against person.

(MUHAMMAD NAVEED) PSP

District Police Officer Bhakkar