



ANNUAL POLICING PLAN

For The Year 2021-22

DISTRICT OKARA

*District Police Officer
Okara*

FOREWORD

Article 32 of the Police Order 2002 provides that head of District Police shall prepare Annual Policing Plan, which shall include objectives of the policing, financial resources, likely to be available during the year, targets to be achieved and mechanism for achieving these targets. It has further been provided in the said article that the plan would be got approved from the District Public Safety Commission but presently the District Public Safety Commission is not operating in this District.

So far as, contents of the policing plan are concerned, it has been prepared, keeping in view the aforementioned provisions of the Police Order 2002, directions of the high ups and pattern of crime and social behavior in the District. In fact, lack of industries has resulted the economic conditions in a terrible mess. Low price of agriculture products coupled by high cost of pesticides, fertilizers, utility charges, poor job opportunities, dearness and above all lack of education have aggravated crime situation. Geographical location also determines climate, character, traits and life pattern of the inhabitants of that particular area. District Okara is adjacent to District Pakpattan & Bahawalnagar across the river Satluj, towards South and criminal area of district Kasur towards East, Area of district Nankana Sahib & Faisalabad towards north alongwith river Ravi and district Sahiwal towards west, which is hideout of various gangs of crime against property and cattle theft.

Utmost efforts have been made to have maximum utilization of the available resources in maintaining law and order situation, prevention/detection of crime and to curb sectarianism, terrorism and extremism. It has also been kept in mind while formulating policies for the year that the District Police Okara also has to play its role positively, in administration of criminal justice.

INTRODUCTION

District Okara came into being on 01.07.1982 on detachment from Division of District Sahiwal, formerly known as Montgomery. It included the areas of Okara and Depalpur, which were previously two Tehsils of District Sahiwal.

Okara is a relatively new agricultural city; during the period of British rule there was forest of Okaan, where the city has been re-built, and from this, the name of the city was derived. During British rule, the area was part of Montgomery District and contained a large saltpeter (Potassium Nitrate) refinery. A large number of textile mills are located in Okara. After the independence of Pakistan in 1947, the Muslim refugees settled in Okara District in 1982, the city became the headquarter of the newly created Okara District. Okara has a railway line since 1892. Okara is famous for its cattle breed known as Sahiwal and a Water buffalo breed known as Niliravi. It is very rich in livestock population and production. Livestock Production Research Institute Bahadar Nagar Farm is a very large government farm near Okara. The farm has a large number of cows, buffalo, bulls (for reproduction), goats and sheep.

Notable People from Okara: Rai Ahmad Khan Kharral (Freedom fighter) Aftab Iqbal Anchor, Saeen Zahoor, Zulfiqar Babar Cricketer, Kokab Noraani Okaravi, Junaid Saleem Anchor are notable people of this district. Gogera, Satghara, Depalpur, Haveli, Sher Garh, and Hujra Shah Muqem are historical places of this district.

Gogera has been district headquarter before 1864. However, it was shifted to Sahiwal and was named as Montgomery after the name of Sir Robert Montgomery, the late Governor of Punjab. Rai Ahmad Khan Kharal also called Amo Kharal (1785-1857) was a Punjabi freedom-fighter and Folk hero, who fought against the British Raj in the War of Independence of 1857 (also called the 'Indian Rebellion of 1857).

Renala Khurd Hydro Power Plant is situated on Canal Lower Bari Doab at Renala Khurd, Punjab, Pakistan. Sir Ganga Ram (1851–1927), a civil engineer and leading philanthropist of his time, established Renala Hydral Power Station in 1925, Pakistan's (Indian subcontinent's) first hydropower station.

Satghara: The name of this town “Satghara” is commonly believed to derive its name from words (Saat or Seven) (Ghara or pitchers) or seven ghars seven home. Another sound historical folklore is narrated that some injured solders of Alexander the Great (belonging to

ancient town of Stageira of Macedonia) resided there and they named this ancient town as Stageira now corrupted as Satghara. It is also the location of the tomb of Baloch folk hero, Mir Chakar Rind. Many of his descendants as well as sub tribes of Baloch descent predominate in the district.

The city of Okara is renowned in producing of Potato, Okara is known as Pakistan's largest city for production of this commodity. Okara district is famous for its fertile land, peaceful natural environment and green fields of Potato, tomato, sugarcane, wheat, rice and maize crops. Mitchell's Fruit Farms commonly known as Mitchell's is a Pakistani food Products Company established by Francis J Mitchell in 1933 is also situated in Okara District.

Topography:

This district is situated on the southern side of Punjab and lies between North latitude 29.50' and 31.33' and East latitude 72.30' and 74.11'. It is 490' to 510' feet high from the sea level.

