

ANNUAL POLICING PLAN 2024-25 OF DISTRICT VEHARI

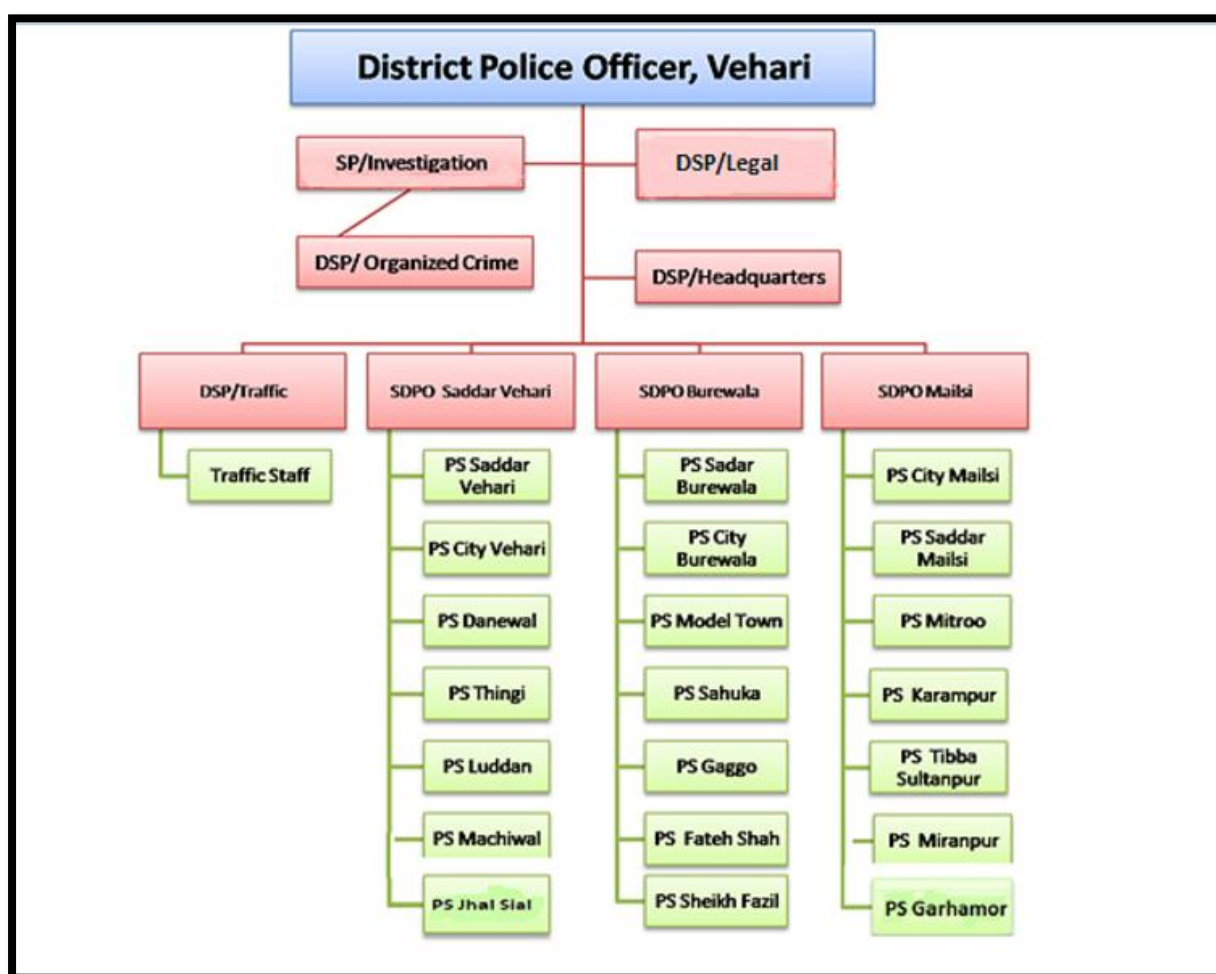


(CAPT® MANSOOR AMAN) PSP
District Police Officer
Vehari

INTRODUCTION

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

Organogram:



POPULATION:

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

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

OCCUPATIONS:

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

AREA:

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

Divisions / Sub-Division / Police Stations:

District is divided into three circles / sub divisions and 21 Police Stations.

