



ANNUAL POLICING PLAN
For The Year 2021-22
DISTRICT HAFIZABAD

District Police Officer
Hafizabad

FOREWORD

District Police cannot achieve peace and maintenance of law & order without proper planning. Police order-2002 has made it incumbent upon every District Police Officer to prepare policing plan in consultation with the District Nazim and same may be got approved from the District Public Safety Commission, (DPSC), but now, Nazim and DPSC are not functioning.

According to Article 32 of Police Orders 2002, it is incumbent upon head of District Police to prepare Policing Plan consistent with provincial plan. The police plan shall include.

- a) Objective of policing.
- b) Financial resources likely to be available during the year.
- c) Target and mechanism to achieve.

The District Police Hafizabad has prepared the Policing Plan of District Hafizabad for the year 2020-21. This plan contains analysis of crime committed during the year 2020, 2021; resources available during the year 2020-2021 along with requirement. This policing plan also indicates targets to be achieved during the year 2021 along with mechanism to achieve these targets.

The crime in the preceding couple of years in the district remained under control. The performance of Hafizabad Police during the Moharram processions, and realigned to prevention of terrorism, arrest of terrorists and other Law & Order situations during the previous year remained satisfactory.

More efforts will be made in the next year to improve the performance of District Police in all sphere of police working.

(BILAL ZAFAR SHEIKH) PSP
District Police Officer

Hafizabad

ANNUAL POLICING PLAN
OF DISTRICT POLICE HAFIZABAD FOR THE
YEAR 2021-2022

Jinnah Chowk/Main Entry City HFD



Old Main Gate of City Hafizabad



BRIEF HISTORY / GEOGRAPHY OF DISTRICT

How was the foundation of District Hafizabad laid?

In this context, three different references are quoted in the books of History. It is commonly said that in the era of Emperor Jalaluddin Muhammad Akbar, there was no sign of population at this place, where now District Hafizabad is situated. Once King Akbar came to this region for hunting and accidentally his water storage ran out. He ordered his army men to make search for water. During their quest for water, they saw smoke rising over some trees. They went there and found that a Dervish was absorbed in meditation. With due reverence and gestures, the soldier asked the Dervish for water. Dervish understood their gesture and asked them to take away the water-skin tied with the tree of Wun. The soldier hastily untied the water skin and presented it to the king; whereupon, the king inquired from the soldiers as to how they had found the water in the wilderness. The soldiers told him the whole story. The king was very pleased and ordered them to ask the said Dervish about his greatest wish and fulfil the same, upon which the Dervish asked them for the construction of a city. Hence the present city of Hafizabad was founded and was attributed to the name of the Dervish, Hafiz; the word "Abad" was added to it later on.

According to another reference, the very king visited this territory for hunting and went astray from his companions. During search for his companions, he felt very thirsty. Suddenly, his eyes caught sight of rising smoke. He took that way and noticed that a party (of devotees) had encircled a Dervish. The king requested for water, whereupon, a herd of female deer offered their milk. Thus the king quenched his thirst with the milk of the female deer. The King thanked the Dervish and also asked about his greatest wish. The name of the "Dervesh" was HAFIZ; so, in acknowledgement of his courtesy and hospitality, this city was named as Hafizabad. In the era of Mughals this region earned a great name. But during the reign of Ahmad Shah Abdali, it was devastated.

According to third tradition, this city was founded by Hafiz Muhammad Bhatti who was a courtier of king Muhammad Shah. He attributed the name of this city to his own name. During the Mughal regime, it flourished, but in the reign of Shahjehan, it fell a prey to their brutalities and remained deserted for some time. At last, left over population re-established it. Most of the city was owned by Kapoor and Chopra family who migrated to India in 1947 after partition, and were replaced by the Indian Muslim immigrants on 1st July 1993, its status was raised to that of a District.

Before this, it was a Tehsil of Gujranwala district. It has Tehsil Sub-division Pindi Bhattian as well. in Police Region Gujranwala.

In the east of district Hafizabad, the boundaries of Tehsil Noshera Virkan and Tehsil Wazirabad (district Gujranwala) are joined. In the north-west, the river Chenab is flowing. The river separates district Hafizabad from district Mandi Bahuddin. In the north of district Hafizabad, there are boundaries of district Mandi Bahuddin, and in the west, Tehsil Bhalwal of district Sargodha. The boundaries of district Faisalabad, Nankana Sahib, Sheikhupura and Chiniot are also and join the boundaries of district Hafizabad.

The main routes of district Hafizabad are Gujranwala road, Sheikhupura road, Jhang road, Hafizabad road and Khanka Dogaran road. The main industries of district Hafizabad are rice shellers, power looms, factory (Crescent Bahuman Limited) jute mills, soap factories and flour mills.

In Hafizabad city, different castes including Awan, Tarar, Bhatti, Sheikh, Insari, and Hanjra are residing. Five highway patrolling posts have been established and are functional. These are situated at Iqbal Nagar Gujranwala road in the area of P.S. Saddar, Sindhwan Tarar Jalalpur road in the area of PS Jalalpur Bhattian, Pindi Bhattian bypass chowk in the area of PS. Pindi Bhattian, Thadha Bhattian Hafizabad road in the area of PS Sadar Pindi Bhattian, Satwan Meel Sukheke road in the area of PS Sadar Pindi Bhattian.

Motorway passes through the area of PS Sukheke Mandi and P.S. City Pindi Bhattian of the district. There are also three interchanges, i.e Pindi Bhattian, Kot Sarwar and Khangha Dogran (Near Dist. Sheikhupura).

GENERAL PROFILE DISTRICT HAFIZABAD

Appreciation of scope and challenge of policing in a district requires, among other things, an understanding of certain peculiar characteristics of the district. Such features as geography, population, degree of urbanization, level of commercial and industrial activity, installation and places requiring fool proof security and relative importance of the district in the national context have a direct bearing on the nature of policing.

Certain important statistics of the district needed for policing plan Hafizabad are tabulated below:-

Population:	1 Million (Approx.)
Area (Sq Km):	2367
Urban:	40 %

District Established in year	1993
Population	1156957
Police Strength	1173
Area	2,367 Sq. Km
Policeman to Population Ratio	
Name of adjacent Districts	1. Gujranwala, 5. Faisalabad, 2. M.B Din 6. Jhang, 3. Sheikhpura, 7. Sargodha, 4. Nankana Sahib 8. Chiniot
Revenue Tehsils	1. Tehsil Hafizabad 2. Tehsil Pindi Bhattian
Principals Tribes	1. Bhatti, 5. Awan, 2. Tarar, 6. Syed, 3. Kharal, 7. Rajpoot. 4. Hanjra,
Last 5 year average Annual Registered Crime	5348
Police Stations	10
Police Posts	09
Union Councils	46
MNAs Sanctioned	01
MPAs Sanctioned	03
Masajid	1276
Church	37
Bait ul Zikar	10
Gurdawara	-
Ismail –e- Jamat Khana	3

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 to avoid unnecessary

OUR MISSION

- Our mission is to fight against crime and win confidence of the public by providing dynamic/effective law enforcement.
- To provide a sense of security to the local community and to reduce fear of criminals by building better public police cooperation.
- To identify key targets & objectives for the district.
- Quick responsive Policing to the public.
- To provide public service and Justice at the door step.
- Highlight improvements in crime prevention, detection, conviction and maintenance of law & order.
- Recovery of illicit arms.
- Arrest of POs, CAs & TOs.
- Better performance in investigation.

District Police will strive to uphold core values like integrity, courage, loyalty, and fairness in order to promote professionalism and trust.

Additionally, we should not be mere protectors of public, we be guardians of the people and friends to the community and must be a service of tenacious individuals, bounded by a **common purpose** to serve and go beyond the call of duty.

OUR VISION/MISSION AND OUR CORE VALUES

Transformation of the Police into a service oriented, thoroughly professional, transparent, and accountable to people. The Police espouses certain, organizational principles and values that guide our policing methodology, based on impeccable integrity, commitment to fairness, high degree of professionalism, strong accountability and maintaining excellence in ultimate task of service to the community in an uninterrupted incremental and evolving manner.

