

ANNUAL POLICING PLAN
FOR THE YEAR 2018-19



DISTRICT VEHARI

**District Police Officer,
Vehari.**

INTRODUCTION

Vehari Police plays an important role in fighting crime protecting people and promoting law and order in District Vehari. The district derives its name from its headquarter town, which was previously Tehsil Headquarter of Multan district. It was created in June, 1976. However, literally Vehari means low lying settlement by a flood water channel. This is also an actual fact as promotion of the district lies along the right bank of the river Sutliji, which forms its southern boundary.

HISTORY:

Vehari district is situated in the heart of Nili Bar. It is purely the result of construction of Pakpattan Canal from Sulemanki Head Works on the Sutliji and the institution of Nili Bar colony project in 1925, so called because of the bluish tings of the water to the Sutliji. The ancient history of the district is obscure. Populated area in ancient times was restricted to the banks of the river Sutliji where seasonal inundation permitted some cultivation. The rest of the area was a vast sandy scrap-land at best affording pasture itinerant herdsmen. The river rain tract formed the state of Fatehpur during the time of Akbar the Great. This was ruled by Fateh Khan of Joiya Family who founded and gave his name to the town of Fatehpur. Fatehpur is still in existence about 15 kilometers to the South of Mailsi and is the oldest town of Mailsi sub division. It has some remains of archaeological value.

LOCATION:

The district lies between 29-36 and 30-22 north latitude and 71-44 and 72-53 longitudes. It consists of three Tehsiles namely Vehari, Mailsi and Burewala.

PHYSICAL FEATURES:

The district consists of plain area with fertile land. It is a part of Indus plain. It has the best cultivated land which is suitable for cotton, wheat and other agricultural crops. Vehari district lies Nili Baar which is between Sutliji and Bias Rivers. Vehari district has a big canal system with two canals namely Pakpattan and Mailsi Canal. Total number of canals including their minor in the district is 19 with total 1380 kilometers approximately.

RIVERS:

There is only one River Sutliji in the district. It flows along the southern boundary of the district. In ancient times river Bias also flowed here.

NALLAHS:

The Bias which is known as the "Viyah" was flowing during 1796, the old bed of the river as Sukh Bias. Some times during heavy floods nominal water flow in Nullah. The stream enters Vehari district near Sheikh Fazil and joins River Sutliji via Burewala, Ratta Tibba and Mouza Sharaf.

WEATHER:

The climate of the district is hot and dry. The summer season starts from April and continues till October. May, June and July are the hottest months. The maximum temperatures for these months are about 42 and 48 degree centigrade respectively. The winter lasts from November to March. December and January are the coldest months, the maximum and minimum temperatures for this about 22 and 8 degree centigrade respectively. Dry, Hot and dusty winds are common during summer.

RAIN FALL:

Mostly rain fall starts during monsoon July to September. During winter season there is very little rain.

BOUNDARIES:

The district, at present, borders with Bahawalnager and Bahawalpur on the Southern side, with Pakpattan on the Eastern with Multan and Lodhran on Western and Sahiwal and Khanewal on Northern side.

MAJOR TOWN:

1. Sheikh Fazal
2. Gaggo
3. Sahuka
4. Fateh Shah
5. Machiwal
6. Luddan
7. Thingi
8. Tibba Sultapur
9. Dokotta
10. Karampur
11. Mitroo
12. Garhamore
13. Pippli Adda
14. Dallah Banglah
15. Jallah Jeem
16. Pakhimore

BOUNDARIES:

Main cities are Vehari, Burewala and Mailsi. Main Town, Sheikh Fazal, Gaggo, Sahuka, Fateh Shah, Machiwal, Luddan , Thingi, Tibba Sultapur, Dokotta, Karampur, Mitroo, Garhamore, Pippli Adda, Dallan Banglah, Jallah Jeem and Pakhimore. There are grain markets at Vehari, Burewala, Mailsi, Gaggo and Garhamore. Railway line is passing through Gaggo, Burewala, Machiwal, Vehari, Noor Shah and Mailsi. River Sutlij is running in the Southern side of District Vehari. Its length is about 100-KM Pakpattan Canal and Mailsi Sidhnai Link Canal are the main water sources of agriculture.

POPULATION:

According to Census of 1998 the population of District Vehari is as under:-

Total Population	=	2897446
Male 51%	=	1434215
Female 49%	=	1377972
Rural 80%	=	2249749
Urban 20%	=	562438

OCCUPATIONS:

Service	=	7%
Agrarians	=	53%
Labours	=	20%
Trade/Industries	=	20%

IMPORTANT FAIRS OF DISTRICT

1. Hazrat Baba Haji Sher Dewan, Burewala
2. Hazrat Sheikh Muhammad Fazil Chishti, Sheikh Fazil Burewala
3. Urs Mubarik Hazrat Baba Fateh Shah Bukhari, Fateh Shah
4. Urs Mubarik Hazrat Khawaja Noor Muhammad, Sheikh Fazil
5. Urs Mubarik Baba Rab Rakha, Rab Rakha More

POLICING PLAN 2018-2019

The duty of Police is to maintain Law & Order, Prevention & Detection of Crime, Implementation of Law/Rules and execute orders of the competent authorities. According to Police Order, 2002 police is also responsible to protect life, property and liberty of citizens.