River Satluj and Ravi flow on its southern and northern borders respectively. During flood season, river bed areas of PS: Chuchak, Gogera, Mandi Ahmed Abad and Baseerpur are generally affected.

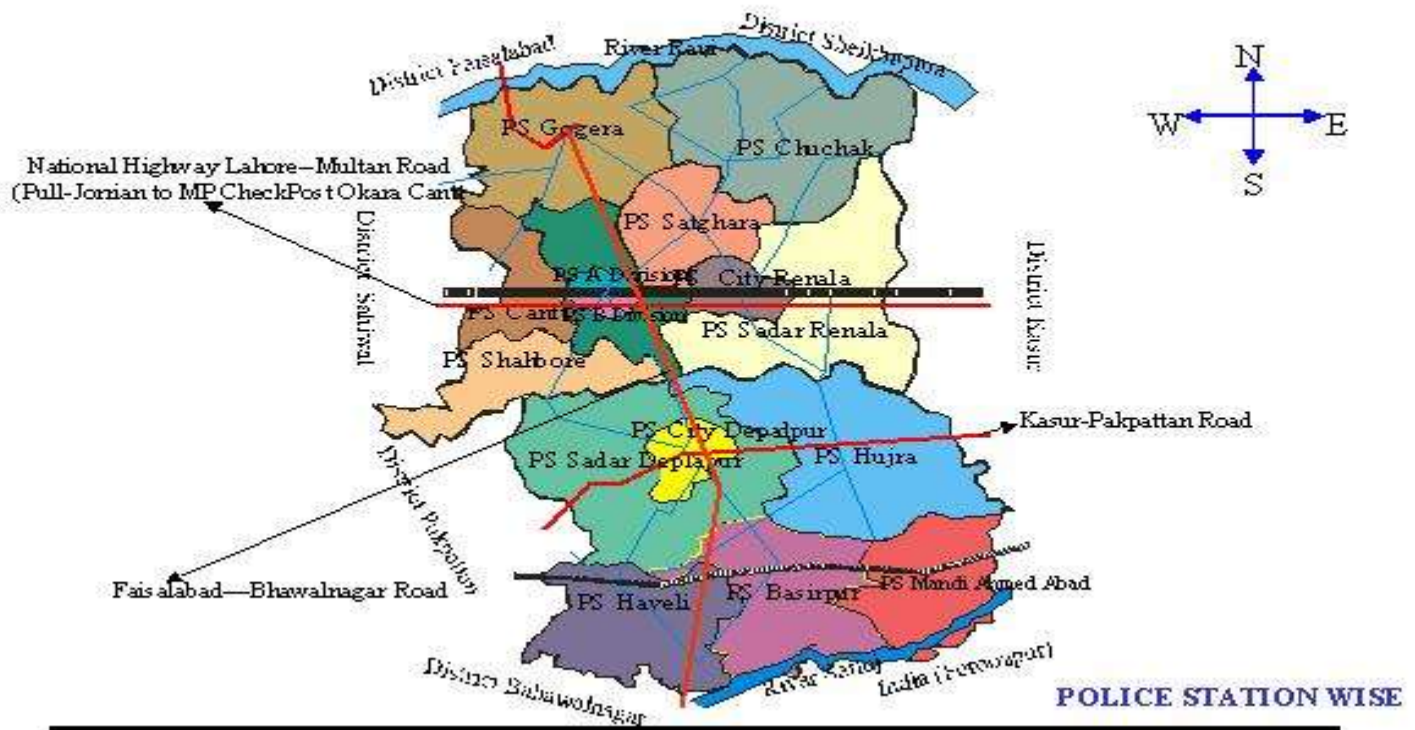
The soil of the district is of three kinds, Clay, Loam and Sand. By loam is meant a mixture of Clay and Sand. Potato, Wheat, Sugar Cane, Maize, Tobacco and Vegetables are main (cash) crops of this district. The land is generally fertile and productive.

Geography:

This district is situated on the southern side of Punjab and lies between north latitude 29.50' and 31.33' and east latitude 72.30' and 74.11'. It is 490' to 510' feet High from the sea level. The boundaries of the district touch with the district Kasur in east, district Nankana Sahib in east north, district Faisalabad in North, district Sahiwal in west, district Pakpattan Sharif in South and district Bahawalnagar in South East. River Satluj and Ravi flow on its southern and northern borders. During flood season, river bed area of PS Chuchak, Gogera, Mandi Ahmed Abad and Basirpur are generally affected.

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MAP OF DISTRICT OKARA



HISOTRY

The history of this area is chiefly that of certain wild pastoral tribes which appear to have occupied this land from the time immemorial, maintaining independence from the successive rulers of northern India, and even noted for their lawless turbulence and criminal bent. Their history goes back, probably as far as the time of Alexander.