District Hafizabad Police is “One Team Unit” comprising Police Officers, Police Staff, Elite Force, Punjab Highway Patrolling (PHP), and Traffic Police Volunteers and professionals accountable to the public. It is an organization that has the trust and confidence of communities regarding its services. It is a team that is committed to our Vision, “Hafizabad” is not only calm and safer but people also feel safer.”

Our values have been defined by our departments as well as communities. General Public has some standards and wishes by which we can be judged regarding our performance

& efficiency. Loyalty, commitment and fairness and basic requirements to achieve aims and goals which is by the grace of Allah the Almighty, our district police have a lot. Following are the core values of District Police Hafizabad.

Integrity:

We are honest, trustworthy and genuinely accountable.

Commitment:

We are committed to excellence and delivering the highest quality of service to public.

Fairness:

We act impartially treating all the components according to the law and merits.

Respect: We always treat general public with dignity without any distinction or difference.

OUR COMMITMENT FOR THE YEAR 2021-2022

- Answering the emergency calls of Rescue-15 within the minimum possible time.
- Share monthly crime statistics to the community to whom the institution is accountable.
- To publish our performance in the print, electronic and social media to keep the general public abreast with community issues.
- Protecting people from harms.
- Control of Terrorism, extremism and Sectarianism.
- Protecting vulnerable strata of the society.
- Maintaining Public order
- To make District Hafizabad roads safer
- Develop a clear medium of financial strategy and workforce plan, designed to deliver the aims and objectives of the Policing Plan.
- Establish effective arrangements within the authority and force to ensure that our services are of good values.
- To develop more productive flexible workforce and improve our quality of service.
- To increase the percentage of police officers/officials in operational duties.

Police Organization:

District Hafizabad consists of 2-Sub Divisions i.e. Sadar Hafizabad & Pindi Bhattian Circles. There are 10 Police Stations and 09 Police Posts chart showing the organizational set-up is as under:

DISTRICT POLICE OFFICER (BILAL ZAFAR SHEIKH) PSP	
SP/Investigation (KHALID MEHMOOD TABASSUM)	
DSP HQrs. (Vacant)	DSP/Legal (Vacant)
DSP/SDPO Sadar Hafizabad (Rana Ishfaq)	DSP/SDPO Pindi Bhattian (Naveed Murtza)
1. PS City Hafizabad i). Police Post A/D 2. PS Sadar Hafizabad i). Police Post Solangi Awan ii). Police Post Pull Muradian 3. P.S VanikeTarar 4. P.S Kassokey i). Police Post Hameed Pura 5. P.S Kalaki i) Polic Post Nanoana	1. PS Sadar Pindi Bhattian i). Police Post Kot Naka ii). Police Post Khuram Chorera iii). Police Post Tiba Shah Behlool iv) Police Post Pul Gobreka 2. PS City Pindi Bhattian 3. PS Jalalpur Bhattian 4. PS Sukheke 5. PS Kassisay

Patrolling Posts:

Sadar Cirlee	Pindi Bhattian Circle
1. Iqbal Nagar	1. Sandwan Tarar, 2. Chowk Bypass Pindi Bhattian 3. Thada Bhattian

RESOURCES AVAILABLE

Police strength under various heads:

Rank	Sanctioned strength	Present strength
SP/SSP	2	2
ASP/DSP	4	2
DSP (Legal)	2	-
Inspector (Legal)	5	1
Inspector	15	8
Sub-Inspector	83	81
Assistant Sub-Inspector	99	93
Head Constable	105	110
Constable / Lady Const.	921	875
Total:-	1236	1173

Traffic Police strength under various Heads:

Rank	Sanctioned strength	Present strength
DSP Traffic	1	1
Inspector Traffic	5	5
Sub-Inspector	8	8
Assistant Sub-Inspector	14	14
Head Constable	24	18
Constable	85	59
Total:-	137	105

Minist Staff strength under various heads:

Rank	Sanctioned strength	Present strength
Superintendent	1	1
Assistant	3	1
Senior Clerk	7	8
Junior Clerk	6	6
Naib Qasid	8	7
Total:-	25	23

Budget:

The statement of financial resources expected to be made available by the Provincial Govt. during financial 2021-2022 is as under:-

A01274	Medical charges	1822000/-
A01277	Contingent paid staff	-
A03201	Postage & telegraph	93000/-
A03202	Telephone	3034300/-
A03204	Electronic Communication	161000/-
A03301	Gas Charges	1000000/-
A03302	Water charges	-
A03303	Electricity charges	11849183/-
A03304	Hot & Cold charges	300997/-
A03402	Rent for Off: Build:	360000/-
A03407	Rates & taxes	403884/-
A03805	Travelling allow:	1939000/-
A03807	POL Charges	36548900/-
A03901	Stationery	1333879/-
A03902	Printing & Publication	771243/-
A03905	Newspapers	54420/-
A03906	Uniform (Stitching)	-
A03907	Advertising & Publicity	76700/-
A03914	S.S. Expenditure	1047810/-
A03918	Fair Exhibition	11000/-
A03953	Investigation cost	2470000/-
A03954	Ord: store	-
A03955	Computer stationery	694680/-
A03970	OTHERS	2321226/-
11	Feeding Charges	-
37	Sport Fund	199223/-
40	Bed & boxes	-
44	Tent and palls	484700/-
50	Road Safety	101000/-
A05	Financial Assistance	4400000/-
A06103	Cash reward	1471000/-
A13001	Transport	9096816/-
A13101	Machinery & equip:	599499/-
A13201	Furniture and Fixture	217000/-
A13303	Others-004-Works 44300-Other Building	4128131/-

Transport:

Sr. No.	Type of vehicle	Available
1.	Jeep	3
2.	Car	-
3.	Pick-up	42
4.	Bus	2
5.	Prison Van	4
6.	Police Khidmat Markaz Van	1
7.	Truck / Tow	2
8.	Motor Bikes	136
9.	Mobile Canteen	-
10.	School Van	-
11.	Ambulance	1
12.	APC	-

Arms / Ammunitions:

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

Sr.No	Type of Arm	Total	Distributed	Stock	Ammunition	Distributed	Stock
1.	Rifle G-3	168	95	73	41059	13781	27278
2.	Semi Rifle	43	23	20	-	-	-
3.	Papash Gun	3	-	3	-	-	-
4.	Rifle SMG	399	204	195	52666	33563	19103
5.	MP-5 9 MM	82	38	44	21616	7807	13809
6.	Rifle 410 bore	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	MGIA-3	3	-	3	1700	-	-
8.	Rev 38 bore	34	1	33	10516	26	10490
9.	Rev 455 bore	16	-	16	-	-	-
10.	Pistol V/Light	16	-	16	98	-	98
11.	Gun Pump Action 12 Bore	89	44	45	4018	1085	2933
12.	Grande / Launcher 40 MM	35	-	35	-	-	-
13.	Beretta Pistol 9 MM	89	13	76	-	-	-

Technology:

Sr. No.	Kind equipment	Available
1.	Computers	87
2.	Laser Printers	58
3.	Scanner	38
4.	Fax Machine	3
5.	Photo State Machine	2
6.	Close circuit cameras for security of Police establishments	-
7.	Daron Camera	1

RESOURCES NEEDED FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF PLAN

Police strength under various heads:

Rank	Sanctioned strength	Present strength	Deficiency
SP/SSP	2	2	-
ASP/DSP	4	3	-1
DSP (Legal)	2	-	-2
Inspector (Legal)	5	1	-4
Inspector	15	8	-7
Sub-Inspector	83	81	-2
Assistant Sub-Inspector	99	93	-6
Head Constable	105	110	+5
Constable / Lady Const.	921	875	-46
Total:	1236	1173	-63

Transport:

Sr. #	Type of vehicle	Required	Available	Shortage
1.	Jeep	6	3	-3
2.	Car	3	-	-3
3.	Pick-up	52	42	-10
4.	Bus	4	2	-2
5.	Prison Van	6	4	-2
6.	Police Khidmat Markaz Van	2	1	-1
7.	Truck / To-Truck	5	2	-3
8.	Motor Cycle	176	136	-40
9.	Mobile Canteen	2	-	-2
10.	School Van	3	-	-3
11.	Ambulance	2	1	-1
12.	APC	2	-	-2

Communication:

Sr. No.	Kind equipment	Required	Available	Shortage
1.	Base Set	25	23	-2
2.	Mobile Set	90	90	0
3.	Pocket Set	150	88	-62

Technology:

Sr. No.	Kind equipment	Available	Further Requirement
1.	Computers (for police stations, police posts, SDPO offices and DPO office to interlink the offices with police stations and police posts)	87	20
2.	Printers	58	20
3.	Scanner	38	20
4.	Fax Machine for DPO/SDPO offices.	3	1
5.	Sketch making technology (computer, scanner and laser printer and software of sketch making).	-	10
6.	Laptop Computers for the checking of suspected vehicles on the spot.	-	10
7.	Close circuit cameras for security of Police establishments	-	50
8.	Cameras for lifting finger prints	2	5
9.	Video cameras for movie making at entry / exit points.	-	10
10.	Drone Camera	1	10

Important task performed by the Police during the proceed:

Crime against persons under major heads of murder, attempted murders, hurts etc.

Sr. No.	Heads	2019	2020	Increase	Decrease
1.	Murder	23	35	12	-
2.	Attempt. Murder	131	148	17	-
3.	Hurt	845	886	41	-
4.	Rape / Gang Rape	36	51	15	-
5.	Kidnapping for Ransom	-	-	-	-

Terrorism:

2019	2020	Increase	Decrease
-	1	1	-

Crime against property under major heads (Dacoities, Robberies, Burglaries and Thefts):

Sr. No.	Heads	2019	2020	Increase	Decrease
1.	Dacoity	5	9	4	-
2.	Robbery	30	141	111	-
3.	Burglary	61	69	8	-
4.	Cattle theft	55	38	-	17
5.	Other Theft	6	8	2	-

Vehicle theft:

Sr. No.	Heads	2019	2020	Increase	Decrease
1.	Vehicle Theft	82	107	25	-

Action under Local & special laws:

Sr.No.	Heads	2019	2020	Increase	Decrease
A	Arms Ordinance	999	1302	303	-
B	Narcotics & Prob. Act	1904	1975	71	-
C	Gambling	61	24	-	37
D	Sound System Act	28	34	6	-

Action under section 88 Cr. PC and 514 Cr. PC:

Sr. No.	Heads	2019	2020	Increase	Decrease
A	Attachment of property u/s 88 Cr. PC	14	19	5	-
B	Proceedings against sureties u/s 514 Cr. PC	71	90	19	-

C	Action against Rassageers and harbourers	50	59	9	-
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Preventive measures:

Sr. No.	Heads	2019	2020	Increase	Decrease
1.	107/150 Cr. P.C.	340	832	492	-
2.	107/151 Cr. P.C.	506	1406	900	-
3	55/109 Cr. P.C.	403	187	216	-
4.	55/110 Cr. P.C.	763	1320	557	-
5.	Gunda Act.	18	20	2	-

Maintenance of Public Order:

Sr.No	Heads	2019	2020	Increase	Decrease
1.	Number of processions	-	-	-	-
2.	Peaceful	-	-	-	-
3.	Violent	-	-	-	-

Traffic Accidents:

Sr. No	Heads	2019	2020	Increase	Decrease
1.	Number of serious accident	16	21	5	-
2.	Number of persons killed	15	22	7	-
3.	Number of persons injured in Non-fatal accident	9	6	-	-3

Miscellaneous Gangs Busted:

Sr. No.	Heads	2019	2020	Increase	Decrease
1.	Number of Gangs	33	47	14	
2.	Gangsters involved	139	165	26	
3.	Gangsters arrested	125	152	27	
4	Old cases traced out	17	28	11	
5.	Fresh cases registered	74	164	90	
6.	Value of property recovered	46372400	13916750	14823634	

POs Arrested:

Sr. No.	Heads	2019	2020	Increase	Decrease
1.	Previous balance	574	649	75	-
2.	Added	1173	1319	146	-
3.	Arrested	1098	1301	203	-
4.	At Large	649	667	18	-

CAs Arrested:

Sr. No	Heads	2019	2020	Increase	Decrease
1.	Previous balance	1216	1164	-	52
2.	Added	879	2410	1531	-
3.	Arrested	731	2836	2105	-
4	At Large	1164	738	-	426

Analysis of Crime:

- The above tables depict that during the year 2020, the crime against person has shown increasing trend. There is increase of 12 cases under heads of murder, 17 Attempted Murder, 60 Hurt, 15 case increase of Rape/Gang Rape in the years of **2020**.
- The crime against property increase has under Heads of, Dacoity 04 Cases, 111 Cases of Robbery, 8 cases of Burglary and other theft cases also increased. It is pertinent to mention that the cases of cattle theft **Decreased** of previous Year 2019.
- During the period under report property valuing Rs. 2552230230/- was stolen, out of which property valuing Rs.103094587 was recovered. The percentage of recovery is 40%.

GENERAL REVIEW OF THE STATE OF POLICING

Murder:

During the period under report **35** cases of murder were reported and 29 cases were detected. The detection rate was 83%. In these cases, 143 accused were involved. Out of these 119 criminals were arrested and the percentage of arrest was 83%.

Attempt to Murder.

During the period under report 148 cases of Attempt to Murder were reported and 137 cases were detected. The detection rate was 93%.

Hurt:

During the period under report 886 cases of Hurt were reported and 59 cases were detected. The detection rate was 93%. In these cases accused persons were detected and arrested on priority basis and the preventive measures were the adoptive policy of the district police.

Rape / Gang Rape:

During the period under report 51 cases of Rape / Gang Rape were reported and 44 cases were detected. The detection rate was 86%. In these cases, 81 accused were involved out of which 66 were arrested and the percentage of arrest was 81%.

Abduction for Ransom:

During the period no any case of abduction for ransom was reported.

Dacoity:

During the period under report 9 cases of Dacoity were reported and 7 were detected. The detection rate is 78%. In these cases 57 accused were involved and 38 arrested. The percentage of arrest was 67%. Property worth Rs. 14873200 was snatched out, out of which Rs. 7404000 was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 50%.

Robbery:

During the period under report 141 cases of Robbery were reported and 122 cases were detected. The detection rate was 87%. In these cases, 369 accused were involved. Out of these 311 accused were arrested and the percentage of arrest was 84%. Property worth Rs. 29183776 was snatched, out of which property worth 8099580 was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 72%.

Burglary:

During the period under report 69 cases of Burglary were reported and 51 cases were detected. The detection rate was 84%. In these cases 99 accused were involved. Out of these 84 accused were arrested and the percentage of arrest was 85%. Property worth Rs. 33737290/- was stolen, out of which property worth 12386500/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 63%.

Cattle Theft:

During the period under report 38 cases of Cattle Theft were reported and 32 cases were detected.

The detection rate was 96%. In these cases 114 accused were involved. Out of these 96 accused were arrested and the percentage of arrest was 84%. Property worth Rs. 5700000/-

was stolen, out of which property worth 4800000/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 84%.

Other Theft:

During the period under report 08 cases of Other Theft were reported and accordingly 07 cases were detected. The detection rate was 88%. In these cases, 12 accused were involved. Out of these 10 accused were arrested and the percentage of arrest was 83%. Property 8 Vehicles were stolen, out of which property 7 Vehicles were recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 88%.

Vehicle Theft:

During the period under report 107 cases of Vehicle Theft were reported and 91 cases detected. The detection rate was 85%. In these cases 161 accused were involved and 144 arrested. The percentage of arrest was 89%. Property worth Rs.37000/- with 107 vehicles was stolen and Rs. 62000 with 72 vehicles were recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 67%.