The prevailing suicidal bombings in the country with particular reference to recent attacks in various parts of the county on the law enforcing agencies, has created an alarming situation. Therefore, it is high time to evolve a comprehensive strategy not only to prevent such occurrences but also to control crime effectively. Vehari police is doing its level best to maintain law and order in the district which is most sensitive with sectarian point of view and remained hub of sectarian violence.

HISTORY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK UNDER WHICH THE ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

The system of policing in Mughal India was organized on the basis of land tenure. *Zimindars* were responsible for apprehending disturbers of the public peace and performing other policing duties. At the level of the village these functions were performed by the village headmen. In large town, administration of the police was entrusted to functionaries called Kotwals who discharged the combined duties of law enforcement municipal administration and revenue collection. Patrol officers in the shape of village watchmen or patels in villages and peons, horse patrolmen and such other like men in the towns were present. Violent organized crime was usually dealt with by the military.

The British administration relieved the *Zamindars* of their responsibility for police service and introduced magistrates with *daroghas* and other subordinate officers for police purposes. In *Madras* the system of *daroghas* was abolished by Madras Regulation XI of 1816 and the establishment of the *tehsildars* was employed without distinction in revenue and police duties. A similar system was put in place in Bombay by Bombay Regulation XII of 1827. In Bengal the system of *daroghas* was not abolished due to the absence of the subordinate revenue establishment but their powers were curtailed in 1811 by taking away some of their powers of cognizance.

In Bengal special control was introduced in 1808 by the appointment of a Superintendent or Inspector General for the divisions of Calcutta Dacca and Murshidabad. In 1810 the systems was extended to the divisions of Patna, Bareilly and Benares. However, with the appointment of Divisional Commissioners the office of the Superintendent was abolished.

The next major change in the organization of police took place in Sindh where Sir Charles Nepier drawing inspiration from the Insh constabulary developed a separate and self

contained police organization for the province. The Sindh Model was put into effect in Bombay in 1853 and in 1859 in Madras.

In Punjab, the Police was also organized on the pattern of Sindh but with two main branches, the Military Preventive Police and the Civil Detective Police. As this arrangement was not found to be satisfactory so in 1860 the Government of India urged the government of Punjab to look into the system of policing then prevalent in the Province. However, as the issue was of general importance the central Government appointed a commission to enquire into whole question of policing in British India. The Police Commission of 1860 recommended the abolition of the Military Arm of the Police, the appointment of an Inspector General of Police in the Province and the placement of Police in a district under the District Superintendent. The Commission recommended that only the District Magistrate should exercise and Police functions. Based on the recommendations of the Commission the Government of India submitted a bill which was passed into law as Act V of 1861. The Police Act of 1861 was adopted by all the provinces except Bombay where a District Police Act was adopted in 1890. The Bombay District Police Act continued to remain in force in Sindh till the establishment of the one unit.

The organizational design that followed the Acts survives to this day Police became a subject to be administered by the provinces that were divided into police jurisdictions corresponding with the districts and the division. The police were made exclusively responsible for prevention and detection of crime. In the maintenance of public order they were responsible to the District Magistrate.

The Punjab Police Rules of 1934 documented the police practices as they stood at that time and introduced some new measures for improving administration and operational effectiveness of police. The content of the Rules reveals that the Punjab Police had grown into a thoroughly professional police organization by 1934 and possessed considerable knowledge of the crime and criminals in the province. It had developed effective procedures and practices for dealing with various kinds of criminal activity. The administrative and disciplinary functions were also elaborated. The Rules have served as the model for similar sets of rules in other provinces of Pakistan and are still in force today.

The Punjab Police played a significant part in handling the refugee crisis of 1947-48. It continued as a separate organization till 1955 when it was merged with the police of other provinces to create the West Pakistan Police. There were several attempts to review and reform police organization and performance during the 1950s and 60s which however could not be implemented.

The legal framework of the police underwent a major change as a consequence of Devolution of Power Plan. The Devolution of Power Plan called for the devolution of the

authority of the Provincial Government to the Districts and the introduction of Public accountability of police.