1. Vehari Sub Division**Police Stations**

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

2. Burewala Sub Division**Police Stations**

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

3. Mailsi Sub Division**Police Stations**

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

BOUNDARIES:

Main cities are Vehari, Burewala and Mailsi. Main Town, Sheikh Fazal, Gaggo, Sahuka, Fateh Shah, Machiwal, Luddan, Thingi, TibbaSultapur, Dokotta, Karampur, Mitroo, Garhamore, PippliAdda, DallanBanglah, JallahJeem and Pakhimore. There are grain markets at Vehari, Burewala, Mailsi, Gaggo and Garhamore. Railway line is passing through Gaggo, Burewala, Machiwal, Vehari, Noor Shah and Mailsi. River Sutlej is running in the Southern side of District Vehari. Its length is about 100-KM Pakpattan Canal and MailsiSidhnai Link Canal are the main water sources of agriculture.

PRESENT STRENGTH:**i. SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE OFFICERS / OFFICIALS VEHARI DISTRICT**

Detail of Strength	DPO	SP/Inv	ASP	DSP	DSP /Legal	IP/Legal	IP	SI	ASI	HC	C	Total
Sanctioned Strength	1	1	1	5	1	6	34	128	198	157	1564	2096
Posted Strength	1	1	-	5	1	-	31	112	175	159	1562	2045
Less Strength	-	-	1	-	-	6	3	16	23	-	2	51
Excess Strength	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	+2

ii. VACANCY POSITION OF MINISTERIAL STAFF DPO OFFICE

Rank	Sanctioned	Present	Vacant
Office Suptd.	01	01	-
S.S. Stenographer	01	01	-
Stenographer	07	05	02
Assistant	03	-	03
Senior Clerk	06	04	02
Junior Clerk	10	08	02
NaibQasid	08	08	-
Pesh Imam	01	-	01

iii. VACANCY POSITION OF CLASS-IV STAFF TILL 01-08-2024

Rank	Sanctioned	Present	Vacant
Langri	07	05	02
Water Carrier	04	04	-
Sanitary Worker	41	39	02
Dhobi	02	01	01
Tailor	01	01	-
Painter	01	01	-
Carpenter	01	01	-
Cycle Mistri	01	01	-
Mochi	01	01	-
Barber	02	02	-
Mali	04	04	-
Masson	01	01	-
Follower	01	01	-
Electrician	02	01	01

f. Logistics**i. Vehicles**

Sr. #	Kind of Vehicle	No of Vehicles	On Road	Off Road
1.	Toyota, LandCruiser, Jeep	2	1	1
2.	Toyota Pick Up	79	78	1
3.	Buss	4	4	-
4.	Prison Van	5	5	-
5.	Truck	1	1	-
6.	Hyundai Shahzor	4	4	-
7.	Ambulance	1	1	-
8.	Suzuki Bolan	1	1	-
9.	Toyota Double Cabin	9	9	-
10.	M/Cycles	113	100	13

ii. **Arms & Ammunition**

Arms:-

Sr. #	Kind of Weapon	Total Weapon	Distribution of PS	Ammunition
1.	Rifal SMG 7.62x39mm	537	421	116
2.	Rifal Semi Automatic 7062x39mm	127	94	33
3.	Rifal G-III 7062x51mm	210	165	45
4.	Rifal MP5 (9mm)	97	57	40
5.	Rifal LMG 7.62x39mm Belted All Type	4	1	3
6.	Rifal AUG 5.56	-	-	-
7.	Rifal Sniper G-III	-	-	-
8.	Beretta Pistol	103	53	50
9.	Glock Pistol 9mm	-	-	-
10.	Pistol 38 Bore (Special)	98	7	91
11.	Pistol 38 Bore (Simple)	-	-	-
12.	Pistol 7.62 Bore	-	-	-
13.	Pistol 45 Bore	-	-	-
14.	Pistol Styre 9mm	-	-	-
15.	Pistol NP-22 (9mm)	-	-	-
16.	Revolver 455 Bore	51	4	47
17.	Revolver 32 Bore	-	-	-
18.	Rifal 303 Bore All Type	30	-	30
19.	Rifal 410 Bore All Type	6	-	6
20.	Short Gun/ Pump Action 12 Bore	74	52	22
21.	Beretta Gun	-	-	-
22.	Bren Gun 303 Bore	1	-	1
23.	Stain Gun	-	-	-
24.	22 Bore	14	2	12
25.	60 mm Morter	-	-	-
26.	Very Light Pistol/Pencil Shooter	28	-	28
27.	Grenade Launcher 40mm	35	-	35
28.	Other Arms	1	-	1