Gang Busted:

During the period under report 47gangs were smashed and 165 gangsters were arrested. Stolen property Rs.13916750/-was recovered from the gangsters.

Illicit Arms recovered:

During the year 2020, 1302 cases were registered against the illicit arms carriers and the recovered arms were confiscated as per law.

Period	Cases Registered	K. K	Rifles	Guns	Pistols	Revolvers	Carbines	Cartridge	Daggers	Total Weapon
2019	999	21	60	140	756	10	12	3157	4	999
2020	1302	47	110	271	840	19	15	3077	4	1302

Narcotics recovered.

During the period of year 2020 under report, 1975 cases were registered and a huge quantity of Narcotics substances was recovered:-

Period	Cases Registered	Heroin (KG)	Charas (KG)	Opium (KG)	Liquor (Bottles)	Working Stills	Drunkards	Other
2019	1904	62.806	162.333	0.110	4577	20	19	631 Ltr Lahan
2020	1975	34.815	349.412	43.186	5230	23	20	Lahan 793 ltr

Proclaimed Offender Arrested:

During the period 2020 under report; a special drive was conducted against the Absconders of law, the outcome of the drive is described as follows:-

Court Absconders Arrested:

During the period 2020 under report –the arrest of the Court Absconders was a weak area of the policing of this district; keeping this in view a special arrest of CAs was kept under special focus.

PROCLAIMED OFFENDERS IN HAFIZABAD DISTRICT, 2009-2020

Years	Previous Balance.	Added during the year	Total	Arrested during the year	End of Year No.
2009	325	1534	1859	1561	298
2010	298	2166	2464	1803	661
2011	661	2634	3295	2068	1227
2012	1227	1229	2456	1926	530
2013	530	1640	2170	1145	1025
2014	1025	842	1867	979	888
2015	888	1253	2141	1443	698
2016	698	1228	1926	1004	922
2017	922	551	1473	728	745
2018	745	1551	2296	1577	719
2019	574	1173	1747	1098	649
2020	649	1319	1968	1301	667

COURT ABSCONDERS IN HAFIZABAD DISTRICT, 2009-2020

Years	Previous Balance.	Added during the year	Total	Arrested during the year	End of Year No.
2009	76	264	340	278	62
2010	62	317	379	328	51
2011	51	1670	1721	1403	318
2012	318	684	1002	737	265
2013	265	790	1055	611	444
2014	444	76	520	91	429
2015	429	1497	1926	1004	922
2016	922	1030	1952	1296	656
2017	656	857	1513	777	736
2018	736	2235	2971	1702	1269

2019	1216	879	1895	731	1164
2020	1164	2410	3574	2836	738

OPERATIONAL/ADMINISTRATIVE PRIORITIES

To achieve this encompassing target, we will set the following operational and administrative priorities;

Operational priorities:

- Combating Terrorism and suicide bombing.
- Drive against Hardened Criminals.
- Maintenance of Public peace and order.
- Security of key installations and foreigners.
- Fair and Speedy investigation.
- Torture free policing.
- Intelligence based policing Model.
- Prevention of heinous crime/house robberies/street crime.
- Liaison with Judiciary.
- Ensuring peace during Muharram-ul-Haram.
- Enforcement of traffic discipline.
- Free Registration of FIR Policy.
- Prompt and professional response to calls for service.
- Complaints Management System.
- Zero tolerance against social violence
- Dissemination of information to public
- Developing performance indicator, monitoring mechanism and benchmarks.
- Devising SOPs for operational clarity and transparency.
- Internal accountability against corruption.
- Promote merit and fair-play in internal administration.
- Accessibility to force and redressal of problems.
- Maintenance of tenures at operational level.
- Up-gradation of police infrastructure..
- To arrest the POs, CAs and TOs.
- Gangs busting.

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

Administrative Priorities:

Administrative priorities of District Police for 2020/2021 are as follows: -

- Improving image of Police.
- Change in Thana Culture
- Community Policing
- Accountability
- Improvement of Training Standards/Scientific need assessment of training
- Merit-based Recruitments, promotions and postings/transfers
- Computerization
- New e-initiatives taken by Traffic Police
- Improvement of Automated Finger Print Identification System in Punjab
- Security of tenure at operational levels.
- Welfare and incentives for police service
- Accessibility to fore and redressal of their problems
- Promoting team work and spirit de corps
- Financial discipline and utilization of resources
- Implementation of code of conduct 2017
- On line registration of FIR using PROMIS facility
- Implementation of media policy 2017
- Development of SOPs for effective police administration
- Proceedings u/s 88 Cr.P.C against all the POs.
- Redressal of public complaints
- Enforcement of community policing
- Thikri Pehra in Rural Areas
- Maintenance of official vehicles and equipment.
- Visit of crime scene personally by SHOs/DSPs/SP Investigation and DPO.
- Development for all police officials
- General Parade.
- Media Management

COMBATING TERRORISM

(Counter terror Department, strategies and recommendations):

- Only 01 incident of terrorism had taken place in this district. Thereafter, security arrangements have been briefed up.
- Following measures have been taken to combat & prevent terrorism.

Counter Terrorism with public information:

The whole cycle revolves around the human intelligence which is the key to success in counter terrorism strategy. The lesson drawn from Malaya and Sri Lanka is that Police cannot fight insurgents unless it establishes close contact with public by weeding out corruption and bringing about drastic administrative changes in its set up. The centre of gravity of policing in today's world lies in community mobilization and no counter terror effort will be fruitful unless it is based on public centric policing.

Combating Terrorism (General Reasons):

The following measures in the counterterrorism strategy are being pursued by District Police:-

- Activists of banned extremist organizations are closely monitored and their activities are restricted through legal mechanism
- 4th Schedule lists revised and updated on regular basis to include ATBs, RAPs, LJ, JM and RGB
- The enforcement of loudspeaker and amplifier ordinance and action against misuse of Loud Speaker, wall chalking and Hate material
- Crack down on Chanda collection by proscribed organizations
- Mischief mongers and fire brand speakers not allowed to address any gathering in the Districts
- Combing the areas and camps occupied by Afghan population, and repatriation of illegal settlers
- Profile analysis of suicide bombers
- Procurement of technical gadgetry and scanners to be fixed on all entry points
- Construction of fortified check posts with CCTV Cameras, and aggressive checking at all entry points into Punjab including Motorways and National Highways
- Strict vigilance at key installations and sensitive points
- Special duties deployed on mosques and other places of worship at the time of Prayers
- Institutionalized intelligence sharing
- Local media & cable TV channels have been sensitized regarding Government Policy/action in combating terrorism

- Intelligence regarding the activities of sectarian terrorists are being collected from all possible means
- Complete record regarding relatives/ visitors of under trial sectarian accused will be maintained
- Persons on hit list or possible targets will be briefed properly in order to avoid any untoward incident
- Strengthen the Beat System

Response to Terrorism:

- In order to ensure that adequate tactical capacity is available with Police.
- Police to respond to incidents of terrorism, Rapid Response Force has been established to bring to justice terrorists, their recruiters and facilitators

Training: Quality Improvement:

- Weapons training by Pakistan Army formations
- Ex-SSG weapons and drill instructors
- General uplifting of training institutions.

Better Intelligence:

- Coordination with other agencies
- Joint Task Teams
- Police Public Committees
- Steps for inter faith harmony
- Meetings with ulema.
- Policy of winning hearts and minds may be invoked again to establish a tolerant atmosphere

Planned Measures:

- Comprehensive counter-terrorism strategy
- More coordination among intelligence agencies
- Effective linkage of Punjab Police with NACTA
- Capacity Building
- Human Resource Development
- Forensic Expertise
- Logistics and Equipment
- Proper investigation of terrorism related cases
- Access to modern surveillance technologies

Crime control strategies:

Drive against hardened criminals.

