



ANNUAL POLICING PLAN
For The Year 2021-22
DISTRICT BHAKKAR

District Police Officer
Bhakkar

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 2021-22**” 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.

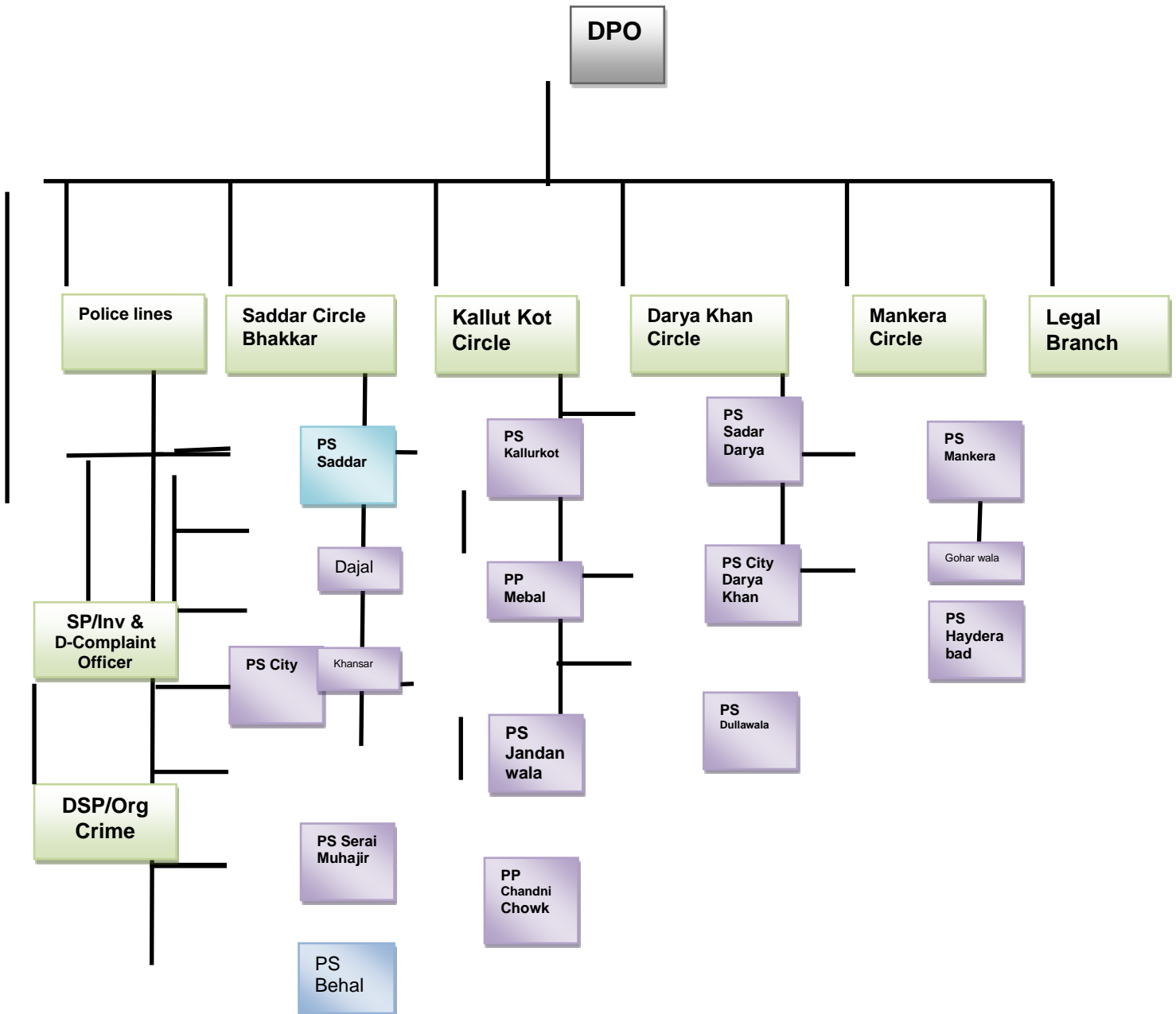
DISTRICT DETAIL

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 unfavorable 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.

ORGANOGRAM FROM DPO TO SHO

District Bhakkar consists of 4 Sub-Divisions, i.e. Sadar Bhakkar, Darya Khan, Kallurkot and Mankera. There are 11 Police Stations and 5 Police Posts. The Organizational set up of the District Police Bhakkar is as under:-



Population: **1650518**

Area: **9154 /Sq.KM**

Divisions/Sub-Divisions/Police Stations:

Total Tehsils	04
Total sub-division	04
Total police stations	11
Union councils	64
Total reverine posts	03
Inter provincial border check post	01

Present Strength:

Detail	SSP/ DPO	SP	ASP/ DSP	DSP/ Legal	IP Legal	IP	SI's	ASI's	HC's	Const.	Total
Sanctioned	1	1	5	2	4	13	59	82	109	864	1140
Available	1	1	5	-	1	12	40	67	101	801	1029
Shortage	-	-	-	2	3	1	19	15	8	63	111

Traffic Staff:

Detail	Traffic Officer	Sr. TW	TW	Jr. TW	Sr. T/Asst	Jr. T/Asst	Total
Sanctioned	1	6	10	12	21	85	135
Available	1	1	6	13	19	10	50
Shortage	-	5	4	+1	2	75	87