In 1524, Mughal Emperor Babar, having conquered Lahore marched on Depalpur and took it by storm. The area attached to Depalpur was then made over to Sultan Alla-ud-Din Lodhi who had been an unsuccessful competitor for the throne of Delhi.

During and after the British rule when the main irrigation system was established, new settlements on large scale took place. The settlers included Rajputs (Rao's), Wattoo, Jatts, Kharral and Arain. These communities are now playing an important social and political role in

the society in addition to the Syed of Shergarh and Hujra, who contributed towards the propagation of Islam in the area.

Because of fertile land with well-connected irrigation system, people are mostly agriculturist. Sutluj Cotton Mills, one of the oldest Mills of the country is situated at Okara. Other industries like Baba Farid Sugar Mills, has also been set up at Okara.

Okara District has also its historical background. Gogera, a town of Okara district had been District Headquarter before 1864. However, it was shifted to Sahiwal and was named as Montgomery after the name of Sir Robert Montgomery, the late Governor of the Punjab. On the demand of the people, the old name was restored in year 1968 and Okara was one of its Sub-Divisionals in those days. Similar is the position of Depalpur Town which was once a fortified city in the Muhgal period. The people mostly belong to the clans of Wattoo, Hans, Kharals and Joyas. However, after independence different tribes like Rajput, Dogars, and Arain also migrated from India and settled in this district.

The people are primitive with their own customs and traditions. Cattle lifting are the staple crime in the Reverine areas of Ravi and Sutluj while in urban areas, burglary is predominant. Murder, abduction is also not uncommon. Family feuds/lands disputes sometimes lead to vicious circle of murders and counter-murders.

There are 19 police stations in the district, with 4 Police Sub-Divisions City Circle, Saddar, Depalpur and Renal Khurd, each headed by a police officer of the rank of DSP. Like all other newly set up Districts, Okara District is also facing problems in the adequacy of staff, housing, arms and ammunition and transport etc.

Crime Situation:

Socio-economic conditions, coupled with increase in population, unemployment and uncontrolled price hike have great impact on the crime situation. The criminals of young age are equipped with modern weapons which are used without any hesitation. The peace-loving citizens hesitate to face the criminals openly, obviously due to danger to their life honour and property.

During the year under review, at every occasion shortage of manpower and transport were main handicaps. Day by day, increasing workload and continuous working hours with adverse circumstances create difficult atmosphere for the district police. It is really a matter of pride that despite the above mentioned handicaps, the District Police Okara succeeded to get commendable results.

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP OF THE DISTRICT POLICE

1.	Circles	04
2.	Police Stations	19
3.	Police Posts	14

Sub-Division City Okara:

Sr. No.	Name of Police Post
1.	PS A Division Okara
2.	PS B Division Okara

Sub-Division Sadar Okara:

Sr. No.	Name of Police Station
1.	PS Sadar Okara
2.	PS Cantt
3.	PS Shahbore
4.	PS Gogera
5.	PS Ravi

Sub-Division Renala Khurd:

Sr. No.	Name of Police Station
1.	PS City Renala Khurd
2.	PS Sadar Renala Khurd
3.	PS Satghara
4.	PS Chuchak
5.	PS Shergarh

Sub-Division Depalpur:

Sr. No.	Name of Police Station
1.	PS City Depalpur
2.	PS Sadar Depalpur
3.	PS Basirpur
4.	PS Haveli Lakha
5.	PS Chorasta Mian Khan
6.	PS Hujra Shah Muqem
7.	PS Mandi Ahmad Abad

Police Posts:

Sr. No.	Name of Police Station
1	PP Lari Adda
2.	PP Faisalabad Road PS Sadar Okra
3.	PP Malgadha Chowk
4.	PP Jandraka PS Ravi
5	PP 43/GD
6	PP Chak No.7/1-A-L
7	PP H-Plot
8	PP Chak No.32/1-A-L
9	PP Sukhpur
10	PP Pipli Pahar
11	PP Rajowal
12	PP Dhalyana
13	PP Haveli Lakha
14	PP City Basirpur

INTRODUCTION

The plan has been prepared, keeping in view the requirements of relevant provisions of the Police Order 2002 as well as needs and resources available to the District Police. Utmost efforts have been made to have maximum benefit by utilizing available resources in terms of funds, equipments and manpower. Socio-Economic conditions of the district have also been considered while framing scope of work for the coming year, for the District Police. The existing funds position and other available resources, gap between the same and the required resources have been discussed in the plan. More emphasizes has been laid down towards prevention of crime, particularly in the belt of the River Satluj, where criminal gangs, coming from the District Pakpattan & Bahawalnagar operate. In this connection, effective co-operation of adjoining District Police is highly needed. It is hoped that the policies laid down for the coming year will prove fruitful not only for the police department but also for the public.