During the preceding year affective campaign was launched for the arrest of hardened criminals especially POs/CAs of heinous cases. As a result, handsome number of POs and CAs of heinous offences were arrested. During the next year, concrete steps will be taken for the arrest of POs/CAs of cases of murder/dacoity/robbery and kidnapping for ransom. Following measures will be taken to achieve better results.

- Proceedings u/s 88 Cr.P.C are being initiated against all proclaimed offenders
- Action u/s 514 Cr.P.C against court absconders.
- Daily supervision of the campaign with strict accountability.
- Fixation of Head money of hardened POs/Terrorists.
- Updated Red Book& Black Book for wider circulation.
- Publicity of POs with photographs in print/electronic media.
- Establishment of dedicated teams at district level.

Maintenance of public peace & order:

Without public peace no society can survive. However, with the increase of complex city in the social fabric of Punjab maintenance of public peace is challenge for district police. In this district law & order situation generally is well under control. Following measures will be taken to improve it.

- Maintenance of public peace and order during public protests, power riots, religious riots etc.
- Regulate processions and public gatherings in accordance with Police Order, 2002, Criminal Procedure Code and Police Rules.
- Maintain peace and harmony during Muharram
- Maintenance of peace on national days and special occasions
- Work with the coordination of notables of the area and various pressure groups like

- Traders and Ulema for maintaining peace and order in accordance with government policy
- Activation of Peace Committees at Police Station level to develop interfaith harmony between the people of different sects
- Metal Detectors Security measures adopted to guard sensitive Masajid/Imam Bargahs
- Entry to all special events through Walk-Through Gates Implementation of SOPs.
- Masalehati Committee will be more activated.
- Participation of public in maintaining law & order will be ensured.
- Areas infested with crime will be given more attention to control the crime.

Security of key installations & foreigners:

- In this district 3 projects Crescent green wood Bahu Man Pindi Bhattian, Madrissa Islam Kolo Tarar and Nishat Dairy Form kot sarwar Interchange are functioning. In these projects, Chinese /foreigners 15/16 are working. Fool proof security arrangements have been made for the safety of as well as foreigners.
- There are total 05 vital installations in the district. At all installations security is being provided.
- Regular checking of duty on daily basis is being ensured.
- All the foreigners are properly registered and their over stay is prevented.
- Installation of CCTV cameras has been ensured.
- Contingency Plan for the security of each key installation has been prepared and implemented.

Fair & Speedy investigation:

Separate investigation wing is functioning in the district and according to Police Order 2002 and SP is head of investigation. During the last year, it was ensured that every crime must be registered. In this regard every complaint for non-registration of FIR and court order was monitored. The defaulter officers who delayed the FIR were proceeded against. It was also ensured that every case is investigated on merit. Regular monitoring of each case was conducted and circle wise meetings of IOs were held in which each cases file was examined to ensure fair and impartial investigation. No pressure from either corner was accepted in this process. DSP/SDPO of this district has also given task to ensure free registration of case as well as fare investigation. It was also ensured that no torture based investigation may be carried out and it was ensured to be conducted according to modern techniques. Same procedure will continue in the next year.

Improvement in detection of cases:

During the next year percentage of detection of cases under head crime against person, property and local & special law will be enhanced and it is decided to launch effective campaign for detection of un-traced cases by arresting criminals at large.

Change of investigation:

The procedure laid down in Article 18(6) of Police Order 2002 for the transfer of investigation is causing difficulties for the parties as the parties have to go to First Change of Investigation Through District Standing Board and for the Second change Investigation go to Range Office which has added a lot to their problems. It is recommended that the power of second change of investigation within the district may be given to the DPO and in this regard necessary amendment may be made in the relevant article. Now the procedure laid down in Article 18(6) of Police Order 2002, for the transfer of investigation is being followed.

During this year following measures will be taken to ensure fair and free registration. Citizen Facilitation 1058 Call Centre has been established to receive the complaints of public. This cell will compare the FIR will calls received at PUKAR 15 and wireless control and direct call of Complainant regarding information of crime and FIR registered at Police Station. In case of non-registration of FIR, strict action will be taken against the responsible. Refresher course to enhance the skill of I.Os will continue as it is giving good results.

Recommendation:

- Utilization of crime scene mobile lab/vans facilities for each heinous case
- Provision of more vehicles for investigation purpose.
- Polygraph machines to be provided for investigation at Range level.
- Enhanced role of Special Branch and CTD on organized mafias.
- Discourage re-investigation and repeated/multiple investigations.
- Establishment of cyber support units at district level.
- Reporting rooms in all police stations to be upgraded.
- Establishment of technology based separate interrogation rooms at police station level.
- As a role of PHP will be enhanced in prevention and control of crime.
- Coordination with sister elides.
- Riverine police posts are functioning for prevention and control of crime. More new riverine posts will be established.
- Strength of investigation staff will be enhanced.

Torture Free Policing:

During the preceding year, it was ensured that no torture upon accused should take place. A system was checking of police lock ups, torture equipment was established. As a result incidents of torture were minimized and no glaring case of torture was reported.

Following more steps will be taken in the next year to improve the situation;-

- Surprise checking of lock ups
- Installation of CCTV Cameras in lock up and investigation room.
- Medico-legal examination of accused at the time of arrest and production before the Magistrate.
- Timely action upon complaint of torture of highhandedness.

Intelligence based policing model:

- In the present age without affective intelligence, police cannot control or prevent the crime. There is need to adopt Modern system of intelligence based on IT. In this district information technology cell has been established, which is providing assistance to the police in arrest of accused.
- Police has no authority to obtain call data of mobile phone directly from the companies, which causing delay in working of police. This facility is necessary for police.
- No cyber unit has been established by Govt. to investigate the cybercrime, which is requirement of the day.
- During next year all the police stations will be computerized with online system. IT expert will be recruited for better results.
- IT equipment's will be provided to all the field units for prevention of investigation of crime.

Prevention of heinous crime/house robberies/street crime:

As already discussed in preceding paragraphs in the year 2019-20 concrete steps were taken to reduce violent crime, resultantly, it remained well under control and no increase noticed. Strategy adopted was i.e. immediate registration of cases without burking, chase of culprits till their arrest and early completion of investigation as well as trial of cases on priority basis. By using these methods crime under this head remained under control. Gangs involved in violent crime were also busted and same strategy will be adopted during the year 2020-21 like effective patrolling in the crime infested areas as well as interrogation of Habitual Offenders. Furthermore, Highways Patrolling Posts are also functioning to control such crime.

Strategy to combat street crime:

Street crime has become a buzz word for the crime committed in metropolitan/urban areas. In its wider interpretation it includes pick-pocketing, mobile phone/purse snatching, drug dealing, wounding, assaults- and public order offences.

Sometimes street crime is interchangeably used for mugging, which is a category of violent crime and refers to all robberies, attempted robberies etc.

Furthermore, following steps have been taken for prevention and control of street crime;-

- Establishment of Anti-Street Crime Squads.
- Creation of District Technical Team for mobile phone data analysis.
- Identifying crime hot spots, timings, locations, patterns.
- Crime Analysis - Geographical mapping of prevention plan.
- Preparation and updating of the Police Station record about street crime.
- Preparation of Albums of recorded criminals by CRO.
- Intelligence sharing and enhanced role of Special Branch, CTD.
- Intelligence led Targeted operations.
- Display of photographs of criminals at conspicuous places, police stations, Newspapers and TV, etc.
- Registrations of SIMs / Franchise holders of cell phone.
- Online verification from NADRA .
- CCTV surveillance of shopping malls/high risk areas/streets
- Proactive role of the Beat Officers and tasking them to gather intelligence.
- Cultivation of informers and giving them incentives.
- Criminal intelligence database in investigation branch/districts under separate head.

Strategy Kidnapping for Ransom:

Kidnapping for Ransom is an organized crime and sends very serious, signals of fear and insecurity amongst the masses. In order to counter, combat and prevent this trend; following measures have been implemented; An Anti-Kidnapping Task Force (AKTF) under the direct command of DPO, has been set up which will consist of following teams.