ARMS/AMMUNITION

	Available		Kot		Distributed	
	Arms	Amm.	Arms	Amm.	Arms	Amm.
Rifle G-3	193	15938	74	2710	119	13228
SMG	464	57184	197	32040	267	25144
Rifle 410 bore	17	1696	17	1696	-	-
Rifle China bore	75	-	41	-	34	-
Britta Pistol 9mm	89	-	89	-	-	-
Rifle 303 bore	1	-	1	-	-	-
MP-5	122	14530	46	7700	76	6830
MGIA-3	11	13000	9	12250	2	750
LMG	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rev 38 bore	80	3190	80	3190	-	-
Rev 455 bore	16	864	16	864	-	-

Pistol Glock 9mm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pistol V/Light	30	49	9	2	21	47
Gun Pump Action	73	8727	35	4966	38	3761
Grand Launcher 40mm	35	-	-	-	-	-

ANTI-RIOT EQUIPMENT

Item	Available	Distributed	Total
Helmets	725	245	970
Anti Riot Shield	442	245	687
Jackets	408	245	653
Arms guard	460	245	705
Shin guard	590	290	880
Polo sticks	802	245	1047
Gas guns	16	29	45
Shells	2933 (LR) / 626 (SR)	361 (LR) / 626 (SR)	4929 (LR) / 1635 (SR)
Grenades	52	299	351
Gas Masks	45	-	45

VEHICLES

Type of Vehicle	Required	Available	Shortage	CONDITION			
				On Rd:	Off Rd:	Condemn	Repairable
Jeep	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
Vigo	5	1	4	1	-	-	-
Foton	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Pickups	79	69	10	69	-	-	1
Shahzor	5	5	-	5	-	-	1
Buses	4	2	2	2	-	-	-
Mini Bus	2	1	1	1	-	-	-
Trucks	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ambulance	2	1	1	1	-	-	-

M/Cycle	95	95	-	95	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-

OUR POLICING PLEDGE

Protect Life, Property and Liberty of Citizens:

- Ensure justice and fair play.
- Ensuring fair investigation.
- Treating everyone with dignity, respect and provide fair access to services.
- Respect for human rights.
- Guide and assist citizen 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.

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

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

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

TARGETS TO BE ACHIEVED MECHANISM

Sr #	Category of Targets	Present Status (No./ Percentage)	Expected Achievement of the Target (No./Ratio/Percentage)	Mechanism
1	Maintenance of Law & Order	Satisfactory	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 = 1717 Arrest = 968	56%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal Resources • Information Technology • Special Teams
3	Heinous Crime	Total Cases = 80	89%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

				<p>between rival groups resulting in casualties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconciliation between rival groups through effective mediation involving Police and notables • Previous record-holders (both from this district and neighboring 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	12	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement interaction / supervision of Senior Officers • Refresher Courses
5	Welfare Projects	Total new Projects = 5	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancement of Police morale through standard welfare projects • Police Khidmat Counter at DHQ Hospital Bhakkar & THQ Hospital, Darya Khan • New Mess Hall at DPO Office • Accommodation • Interest-free loan • MOVs Signed with several private school for discount in monthly fees
6	I.T Initiatives	Total = 3	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Khidmat Counter Kallurkot

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Khidmat Counter Mankera • Welfare Markaz DPO, Office Bhakkar
7	Investigation	Total Crime = 4530	96%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

FINANCIAL RESOURCES LIKELY TO BE AVAILABLE

S#	Code/Head of Account	Amount (Total)
1	Pay and Allowances	774836102
2	POL	90,000,000
3	Investigation Cost	2500000
4	Transport	9,000,000
5	Machinery & Equipment	1000,000
6	Furniture & Fixture	8,00000
7	Others	7,000,000

COMMENTS BY THE DPO

Major Challenges and Hurdles Being faced in official working in District Bhakkar:

Major challenges	Hurdles in official working
Crime Pattern and gender-related dimensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abduction/ disappearance/ elopement of young females is quite worrisome with the main reason being illiteracy and lack of sensitivity towards raising female children on the part of parents and minimal respect for womenfolk by their relatives/associates
Extremism/Sectarianism/ Terrorism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sunni-Shia tension has been prevailing in Bhakkar for a long time and TJP/ MWM (Ahl-e-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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, 201 fatal accidents took place in which 267 precious lives were lost and 1023 were injured. These are just the figures of the recorded accidents and the number may well be even more worrisome if all actual incidents could be taken in to account.

Issues related to traditional Police Culture in the Punjab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unfavorable Public Perception about Police/ <i>Thana</i> Culture • Extraneous/political influences affecting fair and impartial Police response leading to different crimes/wrongdoings including illegal occupation of government/private land by mafias and systematic chain of extortion through interest-based private loans (<i>Sood</i>) – 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 Investigative Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of professional capacity to make best use of evidence available at crime scene • 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 Gathering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apart from traditional working of Security Branch in the district or a very basic mechanism of District Intelligence Committees (DICs), no mentionable alternate system is available with Police for gathering advance intelligence about criminal activities or developments leading to undesirable law & order situations
Training/Capacity Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unsatisfactory standard of training/capacity building of Police, in general

FAIR AND SPEEDY INVESTIGATION

- Training of I.Os
- Inspections on regular basis
- Open door policy
- Analysis of all the acquittal heinous offence cases through the District Assessment Committee
- Strict departmental action against the delinquents responsible for faulty investigation

- Ensure submission of report u/s 173 Cr.P.C in all the cases within stipulated period

PREVENTION OF CRIME

- 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.
- Effective patrolling should be ensured for prevention of crime especially crime against person and property.
- To effectively control the crime against persons, timely preventive action should be taken against the parties having clash.
- The community and respectable should also be involved for the prevention of crime against person.
