

ANNUAL POLICING PLAN

For the Calendar year 2022-2023
(Chapter-IV, Article-32 of Police Order-2002)



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 OF DISTRICT OKARA

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. The soil of this district is of three kinds i.e. Clay, Loam and sand. By Loam is meant a mixture of Clay and Sand. Potato, Wheat, Sugar Cane, Maize, Tobacco and Vegetables are main crops of this district.

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. Not only the crime was kept strictly under control but also complete law and order was maintained throughout the year.

History:

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.

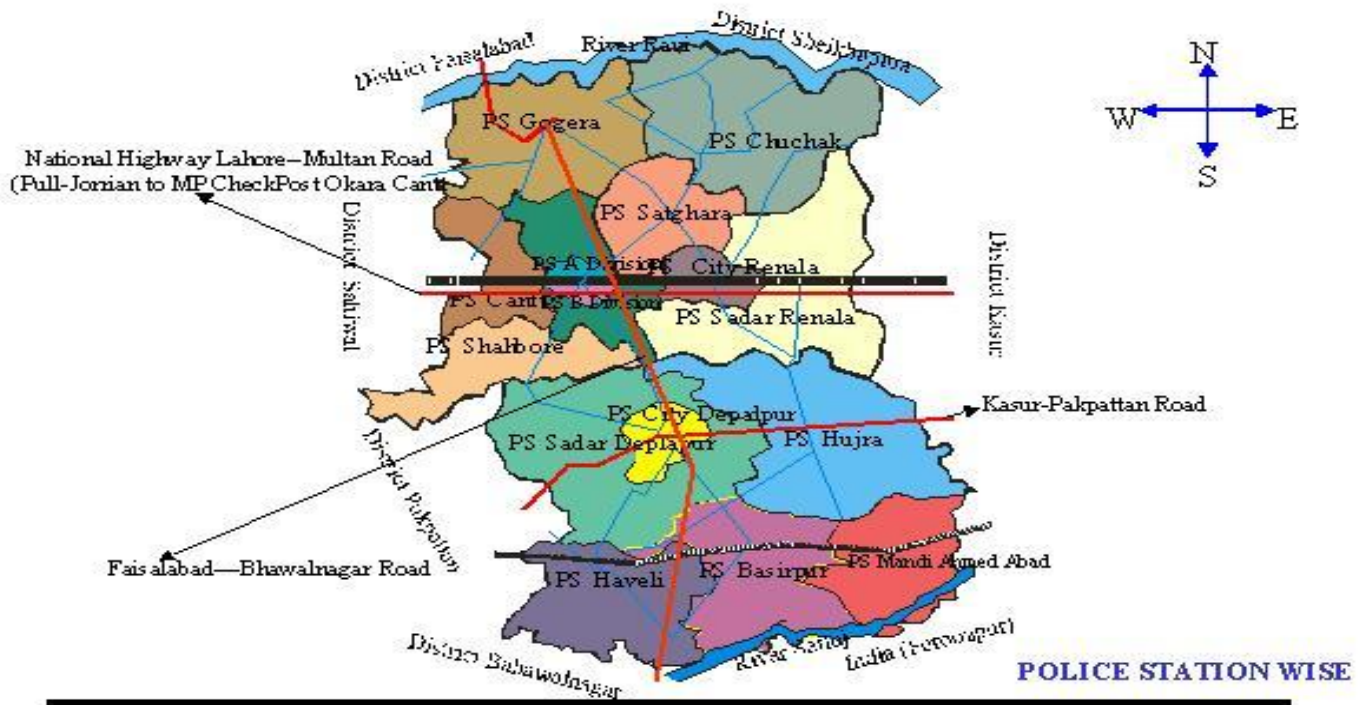
Because of fertile land with well-connected irrigation system, people are mostly agriculturist. Sutluj Cotton Mills, one of the oldest Mills of the country is situated at Okara. Other industries like Baba Farid Sugar Mills, has also been set up at Okara.

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.