In line with the devolution of Power Plan the officer of the District Magistrate was abolished in 2001 and a system of Public Safety Commissions were introduced. These changes were incorporated into a new Police Law which was promulgated in 2002. Apart from Public Safety Commission, the Police Order 2002 also provided for a professional Police Complaints Authority, increased powers for the Inspector General of Police and separation of the watch & ward and the Investigation functions of the Police. Now, with the amendment of Police Order 2002 of 2013, the District Investigation Branch is being established as per law. These amendments will definitely improve the performance of police and played a pivotal role for the provision of justice to the public speedily.

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP:

District is divided into three circles / sub divisions and 18 Police Stations.

1. Vehari Sub Division

Police Stations

1. City Vehari
2. Saddar Vehari
3. Danewal
4. Thingi
5. Luddan
6. Machiwal

2. Burewala Sub Division

Police Stations

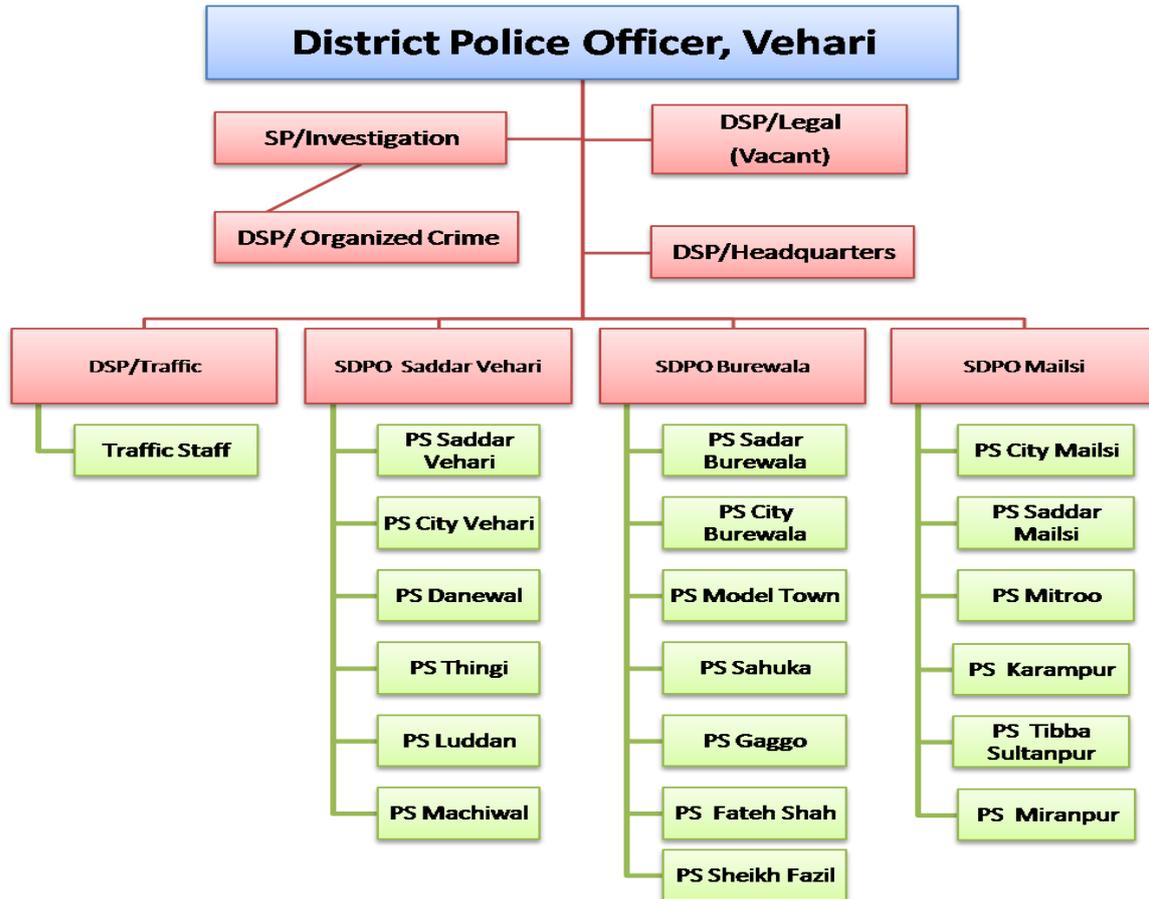
1. City Burewala
2. Saddar Burewala
3. Model Town, Burewala
4. Fateh Shah
5. Sahuka
6. Gaggo
7. Sheikh Fazil