OPERATIONAL

Operational priorities of Punjab Police for 2020-21 are as follows:

- Maintenance of public peace, drive against criminals, combating terrorism.
- Security of key installations and foreigners.
- Establishment of Police Response Center for injured persons at DHQ Hospital and THQ Hospitals.
- Free registration of cases.
- Fair & speedy investigation.
- Prevention of crime.
- Contingency plan for meeting emergencies and Annual events like Moharram.
- Establishment of Khidmat Markaz at Tehsil level.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Administrative priorities of Punjab Police for 2021-2022 are as follows:-

- Improvement of Police Image, thana culture, community policing, redress of public complaints, monitoring and vigilance.
- Improving discipline & accountability.
- Merit based recruitment.
- Raising training standards.
- Welfare of the force and projects being implemented.
- Computerization.
- Financial Discipline.

MECHANISM TO ACHIEVE TARGETS

Comprehensive strategy is being implemented to achieve the targets, which are as under:

OPERATIONAL

Maintenance of Public Peace, Crackdown Against Criminals, Combating Terrorism:

MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC PEACE AND ORDER:

- Maintenance of public peace and order during public protests, power riots, religious riots etc.
- Regulate processions and public gathering in accordance with police order 2002, Criminal Procedure Code and Police Rules.
- Maintain peace and harmony during Muharram, national days and on special occasions.

- Work in unison with notables of the area and various pressure groups like Traders and Ullema for maintaining of peace and order in accordance with government policy.
- Peace committees activated at police station level to develop interfaith harmony between the people of different sects.
- Security measures adopted to guard sensitive Masajid/Imam Baraghs and Churches.
- Foolproof security of vulnerable establishment & ensure security of educational institutions.
- Implementation of Punjab Information of Temporary Residence Ordinance 2015.

Crackdown against hardened criminals:

- Concrete steps being taken for the arrest of proclaimed offenders and absconders of cases of murder, robbery, dacoity and kidnapping for ransom.
- Proceeding u/s 88 Cr.P.C are being initiated against all proclaimed offenders.
- Action u/s 514/ Cr.P.C against court absconders and their sureties.
- Proceedings u/s 55/110 Cr.P.C. against accused person involved in crime against property.
- Daily supervision of the campaign with strict accountability.

Combating Terrorism:

- 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, Lal Masjid Elements (LME's) LJ, JM and RGB,
- The enforcement of NAP Laws i.e. Punjab Sound System Ordinance, 2015 etc.
- Crackdown on chanda collection by proscribed organizations.
- Mischief mongers and fire brand speaker not allowed to address any gathering in the district.
- Combing the areas and camps occupied by Afghan population, and repatriation of illegal settlers.
- Strict vigilance of key installations and sensitive points.
- Special duties deployed on Mosques and other places of worship at the time of prayers.

- Print & Electronic media have been sensitized regarding Government Policy/action in combating terrorism.
- Intelligence regarding the activities of sectarian terrorists 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.

Security of key installations & foreigners:

- Security of all dignitaries, VIPs/VVIPs and diplomats in accordance with the Blue Book.
- Security enhanced for all the foreigner especially, Chinese nationals involved in development projects in the Province.
- Security enhancement of all governments functionaries and buildings against suicide attacks and bomb blasts.
- Securing of all key installations and sensitive places against any act of terrorism.
- Installation of CCTV Cameras.
- Coordination with Armed Forces and Intelligence Agencies on security issues.
- Proper briefing of Force deployed.

Establishment of Police Khidmat Counter for injured persons at THQ Hospital Depalpur and RHC Renala:

- A Police Khidmat Counter has been established at THQ Hospital Okara and RHC Renala.
- A Special Team comprising of one ASI, 1 Head Constable, 02 Constables & 02 Lady Constables alongwith one computer operator has been deputed at in a 12 hours shift.
- The said special team would be trained medical jurisprudence, forensic related to crime/offences of rape/sodomy.
- Shift Incharge i.e. ASI will receive the injured/victim, record his/her statement, draw an injury statement with the help of Medical Officer.
- The said special team issue docket to the injured persons in the cases of hurt as well as victims of “Zina” and Sodomy offences.
- In case of “Zina”/Sodomy cases, the shift Incharge i.e. ASI will call the I.O from concerned police station to record statement of victim and to register the FIR and then conduct the medical examination, accordingly.