Response Team	Technical Team
Investigation Team	Negotiation Team
Operation Team	

- Coordination with other Intelligence Agencies through district intelligence coordination committee.
- Use of satellite tracking devices during delivery of ransom.
- Preparation of flawless case files based on material/circumstantial evidence containing no contradiction in statements.
- Identification parades of the accused as a mandatory requirement.
- Due weight age and follow up of expert opinion.

- Monitoring till decision of the case for exemplary punishments.
- Conduct of Special operations in the areas of River.
- Collaboration with this district authorities for arrest of accused and' recovery of kidnapped.

Measures to reduce Auto Snatching and Theft:

Auto snatching and theft is an organized crime. Very skilled criminals are involved in this offence as only snatching /theft of vehicle is useless, unless there is codified system, for its disposal. In Punjab, the stolen / snatched vehicles are taken to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for its disposal, where these vehicles are modified with new chassis, number plates and even the fake registration books are also prepared. Then these vehicles are again brought to Punjab and other parts of country for sale. During the next year concrete measures will be adopted to control this crime, check posts on the boundaries of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa will be provided computers having data of all stolen and snatched vehicles and other facilities etc to control this crime.

Gangs involved in heinous crime to be smashed with the help of adjoining District Police (Joint operation):

Meeting will be held with police of boundary districts and joint operations will be conducted in the boundary districts for the arrest of accused.

Use of technology:

There is major role of IT in crime of today. Most of heinous crimes including terrorism are being committed with the help of IT. IT has become mastermind for criminal but at the same time it also helps police to trace the accused and also prevents the crime, in order to more facilitate a field unit and to keep crime data as well as cases. There is requirement of following IT

Technology:

Sr. No.	Kind equipment	Available	Further Requirement
1.	Computers (for police stations, police posts, SDPO offices and DPO office to interlink the offices with police stations and police posts)	87	20
2.	Printers	58	20
3.	Scanner	38	20
4.	Fax Machine for DPO/SDPO offices.	3	1
5.	Sketch making technology (computer, scanner and laser	-	10

	printer and software of sketch making).		
6.	Laptop Computers for the checking of suspected vehicles on the spot.	-	10
7.	Close circuit cameras for security of Police establishments	-	20
8.	Cameras for lifting finger prints	2	5
9.	Video cameras for movie making at entry / exit points.	-	10
10.	Daron Camera	1	10

Liaison with judiciary:

Meeting of Criminal Justice Coordination Committee

As per provisions of Article 111 of Police Order, 2002, meeting of Criminal Justice Coordination Committee headed by District & Sessions Judge, Hafizabad is being held every month regularly. During this meeting, the working of criminal justice system, promotion of coordination amongst various units of the system, formulation of priorities and plans, promotion of good practices, convictions in the criminal cases and implementation on the decisions of the committee are reviewed. The following issues have been discussed during previous meetings of criminal justice coordination Committee.

- Submissions of challan within stipulated period.
- Disposal of narcotics / cases properties.
- Early disposal of cancellation reports and directions of judicial magistrate to prepare challans in cancelled cases.
- Prioritization of under trial property cases.
- Disposal of illicit arms in decided cases.
- Timely grant of adjournments to under trials produced in police custody, if these are not fixed for evidence.
- Proper procedure in consignment of cases of court.
- Consolidation of various cases of under custody criminals on single dates by the courts.
- Nomination of judicial officer as chairman of committee constituted for auction of unclaimed property.
- Construction of rooms for placement of case property (Malkhana) at Hafizabad and provision of iron racks in these Malkhana.
- Transfer of investigation.
- Registration of cases against the police officials / officers.

- Pre-arrest and Post-arrest bails.
- Police and judicial remands.
- Illegal detentions.
- Habeas corpus writs.
- Repair of Bakhsi Khana/Judicial Lock up.

Ensuring peace during Moharram-ul-Haram:

- Comprehensive security plan will be prepared. Meeting with Peace Committee at all level will be held to ensure peace and law & Order during Moharram days.
- Pre-Moharram arrangements, survey of route, checking of venues of Majalis and processions will be ensured.
- Meeting with organizers of processions/Majalis will be ensured to resolve minor issues.
- All the preventive measures will be taken to avoid any untoward incident.
- Similar post-Moharram measures will be taken till Chehlum.
- Establishment of police pickets.
- Strict checking, technical sweeping will be carried out.
- 3 layer securities will be ensured at each venue.
- Religious extremism is the main root cause of terrorism. Therefore in order to control terrorism control of religious extremism is necessary. As sectarian clash also generate the terrorist and terrorism. Therefore to avoid such situation religious activists have been brought under strict surveillance/ control.
- Peace committees have been activated and their meetings are being held regularly to maintain religious harmony and to resolve local disputes.
- Hard core committee of religious scholars of all sects is also functioning for resolving sectarian issues and keeping harmony among different sects. As a result sectarian situation is normal and well under control.

Enforcement of traffic discipline:

In this district, although there is no any major traffic problem as this district has a signal free city area. Traffic is controlled by the traffic staff, whose strength is inadequate. Higher authorities have been approached to increase the traffic strength so that its presence can be ensured in other towns of the district. District Govt: would be requested to install hoardings containing traffic education signs etc. There was need of overhead bridge near Town Committee Hafizabad, which has been constructed.

Following measures will be ensured during next year;-

- Training, capacity building and equipment up gradation will be the special focus of traffic police all over the province, particularly in Lahore.
- Enforcement of traffic laws & revenue generation through realization of traffic fine and driving license fee.
- Implementation of Driving License Issuance Management System (DLIMS-Phase-II). It is an effort to bring at par licensing system in Punjab with International standards. The project was initiated in 2009 with IT department and it has been implemented throughout Punjab. In this regard, stores for up-gradation of Lahore, Faisalabad, Gujranwala and Sahiwal licensing offices, were procured by Punjab Information Technology Board (PITB) and installation of hardware items are under process.
- Standardization of Practices on basis of inspections and internal audits as part of Traffic SOPs.

Free Registration Policy:

Free registration of cases is being ensured.

- In the light of order of the Supreme Court of Pakistan postings of SP/Complaints in the district.
- . The Complaint under Section 22-A/22-B functioning for receiving complaints of crime through court.
- FIR is being ensured in each crime in 7 days.
- Strict monitoring is being carried out to ensure registration of cases.
- Open court / surprise visits are being held to ensure registration of cases.
- Daily call record is being compared with FIRs to trace unregistered crime.

Prompt & Professional response to calls for service:

- Rescue 15 has been updated. Rescue 1122 is also functioning in the district.
- Wireless control is functioning in the district to respond any emergency call.
- Motorcycle squad is functioning in the urban area for taking prompt action upon any call.
- Local police has been linked with 1122 and fire-brigade to response any emergency.
- Local police also remains alert to cope with any emergency situation.

Complaints Managements System:

- In order to ensure quick justice to the public complaint management system has been introduced.
- Complaint cell has been given under a charge of 02 ASI,s during the office time.
- Necessary equipment telephone, computer and fax machine have been provided.
- Complaints are being received through e-mail, website as well as in person.
- Every complaint is being entered in the register and action taken is also being maintained.

- Complaints against police are also being entertained at open courts, during visit and inspection of police station.
- 7 day time has been fixed for completion of inquiry upon each complaint.

Zero tolerance against violence:

- Discourage the trend of aerial firing, especially in the district.
- Complete ban on display of arms/weapons.
- Complete verification of the fire crackers shops and ensuring stringent measures.
- Regular inspection of arms dealer shops and stock checking by the SHO,s.
- Strengthening of the inter District check posts for control of weapons smuggling.

Zero tolerance against social violence.

- Strict implementation on the use of fire cracker.
- Ensuring implementation of violation of one Dish.
- Drive against kite flying (users and manufacturers).
- Action against beggar s at busy points in urban centres.
- Facilitating price control round the year especially during Ramadan.
- Taking cognizance of hoarding during wheat harvesting season.
- Action against child marriages/child labour.