3. Mailsi Sub Division

Police Stations

1. City Mailsi
2. Saddar Mailsi
3. Karampur
4. Mitroo
5. Tibba Sultanpur
6. Miranpur

DISTRICT POLICE ORGANIZATION



DISTRICT POLICE OFFICER

DSP/HQ	DSP/Legal	SP/Inv	DSP/Traffic	SDPO/Burewala	SDPO/Saddar	SDPO/Mailsi
Police Lines	Legal branch	Investigation Staff Vehari	Traffic Staff	PS Saddar Burewala	PS Saddar Vehari	PS Saddar Mails
DPO Office		Investigation Staff Mailsi	Licensing Branch	PS City Burewala	PS City Vehari	PS City Mailsi
Police Training School		Investigation Staff		PS Model Town,	PS Danewal	PS Karampur
		CRO Branch		PS Gaggo	PS Luddan	PS Mitroo
	PS Fateh Shah			PS Machiwal	PS Tibba Sultanpur	
			PS Sahuka	PS Thingi	PS Miranpur	
			PS Sheikh Fazil			

LIST OF GOs IN DISTRICT VEHARI

Sr. No.	Name of officer
1.	Mr. Jalil Imran, SP / Investigation, Vehari.
1.	Mr. Khalid Javed, DSP/SDPO Saddar Vehari.
2.	Mr. Asif Raza, ASP/SDPO Burewala.
3.	Mr. Saleem Shah, ASP/SDPO Mails.
4.	Mr. Mazhar Ahmad Watto DSP/Headquarter, Vehari.
5.	Mr. Sajjad Muhammad Khan, DSP/Organized Crime, Vehari.
6.	DSP/Legal, Vehari (Vacant)
7.	Mr. Raees Ahmed, DSP/District Traffic Officer, Vehari.

SEPARATION OF INVESTIGATION AND WATCH WARD

In compliance with the Punjab Police Orders 2002 (Amendment Ordinance 2013), the District Investigation Branch shall be established under section 18 as per law.

Transport/equipment relating to investigation shall be provided to the District Investigation Branch.

LEGAL BRANCH.

Legal Branch is serving under the control of one Lady Inspector of executive staff, who is working as Inspector/Legal due to the vacant post of DSP/Legal. There is acute shortage of Inspectors (Legal). There is a sanctioned strength of 06 Inspectors (Legal) but none is posted.

• GOALS/TARGETS TO BE ACHIEVED.

OPERATIONAL TARGETS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS TO ACHIEVE THESE GOALS/TARGETS.

- Maintenance of public order
- Drive against criminals
- Combating terrorism
- Security of key installation are foreigners
- Free registration of cases
- Fair and speeding investigation
- Prevention of crime
- Contingency plan for meeting emergencies and Annual events like Moharram.

ADMINISTRATIVE TARGETS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS TO ACHIEVE THESE GOALS/TARGETS.

- Improvement of police image, thana culture, community policing, regress of public complaints, monitoring and vigilance.
- Improving discipline and accountability
- Merit based recruitment
- Raising training standards
- Welfare of the force and projects being implemented
- Computerization
- Financial discipline

MECHANISM TO BE ADOPTED FOR ACHIEVING TARGETS.

OPERATIONAL MECHANISM

Maintain Public order:

i. Efficient Handling of Political and Religious Events.

Activities	Monitoring indicators	Action by
Collection, analysis and sharing of information with other sister intelligence agencies on political and religious issues.	Better preparedness on the part of security branch and all SDPOs/SHOs.	All SDPOs All SHOs Incharge Security Branch

ii. Coordination with Stake Holders.

Activities	Monitoring indicators	Action by
Liaison with religious, labour, student leaders, business community and advocates. Coordination with Mohalla/ Village Committees, notables, elected representatives, citizens, elective representatives and community police councils.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved public order. • Resolution of Issue and conflict prevailing in the society. 	All SDPOs All SHOs Incharge Security Branch Inspector/Legal

iii. Strengthening Anti-Riot Capability

Activities	Monitoring indicators	Action by
Strengthening of anti-riot capability in police stations and police lines as well as at sub-divisional level. In compliance with instructions / directions of W/IGP Punjab, Resource Management Center has been established at District Police Lines Vehari.	Availability of Anti-Riot item at Police Lines, Police Stations and with a reserve of sub-divisional level. In future, the monitoring will be ensured through online system as a software is being processed by PITB in this regard.	DSP/Headquarters, RI/L.O All SDPOs All SHOs

Drive against Criminals:

In order to control crime especially violent crime the following steps would be taken:

- To enhance efficiency of police in performance of its core functions of crime management and public order maintenance.
- To ensure quality investigations and effective prosecution.
- To devise effective security and intelligence measures to counter terrorism.
- To adopt proactive approach to improve service delivery and create a people friendly environment through community policing.