- The said special team would initially examine the injuries, record the statement of the injured/victim, enter its Rapt in Roznamcha and issue a docket in this regard.
- Incharge of the said team shall depute a Constable to get examined the injured/victim from concerned Medical Officer at the earliest. If injury statement is prepared by the said special team, then it would be countersigned by the concerned Medical Officer.
- The said special team would be bound to send Rapt Roznamcha through electronic device to the concerned Police Station.
- After medical examination of the injured/victim, Incharge of said special team would get MLC from Medical Officer.
- Moharrar of concerned Police Station would be liable to get Rapt Roznamcha, injury statement/docket and MLC from the said special team in the same day.
- Incharge Front Desk and Moharrar of concerned PS would enter in Roznamcha the said docket/Rapat and would proceed for FIR as per law.
- The said special team would be provided computer/laptop, printer, scanner alongwith internet access and PITB would be asked to allow access with PS Polcom software.
- The said Police Response Center will be equipped with 1.5 ton A/C, office furniture, water dispenser and dedicated telephone line.

Freely Registration Of Cases:

- Open door policy, Establishment of complaint centers and holding Open katchehries.
- All criminal cases, particularly against property will be registered promptly.
- Cases would preferably be registered on written complaint to be signed by the complainant,
- Front Desk in all police stations to be upgraded.
- SDPOs will specially focus on prompt and helpful response to victims of criminal offences.
- Patrons of criminal and men of influence harboring absconders or criminals would be special target of Punjab Police in order to ensure rule of law.

Prevention of Crime:

- Reduce incidents of highway robberies in the Province.
- Streamline sector-wise patrolling by Punjab highway Police under the command of Addl. IGP, Punjab highway Patrol.
- Special attention will be given to control crime against property.
- Unemployment, poverty and increase in population are main factors for rise in crime.

Following measure are taken to prevent crime:

- a) Proactive policing
- b) Preventive policing
- c) Training and capacity building
- d) Improved detection and prosecution
- e) Involvement of community policing
- f) Police image – improvement measures
- g) Special initiative for improvement of police stations, traffic management and highway safety.

Improvement of Police Image:

Police of Pakistan are undergoing a major credibility crisis. Police should change its behaviour and attitude towards the public in order to improve its image. The world is moving towards the concept of Community Policing at a rapid pace; which is a policing strategy and philosophy based on the notion that community interaction and support can help control crime and reduce fear, with community members helping to identify suspects, detain vandals and bring problems to the attention of public. But unless police extends cooperation coupled with courtesy towards the public this targets cannot be achieved.

- Open courts are being held regularly at DPO and SDPO level to attend public complaint and redress their grievances.
- Rescue 15 and police help centers are functional round the clock.
- Close liaison with print and electronic media to project the achievements of police.
- Prompt/free registration of cases.
- Meaningful patrolling and show of force 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.

Change in Thana Culture:

All the Senior officers have been directed to be accessible to the public, the media and all segments of the society and should set unprecedented examples of courtesy and cooperation.

For positive change in Thana Culture following steps are being ensured:-

- Well furnished Front Desk in each Police Station.
- Appointment of well educated Police officers as Duty Officers.
- Appointment of ASIs as “Moharrar” of police stations.
- Availability of cool/fresh water in the police stations for visitors.
- Issuance of receipt for each application.

Community Policing:

- Peace committees comprising Ulema, religious leaders of all sects, political leaders and notables of the area have been established at Police Station & District levels; which assist the district Police to keep peace and religious harmony among all religious congregations.
- Beat system, neighborhood watch system (Teekri Pehra and Chowkidara system) and Mohallah committee have been established in the district, with the active participation of the community. We hope it would prove to be a milestone in improving the law and order scenario in the province.

Redress of Public Complaints:

- Complaints against police are entertained at Complaint Cell at DPO Office Okara. Redressal of grievances is to be ensured by officer designated for this job. Response time varies between 24 hours upto one week depending on nature of complaint and district involved.
- Complaint cell, which works round the clock.
- Every complaint, whether false or true, is being responded to by telephone call, letter or email

Monitoring and Vigilance:

- Formal and informal inspections are being conducted by DPOs & SDPOs.
- Disciplinary actions are being initiated against the delinquent police officers and officials.

Improving discipline & accountability:

- Strict accountability system.
- Frequent instructions to improve discipline.
- Action against indisciplined personnel.

Merit-Based Recruitment:

- Merit based recruitment of Constables.
- Merit based promotion to the rank of DSP, Inspector, SI, ASI and HC

Raising training standards:

- Training on investigation of terrorism cases.
- Training on investigation of cyber-crime.
- Training of traffic police.
- Establishment of Special Investigation Wings.
- Improve standard of Investigation by training courses.
- Close liaison with Prosecution Branch.