MAP OF DISTRICT OKARA



ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP OF THE DISTRICT POLICE:

1. Circles 05
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 Hujra Shah Muqem

Sub-Division Basirpur:

Sr. No.	Name of Police Station
1.	PS Basirpur
2.	PS Haveli Lakha
3.	PS Chorasta Mian Khan
4.	PS Mandi Ahmadabad

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

OPERATIONAL

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

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

ADMINISTRATIVE

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

1. Improvement of Police Image, thana culture, community policing, redress of public complaints, monitoring and vigilance.
2. Improving discipline & accountability.
3. Merit based recruitment.
4. Raising training standards.
5. Welfare of the force and projects being implemented.
6. Computerization.
7. 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 government's 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.

Fair and speedy investigation:

- In accordance with the provision of Police Order 2002, a separate & independent Investigation Wing has been established at Police Station level. An Officer of the rank of S.I has been appointed as Incharge Investigation Wing.
- Separation of Investigation Staff from Watch and Ward at the Police Station level.
- Challan of the cases to be submitted in the court within stipulated period.
- Early trial of criminal cases ensured through vigorous prosecution.

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.

Contingency plan for meting emergencies and annual events like Moharram-ul-haram:

To meet emergencies and maintain Law & order during the Muharram ul Haram, a comprehensive Security Plan was prepared. To keep the peace and harmony, various meetings were also held with the members of Peace Committees and Ulema of all sects.

ADMINISTRATIVE STEPS

IMPROVEMENT OF POLICE IMAGE, THANA CULTURE, COMMUNITY POLICING, REDRESS OF PUBLIC COMPLAINTS, MONITORING AND VIGILANCE.

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 extend cooperation coupled with courtesy towards the public this target 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.
- Respectful behavior with applicants.

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 in disciplined 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.
- Introduction of grading system in all courses.
- Grading linked with promotion to all ranks.
- Introduction of new modules e.g., Human Rights, Attitudinal Change, Community Policing etc.
- Uniformity of syllabus.
- Provision of training aids.
- Computer operation system.

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 a 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 2021-2022

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
2021	14072	117	4	6	2	2	5	582	11
2022	15693	119	6	5	-	-	8	685	3

Recovery:

Head	Total value of stolen/snatched property	Total amount recovered	%	Total car snatched/stolen	Total car recovered	%	Total MC snatched/stolen	Total MC recovered	%	Misc. vehicles snatched/stolen	Misc. vehicles recovered	%
2021	619054011	365241866	59	28	20	71	646	491	76	62	48	78
2022	768523390	445743566	58%	19	12	67%	1251	901	72%	45	32	72%

POs:

Head	Total POs	Arrested	%	Total Top-10	Arrested	%	Total Top-20	Arrested	%
2021	4804	2713	56%	283	130	46	25	19	76
2022	4461	2485	55%	249	156	62%	28	23	82%

Application:

Head	Total applications received in the office	Disposed off	Pending	Disposal %
2021	8658	8609	49	99%
2022	8141	8100	41	99%

Investigation:

Head	Total crime	Challan complete/incomplete/interim	%	Cancellation reports	%	Untraced	%	U/Inv
2021	14072	11155	79	776	6	151	1	1990
2022	15691	11081	70.62	1201	8	1088	7	2321

Conviction:

Head	Total crime	Total acquittal	%	Total conviction	%
2021	14072	1160	8.24	1292	9.18%
2022	15691	2075	13	1860	12

Discipline:

Head	Total SCN issued	Disposal	%	Pending	%	Target for the year 2021-2022
2021	732	730	99%	02	0.27%	Orderly rooms are being conducted and pending SCNs will be decided at the earliest.
2022	1678	1481	88%	197	11%	Orderly rooms are being conducted and pending SCNs will be decided at the earliest.

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
2021	-	1	-	6	4	-	-
2022	-	6	-	78	75	-	52

Promotion:

Head	DPC for SI	DPC for ASI	DPC for HC
2021	Relates to RPO Office	Relates to RPO Office	26
2022	Relates to RPO Office	Relates to RPO Office	33

Narcotics:

Head	Total cases registered	Cases in which narcotics recovered more than 100 grams	Liquor recovered more than 10 bottles	Total narcotics recovered			
				Chars	Opium	Heroin	Liquor
2021	1449	553	890	476.283	11.861	4.216	25088
2022	1189	450	733	607.132	7.525	11.078	15485

COMPARATIVE CRIME STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT

Crime Against Persons:

Sr. No.	Heads	2021	2022	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Murder	117	119	1.68	-
2.	Attempted Murder	125	138	9.42	-
3.	Hurt	463	471	16	-
4.	Rape/Gang Rape	131	199	34.17	-
5.	Abduction/Kidnapping for Ransom	2	-	-	-

Terrorism:

Sr. No.	Heads	2021	2022	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Cases Registered under ATA 1997	-	-	-	-

Crime Against Property:

Sr. No.	Heads	2021	2022	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Dacoity	54	44	-	18.51
2.	Robbery	582	685	15.03	-
3.	Burglary	276	330	16.36	-
4.	Cattle Theft	394	409	3.66	-
5.	Theft	1035	1146	9.68	-

Auto Theft:

Sr. No.	Heads	2021	2022	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Auto Theft	17	21	19.04	-

Harassment of Children and Women:

Sr. No.	Heads	2020	2022	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Hurt	463	471	1.69	-
2.	Rape	131	199	34.17	-
3.	Sodomy	61	81	24.69	-
4.	Kidnapping/Abduction (Children)	25	32	21.875	-

Action under local & special Laws:

Sr. No.	Heads	2021	2022	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Illicit weapons	1271	1291	1.31	-
2.	Drugs	554	496	-	10.46
3.	Gambling	152	198	23.23	-
4.	Loudspeaker and amplifier	238	188	-	21.00

Traffic:

Sr. No.	Heads	2021	2022	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Number of serious accidents	62	65	4.61	-
2.	Number persons killed	80	67	-	16.25
3.	No. of persons injured	53	59	10.16	-

POs Arrested:

Sr. No.	Heads	2021	2022	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Previous Balance	3184	2141	-	48%
2.	Added	1620	2348	31%	-
3.	Arrested	2713	2502	-	8%
4.	Balance	2091	1987	-	5%

CAs Arrested:

Sr. No.	Heads	2021	2022	Increase %	Decrease %
1.	Previous Balance	223	942	76%	-
2.	Added	109	1398	92%	-
3.	Arrested	220	780	72%	-
4.	Balance	112	1560	93%	-

Analysis of crime:

The above tables depict that during the year 2021-2022, the overall crime has shown a mixed trend. There is an increase under head in murder, abduction, Hurt, Rape, Cattle theft, Sodomy, Robbery, Burglary & Theft cases. A decrease has been noticed in the cases of Drugs and Dacoity.

During the period under report property valued Rs.768523390/- was stolen out of which property valued Rs.445743566/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 58%. The average detection percentage of the crime against person & property remained 86%, which is remarkable.

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

Murder:

During the period under report, 119 cases under this head were reported, out of which 104 cases were detected. The detection rate was 87.39%. In these cases, 373 accused were involved, out of which 297 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 80%.

Attempted murder:

During the period under report, 138 cases under this head were reported, out of which 107 cases were detected. The detection rate was 77.53%. In these cases, 650 accused were involved, out of which 419 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 65%.

Hurt:

During the period under report, 471 cases under this head were reported, out of which 358 cases were detected. The detection rate was 76%. In these cases, 2267 accused were involved, out of which 1512 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 66%.

Rape/gang rape:

During the period under report, 199 cases under this head were reported, out of which 167 cases were detected. The detection rate was 80%. In these cases, 261 accused were involved, out of which 201 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 77%.

Abduction for ransom:

During the period under report, no case under this head was reported.

Dacoity:

During the period under report 44 cases under this head were reported, out of which 31 cases were detected. The detection rate was 70.45%. In these cases, 271 accused were involved, out of which 101 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 62.36%. Property worth Rs.19475600/- was snatched out of which property worth Rs.5053100/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 51%.

Robbery:

During the period under report 685 cases under this head were reported, out of which 389 cases were detected. The detection rate was 57%. In these cases, 1224 accused were involved, out of which 660 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 54%. Property worth Rs.112223569/- was snatched out of which property worth Rs.53867313/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 48%.

Burglary:

During the period under report 330 cases under this head were reported, out of which 166 cases were detected. The detection rate was 50%. In these cases, 1119 accused were involved, out of which 481 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 43%. Property worth Rs.114692037/- was snatched out of which property worth Rs.36701450/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 32%.