Therefore, following strategy shall be followed:

Activities	Monitoring indicators	Action by
<p><u>Reduce Violent Crime:</u> Murder/Attempted Murder, Hurt, Rape, Dacoities & Robberies and Street Crime.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. To keep a close liaison with the respectable and elected representatives of the public and associate them in crime prevention and conflict resolution. ii. Collection of useful information through members of Mohallah / Village committees regarding activities of suspected persons in the area and follow up action. iii. Efforts will be made for reconciliation in cases of long standing enmities. iv. Initiation of proceeding u/s 88 Cr.P.C. against the POs and u/s 514 Cr.P.C. against the sureties of the CAs. v. Opening of sureties registers at every Police Station. vi. Follow up of cases in courts till conviction. vii. Strict punishments for faulty investigation. viii. Reactivation of Detective foot constable and chowkidara system and collection of information regarding the activities of criminals visiting their villages. ix. To implement neighborhood watch programme in the cities. x. To prepare the list of persons rented buildings with the help of owners, estate dealers and elected representatives to locate the criminals and persons of suspected characters. xi. All the incharges of Bus/Wagon Stands will be asked not to load any passenger on the way without his proper search. xii. Coordination with the police of other districts through holding of monthly inter-district meetings and joint raids. xiii. In Hadood cases action will be initiated on false accusations under PPC and Qazaf Ordinance. xiv. In Hadood cases DNA Test will be conducted especially in controversial cases. xv. Non-Proliferation of arms. xvi. Crime free nights through general hold up. xvii. Monitoring of activities through video filming of important bazaars and AC Buses 	<p>All SDPOs, Inspector/Legal, All SHOs, Incharge Security Branch CRO</p>

	<p>plying on road.</p> <p>xviii. Installation of CCTV cameras at main chowks in Urban areas.</p> <p>xix. Strict implementation of Shops & Security Establishment Ordinance.</p> <p>xx. Encouragement of private security guards and their regulation after due verification.</p> <p>xxi. Availability of mobile lab equipped with modern scientific devices and experts to visit every scene of crime.</p> <p>xxii. All the SDPOs and SHOs will be directed to motivate the public through lumberdars, notables and elected representatives for the “Theekri Pehra” in the villages to check theft, burglaries and violent crime against property.</p>	
<u>Reduce Cattle Theft</u>	<p>i. Meetings will be held to educate people regarding security of cattle heads.</p> <p>ii. Free registration of cases through announcement in the villages/rural areas.</p> <p>iii. Encouragement of complainants for immediate reporting of crime.</p> <p>iv. Strict action against persons involved in Bhunga Murkhai and Billa.</p> <p>v. Campaign against Rassageers and Harbourers of cattle lifters.</p> <p>vi. Campaign will be launched for engraving numbers of safety marks of cattle heads.</p> <p>vii. Reorganization of Rahdari pass system and entry in the register kept at entry and exit points.</p> <p>viii. Interrogation of the cattle lifter confined in jail to get information regarding their accomplices.</p> <p>ix. Preparation of list of cattle mandies along with date and timing for the screening of cattle lifters and stolen cattle heads at “Mandies” through CRO.</p> <p>x. Holding of regular inter district meetings for sharing information against the culprits.</p> <p>xi. Encouragement of foot trackers and owners of trained dog centers.</p> <p>xii. 100% safety marks on cattle heads.</p> <p>xiii. Updating history sheets and albums of cattle lifters.</p> <p>xiv. Reinvigoration of “Thikri Pehra” in villages and chowkidara system in city areas.</p>	<p>All SDPOs,</p> <p>Inspector/Legal,</p> <p>All SHOs,</p> <p>CRO</p>

In addition to above, following are the Targets to reduce Organized Crime as well as auto snatching/theft by 25% and for this purpose the following steps shall be taken.

- i. Intensive patrolling on the Highways by Punjab Highway Patrol.

- ii. Minimizing response time to calls received at Rescue 15. These calls will be analyzed by the Feed Back Cell at the Digital Command & Control Room of DPO Office through a customized software.
- iii. Random checking of 1/1 and 2/2 hours on link roads and canal banks will be carried out to check auto snatching.
- iv. Strict checking of vehicles at the (9) check posts of entry / exit points of the district.
- v. Frequent general holdups to check the vehicles having fictitious number plates or without number plates with the assistance of Excise Department.
- vi. Busting of Gangs involved in crime against property on priority bases.
- vii. List of stolen vehicles/motorcycles will be prepared and provided to I/Os, officials deployed at Naka near Bus/Wagon Stand officials of patrolling post and traffic staff for the effective checking of suspected vehicles.
- viii. Sand blasting of registration number on front and back screen on the vehicles with official approval.
- ix. Orientation courses for the I.Os for the identification of kind and model of vehicles will be held.