WELFARE OF THE FORCE & PROJECTS BEING IMPLEMENTED:

- Messing has been significantly improved as far as the dietary standards and the dining conditions are concerned.
- New barracks are being constructed in Police Stations and Police Lines to provide accommodation to the force.
- Scholarship amount for the children of police employees have also been increased.
- Guzara allowance is being given to widows and disabled police employees.
- Dowry fund is also being provided to police employees (serving & retired) for marriage of their daughters.
- When a police officer dies during service or is martyred, an amount of Rs. 50000/- is given for funeral arrangements.
- As compensation an additional pay (basic pay+ allowances) is given at the time of retirement.
- Full medical cover is provided to the police employees suffering from a serious disease.
- Compensation to the family of Shaheed has been increased to from 5 Lac to 1 corer. (20 Lac by Punjab Government & 10 Lac by Department).
- Shaheed is considered to be a living person and on duty and his or her family enjoys all the benefits of pay till the completion of his or her 60 years service, including pension.
- Children of a shaheed are provided education expenses by the police department.
- Compensation for the disabled Police employee has been increased from Rs.5 Lacs to 15.65 Lacs.

COMPUTERIZATION

Installation of computer at offices & police stations:

All the main branches of DPO Office, SDPO/City Office, Police Lines and 19 Police Stations have been equipped with computer facility. The following task is being performed at the computer sets.

- All the important crime registers at the police stations are being computerized.
- Crime analysis Data Evaluation software
- Slide viewers of criminals
- Vehicle verification
- Data collection of sectarian activists.
- Updated list of hardened criminals
- Data of FIRs
- Misc. correspondence
- Record of writ petitions
- Record of convicts and under trail involved in heinous offences released on bails
- Basic information at police station level

- Submission of Urdu reports to high ups
- Computerization of monthly salaries/bills
- Software development task at main computer branch.
- Provision of Digital Camera to all the police stations for preserving of criminals snaps.
- Provision of V-wireless phone sets to all the police stations for facility of internet.

Establishment of front desk in police stations:

- Sole purpose of providing a friendly reception to the public.
- To facilitate the public regarding lodging of FIR.
- Easy access to relevant record of police station through online System.
- Immediate redressal of grievances of public at large.

FINANCIAL DISCIPLINE

District Police realizes value of financial resources and would utilize the same as committed in the budget for financial year 2020-2021 with utmost professionalism and integrity.

COMPARISON PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2019-2020

Crime:

Head	Total crime	Total murder cases	Multiple murder	Dacoity with murder	Dacoity with rape	365-A PPC	Minor rape	Robbery	Cases under ATA Act 1997
2020	15030	107	3	7	-	1	8	429	-
2021	14072	117	4	6	2	2	5	582	11

POs:

Head	Total POs	Arrested	%	Total Top -10	Arrested	%	Total Top-20	Arrested	%
2020	5844	2648	45	723	575	80	23	16	70
2021	4804	2713	56%	130	283	46	25	19	76

Application:

Head	Total applications received in the office	Disposed off	Pending	Disposal %
2020	7249	7202	47	99%
2021	8658	8609	49	99%

Investigation:

Head	Total crime	Challan complete/incomplete/interim	%	Cancellation reports	%	Untraced	%	U/Inv
2020	15030	13076	87	1105	7	469	3	380
2021	14072	11155	79	776	6	151	1	1990

Conviction:

Head	Total crime	Total acquittal	%	Total conviction	%
2020	15030	1409	9.37	1488	10%
2021	14072	1160	8.24	1292	9.18%

Discipline:

Head	Total SCN issued	Disposal	%	Pending	%	Target for the year 2020-2021
2020	300	300	100%	-	-	Orderly rooms are being conducted and pending SCNs will be decided at the earliest.
2021	732	730	99%	02	0.27%	-

Training:

Head	Total police personal sent for police training for junior command course	Advance course	Upper course	Intermediate class course	Lower class course	ATS course	Misc. course
2020	-	-	-	22	27	-	23
2021	-	1	-	6	4	-	-

Promotion:

Head	DPC for SI	DPC for ASI	DPC for HC
2020	Relates to RPO Office	Relates to RPO Office	16
2021	Relates to RPO Office	Relates to RPO Office	26

Narcotics:

Head	Total cases registered	Cases in which narcotics recovered more than 100 gram	Liquor recovered more than 10 bottles	Total narcotics recovered			
				Chars	Opium	Heroin	Liquor
2020	1604	551	1032	561.468	5.385	10.500	26951
2021	1449	553	890	476.283	11.861	4.216	25088

COMPARATIVE CRIME STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT**Crime against Persons:**

Sr. No.	Heads	2020	2021	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Murder	107	117	9%	-
2.	Attempted Murder	132	125	-	5%
3.	Hurt	568	463	-	18%
4.	Rape/Gang Rape	134	131	-	2%
5.	Abduction/Kidnapping for Ransom	1	2	50%	-

Terrorism:

Sr. No.	Heads	2020	2021	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Cases Registered under ATA 1997	-	-	-	100%

Crime Against Property:

Sr. No.	Heads	2020	2021	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Dacoity	63	54	-	14%
2.	Robbery	429	582	26%	-
3.	Burglary	351	276	-	21%
4.	Cattle Theft	277	394	30%	-
5.	Theft	792	1035	23%	-