Performance indicators, benchmarks and monitoring mechanism:

- Monthly performance of SHOs, SDPOs is being evaluated through benchmark system.
- Monthly meeting is also being held to check the performance of each individual.
- Quality service response to social challenges and catastrophic events.
- Number of complaints about non registrations of cases.

Planned inspection of police station

- SDPOs will carry out informal inspections of each police station once a month
- DPO/SDPO will carry out quarterly inspection of each police station.
- Other GOs will carry out quarterly formal inspection of each police station.
- RPO will carry out one formal inspection in each district during this period.

Administrative priorities:

Improvement in the image of Police& change in Thana Culture:

Authority of police cannot be enforced in society without the cooperation of public. In the new police reforms, public policing system has been introduced. In this district police public committees / masalhatee committees have been established which are

functioning in each PS for redressal of public complaints as well as taking action against police.

- Mohallah committees are also functioning for helping police in action against crime and criminals.
- In order to improve police image 05 Short Courses/Workshops have been held in police lines in which prominent lawyers, doctors, professors and experienced police officers delivered lectures for the purpose.
- Open katcheries are being held regularly to redress the public complaints.
- All SDPOs and GOs also conduct surprise visits to police stations to check the police excess as well as illegal confinement / torture upon any accused/person.

Strict accountability is being ensured in cases of corruption, highhandedness and mal treatment with public. During year 2018-19, all the aforesaid measures will be continued which will result in changing of police image. CPLC will be established to maintain co-ordination between public and police.

- Security of tenure of postings/transfers for a fixed term of one year at least.
- Open Courts are being held regularly at, RPO, OPO and SOPO level to attend public complaint and address their grievances.
- Rescue 15 and Police Help Centres are functional round the clock.
- Close liaison with media to project the soft image of police.
- Complaints can be sent via e-mail and WhatsApp mobile Message and Phone Calls to the DPO.
- Achievements of Police to be publicized.
- Prompt free registration of cases.
- Meaningful/visible patrolling to restore public confidence and minimize crime.
- Preservation of public peace and ensuring safety of the citizens.
- Ensuring culture of transparency.
- Ensuring fair investigation of cases.
- Zero tolerance against corrupt practices and misuse of authority.

- Organization of seminars, workshops and surveys on police image.
- Public satisfaction surveys to be conducted.
- Encouragement of Investigative journalism.
- Citizen feedback system.
- Help desk for foreigners.
- Establishment of Crime against Women Unit at districts.
- Improvement of work ecology at Police Station.

Police Front Desk:

Police front desks are established in 10 police stations of district Hafizabad where the staffs work round the clock. Male and Female educated staff get computerized applications received. Due to digital computer system the issues of the citizens are addressed within minutes

Police Khidmat Markaz:

Police Khidmat Markaz established in district Hafizabad providing 14 sorts of services to the masses under one roof. Another Police Khidmat Markaz in Pindi Bhattian is under construction. The services rendered by the Police Khidmat Markaz Hafizabad are detailed below:-

- i). Registration of tenants within 15 minutes.
- ii). Record of report regarding lost documents with 20-minutes.
- iii). Reports of violence again
- iv). Issuance of Police Character Certificate within 03 days.
- v). Issuance of Learner driving licence with 20-minutes.
- vi). Issuance of International driving license within-30 minutes.
- vii). Vehicle verification within 01 hour.
- viii). Registration of Employees whereabouts with 30 minutes.
- ix). Police verification certificate within 03 days.
- x). Renewal of driving license within 30 minutes.
- xi). Registration of reports of missing/lost children.
- xii). Medical legal certificate at the spot in district/Tehsil hospitals within 25 minutes.

Community policing:

With the passage of time the population of the district has increased enormously and the resources available are not sufficient to meet the required needs of District Police. So far the good policing, it is inevitable that the public at large may be involved in policing. For this purpose, the flow of information from public definitely needs confidence of the public in the district police. In order to bridge the Gap between public and police and to restore their confidence public meetings, walks, seminars and lectures will be arranged.

A survey has been carried out to know the public demands and expectations about the working of district police and to chalk out an effective strategy. More emphasis will be given to the areas like: -

- i. Projection of good work through electronic and print media.
- ii. Elimination of torture.
- iii. Change in police behaviour.
- iv. Orientation courses and training workshops.
- v. Public participations in police functions and holding of community shows.
- vi. Strict accountability of the officials misbehaving with the public.
- vii. Improvement in the performance of vigilance committees.
- viii. Emphasis on participatory policing.

Accountability:

Police is fully aware that effective police accountability is essential for the improvement of policing culture in the Department. Following steps are being taken to create culture of honesty, efficiency, professionalism in the police personnel.

- a. Strengthening internal accountability mechanism and supporting external accountability
- b. Formal and informal inspections are being conducted by RPOs and DPOs and other GOs.
- c. Disciplinary actions are being initiated under PEEDA Act and legal action under provisions of the Police Order 2002 against the delinquent officials
- d. Frequent inspections and surprise inspections of Police Stations are being conducted and delinquent officers are being punished.

Detail of punishments awarded to the delinquent officers/officials, during the year 2018 is as under:-

Punishment	IP	SI	ASI	HC	FC	Ministerial/ Menial staff	Total
Dismissal	-	2	1	-	7	1	11
Compulsory Retired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reduction in Rank	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

Reduction in Pay	-	-	7	1	2	-	10
Withholding of promotion / increment		3	5	-	8	-	16
Forfeiture of service and Other	3	27	53	27	43	-	153
Censure/Fine	15	69	99	62	202	4	451
Total	18	101	166	90	262	5	642

In addition of above, national integration and integration in Police Department will be promoted on the following measures: -

- a. Gallop surveys will be conducted.
- b. Analysis of sensitive areas vulnerable to corruption will be made.
- c. Strengthening internal control mechanisms / random checking.
- d. Environment of integrity and ethical environment to be provided.
- e. Moral summits and ethical training of officers in the district.

Internal accountability:

- a. Presently, in order to check any irregularity of a defaulter police personnel the checking process is based on two mechanisms, internal counter mechanism and external counter mechanism.
- b. External mechanism is based on lower / higher courts, NAB, Anti-corruption establishment and press etc.

Whereas, the defaulters are proceeded against under the Punjab Police E & D Rules 1975. In this regard, departmental proceedings and registration of cases are carried out respectively. Process of internal accountability will be strengthened.

Improvement of Training Standards/Scientific need Assessment of Training:

To make the police efficient, capable to fight against crime and criminals, the need of regular and continuous training cannot be overlooked. During the last year, field crafts, weapons handling and investigation courses were held in the police lines, which will continue during the year 2020-21 Training workshops shall also be held in which experts guest speakers will be invited to deliver lectures on working of police, investigation of cases to enhance investigation standard etc.

Capacity Building:

For the capacity building and to improve the professional skill of the police personnel, long term courses i.e. Basic Courses, Recruit Course, Inter Class Course, Upper Course, Probationer Course etc. and short term courses i.e. investigation course, field craft course, sketch making, finger print course, computer, banking, match fixing, media handling, cyber/

white collar crime courses etc. have been introduced. These courses will mainly focus on the development of scientific approach of investigators and they will be trained to use the modern scientific devices and procedures not only for the collection of evidence but also for the prevention and detection of crime.

Reinvigoration of Lines Schools and short courses on:-

- i. Distress calls handling.
- ii. Counselling and consoling of the victims.
- iii. Good behaviour with the public.
- iv. Morality.
- v. Treatment of the offenders, juveniles and female accused.
- vi. Orientation courses.
- vii. Weapon handling course.
- viii. Moharrir Course.
- ix. Short courses of public & and police for mutual understanding and to change police attitude.