Efficient Traffic Management:

Activities	Monitoring indicators	Action by
<p><u>Reduce fatal traffic accidents:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inculcate sense of district identity amongst traffic police officers. • Promote Traffic Education/ Traffic Law Awareness. • To launch a campaign for wearing helmets in order to avoid maximum injuries. • Construction of speed breakers at various important roads of the city area. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Regular briefing & Training sessions by supervisory officers to bring attitudinal change amongst traffic officers/officials. ii. Road Shows, visit to educational institutions and bus stands. iii. Meetings with Transporters & Drivers of vehicles. iv. Utilization of Electronic/print media v. Checking of speed limits on the highways and other traffic violations. vi. Fixations of Reflectors on the vehicles especially slow moving ones to avert accidents at night and during foggy hours. vii. Condition of vehicles will be checked with the coordination of motor vehicle examiner to discourage fragile, old and risky vehicles. 	<p>DSP/Traffic</p>

Campaign against Religious Intolerance and Extremism:

Activities	Monitoring indicators	Action by
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain an effective response capability against terrorist attacks, religious activists, fanatics and proscribed organizations. • Better detection of ATA cases. • Pro-Active Policing against organized crime. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Strict vigilance of persons on 4th Schedule, ATBs, RAPs, LMEs, Proscribed Organizations, Religious Leaders and Madaris of the district. ii. Close coordination with sister intelligence agencies. iii. Identification of conflicts between religious groups. iv. Action against misuse of loudspeakers, publication and distribution of hate material and chanda collection. v. Action against Khateeb's fanning religious hatred. vi. Effective monitoring of sectarian cases pending in the courts and protection of witnesses of these cases. vii. Reactivation of chowkiwdara system to collect information regarding the activities of criminals residing and visiting their villages. viii. Reactivation of Zail Officers/DFCs at Union Council level. ix. Holding of regular meetings by the SDPOs/SHOs with the members of Mohallah/Village Committees for collection of effective intelligence. 	<p>All SDPOs, All SHOs, Incharge Security</p> <p>Incharge Joint Task Team</p>

Recovery of Illicit Weapons:

Activities	Monitoring indicators	Action by
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action against persons having illicit arms to reduce organized crime 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Criminal pockets will be identified and planned raids will be conducted for the recovery of illicit arms to make the society arms-free. ii. Collection of information regarding persons who indulge in trafficking of illicit arms. iii. All out efforts will be made for the recovery of illicit arms in collaboration with intelligence agencies and public representatives. 	<p>All SDPOs, All SHOs, Incharge Security</p>

Recovery of Narcotics:

Activities	Monitoring indicators	Action by
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Action against narcotics peddlers and drug trafficking.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Narcotics dens and storage points will be identified and planned raids will be conducted for the recovery of drugs.Collection of information regarding persons who indulge in trafficking of narcotics.Awareness in the public will be created against this menace to put social pressure on the drug users and trafficking.The entry and exit points of the district will be plugged to check the trafficking of drugs.Preparation of list of drug users with the help of Excise and Health Department.Proper investigation of narcotics cases will be carried out to dig out the source.	All SDPOs, All SHOs, Incharge Security

Arrest of POs/CAs

Activities	Monitoring indicators	Action by
Arrest of POs/CAs to reduce incidence of organized crime and heinous crime through Preventive policing.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Special efforts will be made to arrest the fugitives of law and to keep the total numbers of POs/CAs at possible lower ebb.Categorization of Category-A POs i.e. Top-10 & Top-20 at District, Circle and PS level.Vigorous campaign will be launched for the arrest of POs/CAs/MDs and targets will be given to the SHOs and SIs/ASIs for the arrest of POs.Incentives will be given to police officers for the arrest of hardened criminals and POs of Category "A".Intelligence collection regarding the POs/CAs will be ensured with the help of elected representatives, lumberdars, notables of the locality, police intelligence and other intelligence agencies.Action against sureties and Proceedings u/s 88 Cr.PC – Effective Monitoring through DSP/Legal.Regular updating of Register No.4 of all the Police Stations on monthly basis.	All SDPOs, All SHOs, DSP/Legal

Security of key installations and foreigners.

Activities	Monitoring indicators	Action by
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving police Security arrangements at key installations / govt. offices. Preparation of standard Security Plans for each installation/offices. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Security against sabotage of all key installations categorized as A and B by the Special Branch. Security of government functionaries and buildings against suicide attacks and bomb blasts. Security of all foreigners, including Chinese nationals, involved in development projects in the province. Security according to Blue Book for all visiting dignitaries, VIPs and diplomats etc. Coordination on security matters by CCPOs/RPOs with Corps, Armed Forces and Intelligence Agencies. Capacity building of private security guards 	All SDPOs, All SHOs, Incharge Security

Free registration of Cases.