Auto Theft:

Sr. No.	Heads	2020	2021	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Auto Theft	13	17	24%	-

Harassment of Children and Women:

Sr. No.	Heads	2020	2021	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Hurt	568	463	-	18%
2.	Rape	134	131	2%	-
3.	Sodomy	68	61	-	10%
4.	Kidnapping/Abduction (Children)	36	25	-	31%

Action under local & special Laws:

Sr. No.	Heads	2020	2021	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Illicit weapons	1500	1271	-	15%
2.	Drugs	552	554	0.361%	-
3.	Gambling	180	152	-	16%
4.	Loudspeaker and amplifier	269	238	-	12%

Traffic:

Sr. No.	Heads	2020	2021	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Number of serious accidents	66	62	-	6.06%
2.	Number persons killed	45	80	77.78%	-
3.	No. of persons injured	88	53	-	39.77%

POs Arrested:

Sr. No.	Heads	2020	2021	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Previous Balance	3196	3184	-	12%
2.	Added	2362	1620	-	742%
3.	Arrested	2648	2713	65%	-
4.	Balance	2910	2091	-	819

a. CAs Arrested:

Sr. No.	Heads	2020	2021	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Previous Balance	358	223	-	135
2.	Added	695	109	-	586
3.	Arrested	756	220	-	536
4.	Balance	297	11	-	185

Analysis of crime:

The above tables depict that during the year 2020-2021, the overall crime has shown a mixed trend. There is an increase under head in murder, abduction, Cattle theft, Robbery, & Theft cases.

A decrease have been noticed in the cases of Attempt Murder, Hurt, Burglary, Rape/Gang Rape, Dacoity and Auto theft.

During the period under report property valued Rs.619054011/- was stolen out of which property valued Rs.365241866/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 59%. The average detection percentage of the crime against person & property remained 87%, which is remarkable.

GENERAL REVIEW OF THE CRIME DURING THE PRECEDING YEAR UNDER MAJOR HEADS

Murder:

During the period under report, 117 cases under this head were reported, out of which 98 cases were detected. The detection rate was 84%. In these cases, 343 accused were involved, out of which 268 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 78%.

Attempted Murder:

During the period under report, 125 cases under this head were reported, out of which 104 cases were detected. The detection rate was 83 %. In these cases, 463 accused were involved, out of which 393 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 86%.

Hurt:

During the period under report, 463 cases under this head were reported, out of which 389 cases were detected. The detection rate was 84%. In these cases, 2112 accused were involved, out of which 1732 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 82%.

Rape/gang rape:

During the period under report, 131 cases under this head were reported, out of which 114 cases were detected. The detection rate was 87%. In these cases, 160 accused were involved, out of which 139 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 87%.

Abduction For Ransom:

During the period under report 2 case under this head was reported, the same was detected. The detection rate was 100%. In these cases, 4 accused were involved, out of which 4 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 100%.

Dacoity:

During the period under report 54 cases under this head were reported, out of which 39 cases were detected. The detection rate was 72%. In these cases, 310 accused were involved, out of which 211 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 68%. Property worth Rs.58564000/- was snatched out of which property worth Rs.40994800/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 62%.

Robbery:

During the period under report 582 cases under this head were reported, out of which 413 cases were detected. The detection rate was 71%. In these cases, 1498 accused were involved, out of which 1079 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 72%.

Property worth Rs.169080600/- was snatched out of which property worth Rs.104829900/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 62%.

Burglary:

During the period under report 276 cases under this head were reported, out of which 160 cases were detected. The detection rate was 58%. In these cases 1001 accused were involved, out of which 602 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 60%.

Property worth Rs.136149165/- was snatched out of which property worth Rs.70797600/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 52%.

AUTO THEFT:

During the period under report 17 cases under this head were reported, out of which 11 cases were detected. The detection rate was 65%. In these cases 29 accused were involved, out of which 18 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 62%.

Property worth Rs. 6943000/- was snatched out of which property worth Rs. 3749300/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 54%.

Cattle Theft:

During the period under report, 394 cases under this head were reported, out of which 292 cases were detected. The detection rate was 74%. In these cases, 1016 accused were involved, out of which 721 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 71%.

Property worth Rs.125755900/- was snatched out of which property worth Rs.80483800/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 64%.

Ordinary theft:

During the period under report, 1035 cases under this head were reported, out of which 684 cases were detected. The detection rate was 66%. In these cases, 2402 accused were involved, out of which 1609 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 67%. Property worth Rs. 253251900 /- was theft out of which property worth Rs. 164613735/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 65%.