Training Modules Planned

- Counter-terrorism Strategies.
- Stress Management
- Communication Skills
- Motivation and Accountability.
- Media Management
- Scientific Interrogation.
- Simulation Exercises
- Modern Weapons Training
- Anti-Corruption / Disciplinary Procedures.
- Negotiation Skills
- Improvement of professional competence
- Capacity building of training institutions
- Lectures to be delivered to improve quality of investigation by Officers and Retired Police Officers
- Mock conversations.

Merit-Based Recruitments, Promotions And Postings/Transfers:

- All the recruitments in police are being made on merit.
- Constables are recruited board headed by W/DIG deputed for the purpose.
- All the promotions being ensured on merit through promotion board.
- Posting of SHO and other staff are being made purely on merit.

Computerization:

- To improve efficiency of police in field and office operations and to ensure effective police service, computer literacy is essential.
- Computer literacy has been launched in the district.
- Complaints of public are being received through website as well as email.

In this regard, following IT related projects are initiated for better delivery service and to improve the efficiency of police:-

- Automation of Police Records, Finance, Budgeting, Personnel.
- Networking of all police stations and offices.
- E-policing in Punjab Highway Patrol (PHP).
- Vehicle Tracking
- Automation of Rescue-15
- Police Security and Route Deployment System (PSRDS).
- Daily Crime Report System (D.C.R) in Investigation Branch
- Pooling of records at regional and provincial data centres.
- Providing E-Services to citizens.

Police record management system (PRMS).(POLCOM):

Police Record Management System (PRMS) introduced in the Punjab Police proved very helpful and result oriented to maintain the police record. But a few difficulties are being faced which are required to be addressed. Such difficulties can be removed by adopting following steps:- Sometimes amendments are made to the PRMS by the PTIB/Monitoring Cell CPO Office which is not conveyed/ informed to the authorities concerned. It is pertinent that such amendments may be sent through E-mail, Mobile Message etc so that system operator may be acquainted with the latest amendments. PRMS system is updated / upgraded suddenly which caused great inconvenience; whenever, system is required to be updated its pre-notification may be issued. Tab designated for the stolen property does not work properly and also does not show correct figures. The same may be updated. The personnel deputed on the said system are working on contract basis. These personnel may be regularized so that they may perform their duties with keen interest and dedication

Recommendations:

- Approval of fund recurring cost to make the project operational.
- Creation of IT cadre

- Video Satellite System (V-SAT) for all Police Stations and Police Posts, as PHP.
- Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) for tracking
- Mobile phone locations in all regions.

Establishment of Pakistan Automated Finger Print Identification System (PAFIS) in Punjab

- PAFIS is functioning in the district, which is maintaining fingerprints of criminals and is also sent to PHQ for maintaining centralized data.
- Pakistan Automated Finger Print Indexation System.
- Database of finger prints.
- Comparison of latent prints
- Forensic Science Laboratory
- The project of PAFIS for all district police offices in Punjab (A project of National Police Bureau, Islamabad), is in process of development.

Welfare and incentives for police welfare:

Good working environment and incentives are stimulant / conducive to get maximum output from any individual or entity. In order to have maximum output from police personnel the following incentives will yield better results. Therefore, in the year 2020-21 police welfare under the following heads will be given priority and more funds will be demanded for the fulfilment of these tasks.

MOU with educational institutions:

A Memorandum of Understanding has signed between 29 private famous Educational schools/colleges and good reputed for offering discount in school fee of police officers' children according to following detail:-

MOU with Paramedics15:

To develop a cordial relationship between police and paramedics to work in collaboration for the promotion of health care, medical treatment in the area as empowered by law. The purpose of this MOU is to use medical resources of Hospitals/Clinics for the welfare of police officials/officers and their children; to foster a relationship of co-operation mutual, support and understanding. Both parties wish to promote and carry out collaborative

concerted efforts for welfare and promotion of health care and enhancing opportunities among them.

Detail of MOU is As Under:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| i. Child of Martyred Police Office | r= 100 % Discount |
| ii. HC/Constable/iv class | = 65 % to 70 % Discount |
| iii. Sub Inspector/Assistant Sub Insp | = 50 % to 65 % Discount |
| iv. DSP/Inspector | = 40 % Discount |

Rewards:

It will be ensured that rewards may be given to the deserving police officers / officials showing feats of bravery or excellent performance in other fields relating to prevention and detection of crime and police work. For the encouragement of general public helping police in discharge of their duties will also be rewarded.

Shaheed Fund:

Shaheed Fund, full salary or pension, group insurance and scholarships to the bereaved families following measure have also been taken to acknowledge the supreme sacrifice given by the police department.

- Construction of a memorial monument in District Police Lines Hafizabad.
- Installation of a big board in the quarter guard with photographs of the shaheeds of the district.
- Gifts for the families of the Shaheed on the eves of Eids.
- Invitation to the shaheeds' families at national functions i.e. Youm-e-Pakistan, Independence Day and Defence Day etc. and at police functions, community shows and sports melas.
- Celebration of 23rd March as Police Shaheed Day.
- Publication of the acts of bravery in books.
- Renovation of decoration pictures of all martyred police personnel.

Loan facilities:

Loans to the needy are given from the regimental fund loan. The personnel in need of huge loan will be facilitated to get the same from commercial banks or HBFC to meet their needs.

Welfare of the personnel on emergency / security duties:

- It will also be ensured that proper accommodation according to the Season may be arranged for them.
- Construction of accommodations, barracks and community baths at District Police Lines and the police stations.
- Establishment of Police Welfare Dispensary.
- Improvement of facilities and renovation of gymnasium in police lines.

Development during the Year of 2019-20:

- Preparation of Master Plan in consultation with professional Development of Police Lines, within one month.
- Utilization in year 80% development funds (repair) on projects constabulary.
- Seven days for submission of all dowry cases, Shaheed claim, Scholarship and financial assistance cases.
- Renovation/Uplift of Accommodation Barrack Accommodation, Clean Drin New Construction.
- Plantation campaign, one person one plant.
- Recreational Facilities/Gymnasium, Sports day, Daily Sports hours.
- Frequent meetings with Constabulary to redress their grievances.
- Provision of Messing/Canteen/Mess meetings in police Lines/Police Stations
- Celebration of Shaheed day as an Annual feature on 23rd March. Publication of "Shaheed book". Invitation to the families of Shaheed as Chief Guest.
- Celebration of Veterans' Day. Reunion of retired officers. Sharing experiences
- Arrangements for Doctors, Vaccinations, blood groupings, Hepatitis test, sprays, Dengue campaign, Medical insurance.
- Weekly Day Off for officers from the rank of a Constable to the Inspector.

Financial discipline.

- Ceiling of POL for each vehicle.
- Ceiling of telephone consumption.
- Electricity saving by replacing of energy saver, removal of extra lights, ban on use of air conditioners in offices as well as at official residences.
- Transparency in expenditure.
- Control upon misuse of stationary, equipment, i.e. Fax, photocopier, computers, etc.
- Restriction on holding Iftar parties, dinner parties.
- Strict control on misuse of investigation cost.

- Observation of office hours to save energy, misuse of telephone and other equipment's.
- Strict monitoring of budget utilization.

Development schemes:

- Building of police station City Hafizabad has been completed in the year 2019-20.
- PS Sadar also developed as Model Police Station.

Development of SOPs for effective Police administration:

SOPs have been checked and implemented for effective administration in following areas;-

- Security of foreigners
- Security of key installations.
- Security of prisoners, judicial lock up, District Complex as well as Judicial Complex.
- Security of Police Stations and offices.
- Security of Masajid, Shrines, Churches etc.
- SOPs for finalization of office work and quick service.
- SOP for maintenance police lines.

New steps in Punjab police in 2019-20:

- In the light of order of the Supreme Court of Pakistan postings of SP/Complaints in the district.
- Establishment of front desks in 10 police stations.
- Police Khidmat Markaz.
- Khidmat Counters at DHQ/THQ Hospital to facilitate the issuance of medical certificates.
- Open door policy.
- Holding of "Khuli Katchery".
- Establishment of Complaint Cell through on line system.