Activities	Monitoring indicators	Action by
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prompt registration of cognizable cases Proper documentation of non cognizable disputes and referrals Departmental action against officers not registering serious cases where information seems to be credible To adopt proactive approach to improve service delivery and create a people friendly environment. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All criminal cases, particularly against property, will be registered freely and promptly. The cases would preferably be registered on written statements to be signed by the complainants. Reporting Rooms in all police stations in Vehari to be upgraded with the help of Access to Justice Programme. All the SDPOs and SHOs will specially focus on prompt and helpful response to victims. Prompt response to the Rescue-15 Calls and immediate registration of cases regarding cognizable offences. Strict departmental action would be taken against those police officials found guilty in burking in minimizing the offences. 	All SDPOs, All SHOs, Reader DPO

Fair and Speedy Investigation:

Activities	Monitoring indicators	Action by
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement in quality of Investigations and detection of crime 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of District Investigation Branch as per amendment in Police Order 2002 (2013) Fair and prompt investigations through Investigation Staff. Investigation of Special Report cases 	District Head of Investigation. DSsP/Inv. All SDPOs,

	<p>will be accorded the highest priority.</p> <p>iv. Weekly meetings with the IOs by the Supervisory Officers.</p> <p>v. Interim/incomplete challan will be submitted before trial courts within two weeks.</p> <p>ix. SP/DSP Investigation will be personally responsible to monitor the investigation of all the cases as required under article 18(4) of Police Order 2002.</p> <p>x. Introduction of scientific investigation methods</p> <p>xi. Training of police officers in investigation techniques – Refresher Courses in District Police Lines.</p> <p>xii. Enhancing capacity for collection of data relating to stolen/snatched mobile phones</p> <p>xiii. Effective utilization of investigation cost funds</p> <p>xiv. Deputing dedicated staff to conduct high profile/organized crime exclusively</p> <p>xv. Implementation of Police Order 2002</p> <p>xvi. Departmental action against police officers found guilty of tampering with evidence and violating other investigation procedures</p>	<p>All SHOs,</p> <p>Inspector/Le gal.</p>
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Prevention of Crime:

Activities	Monitoring indicators	Action by
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To adopt proactive approach to improve service delivery and create a people friendly environment. • Provide visible police presence where necessary • Minimizing response time to calls to Rescue-15 • Preventive action taken U/S 54, 107, 109, 110 Cr P C and U/S 3-MPO • Implementation of Punjab Shops and Establishment Security Act. 	<p>i. Intensive patrolling on the Highways by Punjab Highway Patrol and the local police will be carried out.</p> <p>ii. Random checking of 1/1 and 2/2 hours on link roads and canal banks will be carried out to check auto snatching.</p> <p>iii. Strict checking of vehicles at entry / exit points of the district.</p> <p>iv. Patrolling through Muhafiz motorcycle squads at union council level.</p> <p>v. Frequent general holdups to check the vehicles having fictitious number plates or without number plates with the assistance of Excise Department.</p> <p>vi. Gangs involved in crime against property will be smashed on priority bases.</p> <p>vii. List of stolen vehicles/motorcycles</p>	<p>All SDPOs, All SHOs, Reader DPO</p>

	<p>will be prepared and provided to the I.Os, officials deployed at Naka near Bus/Wagon stand, officials of patrolling post and traffic staff for the effective checking of suspected vehicles.</p> <p>viii. Sand blasting of registration number on front and back screen on the vehicles with official approval.</p> <p>ix. Orientation courses for the I.Os for the identification of kind and model of vehicles will be held.</p> <p>x. Thikir Pehra would be arranged in all the villages to control theft / burglary.</p> <p>xvii. Effective preventives action would be initiated against the parties to control crime against persons.</p> <p>xviii. Action against the violation of Punjab Shops and Establishment Security Act – Deployment of Guards, Installation of CCTV Cameras etc.</p>	
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Contingency Plan for meetings emergencies and Annual Events like Moharram.

Activities	Monitoring indicators	Action by
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fool proof security arrangements during Holy Days. 	In order to ensure peaceful passage of important events like Moharram-ul-Harram, Eid-ul-Fitr and to meet other emergencies SOPs/contingency plan are prepared and got implemented through the field staff.	<p>Incharge Security Branch</p> <p>All SDPOs</p> <p>All SHOs</p>

Administrative steps inter-alia improvement of Police Image, Thana Culture, Community Policing, Redress of Public Complaints, Monitoring and Vigilance.

Activities	Monitoring indicators	Action by
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote closer interaction between the police and the community and reduce trust deficit, To enlist community's support in crime prevention, reducing organised crime and maintenance of law & order To incorporate citizens priorities in policing plans and strategies, To reshape the organizational culture from authoritarian to service oriented through 	<p>i. Regular meetings with Citizen Police Liaison Committee and Community Police Councils of Vehari, Burewala and Mailsi.</p> <p>ii. Establishment of Model Police Stations to restore the public confidence on police.</p> <p>iii. Establishment of Reporting Rooms at the police stations.</p> <p>iv. Improvement in the performance of Duty Officers at the Police Stations.</p> <p>v. Presence of SHOs at Police Stations at specified hours to address the problems of public.</p> <p>vi. Resolution of petty nature disputes</p>	<p>DSP/Legal</p> <p>All SDPOs</p> <p>All SHOs</p>