Recovery Of Illicit Arms:

During the period under report, 1389 cases of illicit arms were registered and following illicit arms were recovered from the accused:-

Kalashnikov	10
Rifles	84
Revolvers	23
Pistol	1092
Gun	165
Carbine	41

Recovery of Narcotics:

During the period under report, 1449 cases of Narcotics were registered and following narcotics were recovered from the criminals:-

Charas/311.618	Heroin/1.026	Opium/1.400	Liquor in bottles/11298
Lahan/944	Working still/56	Drunkard arrested/4	Bhung/
Poppy Heads/	-	-	-

Recovery of stolen property:

During the period under report, property valued Rs.619054011/- was stolen out of which property valued Rs.365241866/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 59%.

Police Encounters:

During the period under report 12 police encounters took place in which 15 criminal were killed.

RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DISTRICT POLICE OKARA

Police Strength of the District OKARA:

Posts	DPO	SP/Inv	DSP	DSP/L	Ins/L	Insp:	SI	ASI	HC	Cs
Sanctioned	1	1	6	2	6	35	137	214	164	2000
Available	1	1	6	-	3	31	115	200	143	1913

ARMS, AMMUNITION

Sr.No.	Type	Arms	Ammunition
1	Rifle Semi Automatic 7.62MM	120	146950
2	SMG 7.62 MM China	536	=Ditto=
3	Rifle G-3/A3+51-7.62 MM	204	42053
4	MP5/A2 9 MM	120	61143
5	Pistol 9 MM	102	=Ditto=
6	Gun 12 Bore	94	3769
7	Revolver 38 Bore SPL	109	12193
8	Pistol very light	28	184

Tear Gas:

Sr. #	Kind of Ammunition	Total Stock	Useable
1	Tear Gas Gun	53	53
2	Shell Long Range	2249	1920
3	Shell Short Range	1796	1010
4	Shell Rubber Ball	115	-
5	Hand Grenade	160	25
6	Grenade Chemical 580/CS	-	-
7	Camel Mask 5/MK	-	-
8	Camel Mask 9/MK	-	-
9	Gas container	-	-
10	Gas Helmet	-	-
11	Gas Receptor	50	50
12	Gas Bag	-	-

Communication:

Sr. #	Kind of Equipment	Available
1	Base Wireless Set (Complete)	43
2	Mobile Set	123
3	Pocket Set	86
4	Battery 12 Volts	1
5	Tower 100 Foot	19

VEHICLES:

Sr.No.	Vehicles	Total	Shortage	Excess
1	Cars	-	2	-
2	Jeeps	4	-	-
3	Pickups	100	8	-
4	Buses/Trucks	4	1	-
5	Cranes	-	1	-
6	APCs	-	1	-
7	Ambulances	1	2	-
8	Prisoner Vans	8	3	-
9	Fork Lifter	-	3	-
10	Mobile Canteen	1	2	-
11	Motorcycles	112	30	-
12	Water Tanker	-	3	-
13	Van	-	2	-
14	Tractor	-	3	-
15	Coach	-	2	-
16	Toyota Double Cabin (Vigo)	4	3	-

ANTI RIOT EQUIPMENT:

Sr.No.	Name of Equipment	No. of Equipment	In Working Condition
1	Anti-Riot Shield	1508	1310
2	Polo Stick	1777	1450
3	Metal Detector	441	391
4	Gas Mask	59	59
5	Rubber Bullet	4316	4316
6	Bullet Proof Jacket	282	282
7	Plastic Helmet	1816	1580

FINANCIAL RESOURCES LIKELY TO BE AVAILABLE

Sr.#	Code/Head of Account	Amount Total
1	Pay and allowances	1554571656
2	POL	87084615
3	Investigation Cost	5322710
4	Transport	12276610
5	Machinery & Equipment	1092017
6	Furniture & Fixtures	368200
7	Others	2439361

COMMENTS BY CCPO/CPO/DPO

By the grace of Almighty “Allah” District Police Okara is performing its duties according to law and is able enough to control law & order situation alongwith prevention and detection of crime, despite limited financial, technological and human resources. It is also added in this regard that the perfunctory exercise of drawing out plans, chalking out strategies and making vision in various areas, have been continued since establishment of the country but unfortunately, we often failed to achieve our targets and commitments, in real sense of the word.

Therefore, vital in this regard is to put all the plans and strategies in practice to have positive development in our society. In-Sha-Allah, the District Police Okara is ready to face any difficulty in discharge of its duties and it has now, come with more devotion/dedication and determination to drain its energies, to achieve the objectives/targets laid down in the policing plan. At the same time, it is also realized that the district police cannot take even a single step without cooperation of the Provincial Governments and the departmental high ups. It is hoped that all these will certainly stand with us, in fulfillment of our tasks. The district police will, at the same time play its pivotal role in effective administration of criminal justice and improving image of Police Department, please.

**District Police Officer
Okara**