Auto Theft:

During the period under report 21 cases under this head were reported, out of which 14 cases were detected. The detection rate was 66%. In these cases, 38 accused were involved, out of which 26 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 68%. Property worth Rs. 8396000/- was snatched out of which property worth Rs. 2310000/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 56%.

Cattle Theft:

During the period under report, 409 cases under this head were reported, out of which 327 cases were detected. The detection rate was 79%. In these cases, 1216 accused were involved, out of which 839 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 69%. Property worth Rs.101952000/- was snatched out of which property worth Rs.66268800/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 65%.

Ordinary theft:

During the period under report, 1146 cases under this head were reported, out of which 796 cases were detected. The detection rate was 69%. In these cases, 3218 accused were involved, out of which 2238 criminals were arrested. The percentage of arrested accused remained 70%. Property worth Rs. 445677285/- was theft out of which property worth Rs.265885912/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 66%.

Recovery of illicit arms:

During the period under report, 1291 cases of illicit arms were registered and following illicit arms were recovered from the accused:-

Kalashnikov	12
Rifles	51
Revolvers	46
Pistol	1014
Gun	126
Carbine	43

Recovery of narcotics:

During the period under report, 1189 cases of Narcotics were registered and following narcotics were recovered from the criminals:-

Charas/607.132	Heroin/11.078	Opium/7.525	Liquor in bottles/15485
Lahan/971	Working still/94	Drunkard persons arrested/9	Bhung/NIL
Poppy Heads/0.700	-	-	-

Recovery of stolen property:

During the period under report, property valued Rs768523390/- was stolen out of which property valued Rs.445743566/- was recovered. The percentage of recovery remained 58%.

Police encounters:

During the period under report 11 police encounters took place in which 18 criminals 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	5	-	3	28	119	189	164	1822

ARMS, AMMUNITION:

Sr.No.	Type	Arms	Ammunition
1	Rifle Semi Automatic 7.62MM	120	151188
2	SMG 7.62 MM China	536	-
3	Rifle G-3/A3+51-7.62 MM	214	45145
4	MP5/A2 9 MM	120	62007
5	Pistol 9 MM	102	-
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	33	33
2	Shell Long Range	978	978
3	Shell Short Range	53	53
4	Shell Rubber Ball	115	-
5	Hand Grenade	131	23
6	Grenade Chemical 580/CS	-	-
7	Camel Mask 5/MK	-	-
8	Camel Mask 9/MK	-	-
9	Gas container	-	-
10	Gas Helmet	-	-
11	Gas Receptor	-	-
12	Gas Bag	-	-

Communication:

Sr. #	Kind of Equipment	Available	Required
1	Base Wireless Set (Complete)	44	11
2	Mobile Set	118	20
3	Pocket Set	111	150
4	Battery 12 Volts	1	44
5	Tower 100 Foot	20	10

Vehicles:

Sr.No.	Vehicles	Total	Shortage	Excess
1	Cars	-	1	-
2	Jeeps	5	2	-
3	Pickups	100	10	-
4	Buses/Trucks	4	3	-
5	Cranes	-	1	-
6	APCs	-	2	-
7	Ambulances	1	1	-
8	Prisoner Vans	8	3	-
9	Fork Lifter	-	2	-
10	Mobile Canteen	1	1	-
11	Motorcycles	112	50	-
12	Water Tanker	-	1	-
13	Van	-	2	-
14	Tractor	-	1	-
15	Coach	-	2	-
16	Toyota Double Cabin (Vigo)	4	2	-

Anti-riot equipment:

Sr.No.	Name of Equipment	No. of Equipment	In Working Condition
1	Anti-Riot Shield	1508	1300
2	Polo Stick	1817	1500
3	Metal Detector	443	175
4	Gas Mask	59	59
5	Rubber Bullet	4316	4316
6	Bullet Proof Jacket	282	282
7	Plastic Helmet	1676	1200

FINANCIAL RESOURCES LIKELY TO BE AVAILABLE

Sr.#	Code/Head of Account	Amount Total
1	Pay and allowances	1615514389
2	POL	77682000
3	Investigation Cost	5961000
4	Transport	18035761
5	Machinery & Equipment	1317000
6	Furniture & Fixtures	458000
7	Others	5447000

COMMENTS BY 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**