community policing initiatives	<p>through Community Police Councils (Masalihati Committees).</p> <p>vii. Establishment of crime control committees at Police Station Level.</p> <p>viii. Discouragement of torture and illegal detention.</p> <p>ix. Discouragement of repeat victimization.</p> <p>x. Selection of police personnels before deployment of duty at Nakabandi and proper briefing to them.</p> <p>xi. Attitudinal change by way of courteous attitude with the general public at police stations.</p> <p>xii. Improve the behaviour of police officers through Refresher courses and lectures by the scholars, ulemas and dignitaries.</p>	
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Improving Discipline Accountability.

To maintain a check & balance system over the performance / working of police officers / officials, punishments i.e. dismissal from service, compulsory retirement, reduction in rank, stoppage of increment etc. will be awarded to the delinquents keeping in view gravity of their misconducts.

Merit Based Recruitment.

All the recruitment will be made purely on merits, so that encourage the qualified persons.

Raising Training Standards.

Short smart courses will be arranged regularly in the police lines regarding weapon handling, field craft, drill investigation and firing the raise standards of Police performance.

WELFARE OF THE FORCE

Educational Facilities.

The children of Police officials are suffering great educational problems. There should be a Police High School at district level at least.

Health/Medical Facilities.

The good health and physical fitness are very important for better working. A police hospital at district headquarter is the need of the day. Police officials during duty suffer some time great problems for their treatment. Qualified staff should be appointed in the hospital and the doctors should visit at police station level for better health of the personals.

Financial Discipline.

Strict Financial disciplines would be enforced while utilizing the funds.

COMBATING TERRORISM:

Keeping in view the present scenario of terrorism identified through source reports of various activists of Jehadi Organizations, the following security measures are made:

1. Government buildings like Police Stations, Courts, Jails, Offices, Airports, Banks and Railway Stations etc. have been provided with proper security.
2. Sensitive installations like Bridges, Microwave Towers and Grid Stations are also not left free.
3. Installations of CCTV Cameras at important buildings, shopping Plazas, important Bazaars and Chowks etc.
4. Erection of Nakas at all sensitive points.
5. Deployment special duties during Majalsi, Mehfil-e-Naat and on other religious gatherings.
6. Holding of meetings with Ulema-e-Karam of all sects.
7. Network of activists is being watched in a scientific way so that they could not succeed in their nefarious designs.
8. Close liaison is being observed with all intelligence agencies. They are provided with suitable security cover. They are not only provided police contingent as and when required but constant patrolling is being conducted near and around their offices also.
9. Proper security cover is ensured during the movement of VVIPs/VIPs.
10. Maintenance of record of rented building through mass cooperation/Mohallah/Village Committees.
11. Checking of Sarais/Hotels and monitoring of activists of the persons staying therein.
12. All the ATBs, RAPs, LMEs would be identified and their activities monitored closely and activists and their associates brought on 4th Schedule.
13. Fund generating elements would also be identified and be dealt accordingly.
14. Objectionable speeches, hatred material are the root cause of the sectarian conflict. Stern legal action would be taken against those involved in these activities without discrimination and in uniformity.
15. Activists involved in sabotage and sectarian activities would be treated through psychiatrist at the time of their arrest. Likewise other elements that have sympathies for them also require to be treated psychologically.
16. Close coordination meeting of intelligence agencies with police are inevitable to discuss the network and their activists in different areas.

17. Devise strategy to discourage the unhealthy competition amongst the intelligence agencies which ultimately give advantage to the terrorists.
18. The Madaris in which extremism is being taught, would be identified immediately and sources planned discretely to keep close eye on their activities.
19. Checking of illegal sale of SIMs and legal action under the provisions of security & Shops and Establishments act 1997 PTA 1996.
20. Crackdown against Chanda collection by the proscribed organization and detaining the activists of banned Jehadi Organizations under 3 MPO.

In the end, we express our determination to set a high standard of Policing by better performance. In the past Vehari police has achieved great successes in fight against sectarian terrorism. A lot number of terrorists met their end in encounters with Vehari Police and a lot of numbers of terrorists were arrested. Vehari Police has also notable success against notorious criminals. District Police Vehari is fully aware of its duties and responsibilities. To maintain public Law & Order and to provide security to residents of District Vehari against terrorists and criminals is our mission. We are also determined to achieve our objective according to priorities. Earnest and sustained efforts will be made to achieve our targets and address our priorities to attain our core objectives with a missionary zeal to come up to the expectations of the people. We are ready to serve the public at any cost. In the end we beseech the almighty that he may succeeded us in our noble aim and guide us in right direction. **(AA MEEN)**