Ammunition:-

Sr. #	Kind of Weapon	Total Weapon	Distribution of PS	Ammunition
1.	Ammunition 7.62x39mm SMG 7.62x39mm Semi-Automatic 7.62x39mm	81448	37876	43572
2.	Ammunition G-III 7.62x51mm	66658	13578	53080
3.	Ammunition 9x19mm (9mm) MP5(9mm) Beretta Pistol 9mm Glock Pistol 9mm	41305	6458	34847
4.	Ammunition LMG 7.62x51mm Belted All Type	2300	-	2300
5.	Ammunition 38 Bore Special	6708	187	6521
6.	Ammunition 455 Bore Revolver	2752	97	2655
7.	Ammunition 410 Bore All Type	5000	-	5000
8.	Ammunition 12 Bore Gun All Type	2567	1323	1244
9.	Ammunition 22 Bore	-	-	-
10.	Ammunition Very Light Pistol/Pencil Shooter	51	-	51
11.	Rubber Bullet/Shell	1890	1170	720

iii. Anti-Riot& Tear Gas Equipment's

Sr. #	Name of article	Total	Distributed to Police Station & Guards	Available at Anti-Riot Store
1.	Tear Gas Gun All Type	54	23	31
2.	Tear Gas Shell Long Range	600	420	180
3.	Tear Gas Shell Short Range	200	-	200
4.	Gas Grenade All Type	-	-	-
5.	Gas Mask All Type	70	42	28
6.	Respirator	83	42	41
7.	Antiriot Jacket All Type	640	372	268
8.	Antiriot Shield All Type	858	371	487
9.	Antiriot Helmet All Type	558	421	137
10.	Arm Guard All Type	543	286	257
11.	Shin Guard All Type	673	346	327
12.	Polo Stick All Type	1268	848	420
13.	Bullet Proof Helmet (All Type)	249	99	150
14.	Bullet Proof Jacket (All Type)	349	213	136

iv. Communication Equipment's

Sr. No.	Kind of W/Sets	Total Sets	In working issue	Faulty R/A	Condemnable
1.	Base	10	10	-	-
2.	Mobile	11	11	-	-
3.	H.F.	2	2	-	-
4.	Waki Talky	30	18	12	-

v. Miscellaneous Store Equipment's**List of Miscellaneous Store Items**

Sr. #	Name of articles	Total stock	Distribute	Available
1.	Iron Safe	231	231	-
2.	Bans	8	8	-
3.	Kit Box Steel	1101	1068	33
4.	Tent	11	11	-
5.	Darri	149	137	12
6.	Niwar	301 KG	21 KG	280 KG
7.	Shamiana	28	12	16
8.	Pedestal Fan	21	21	-
9.	Office Chairs	1723	1723	-
10.	Charpoy Steel	1626	1621	5
11.	Kanat	50	-	50
12.	Carpet	37	3	34
13.	Ceiling Fan	181	181	-
14.	Loud Speaker	-	-	-
15.	Printer	17	17	-
16.	Generator	2	2	-
17.	Height Measuring Scale	10	1	9
18.	Grass Cutter Machine	2	2	-

Sr. #	Name of articles	Total stock	Distribute	Available
19.	Metal Detector	223	209	14
20.	Deep Freezer	6	6	-
21.	Mega Phone	20	20	-
22.	Computer For KhidmatMarkaz	26	26	-
23.	Revolving Chair	107	107	-
24.	SecurityMirror	4	4	-
25.	Chair for PS	152	152	-
26.	Table for PS	38	38	-
27.	Belcha Iron	-	-	-
28.	Palm reader	1	1	-
29.	Binocular	4	4	-
30.	Rack Iron	48	48	-
31.	Drone Camera	1	1	-
32.	Geyser	1	1	-
33.	Bugle	1	1	-
34.	Bottle Fire Fighter	2	2	-
35.	Serih Iron	1	-	1
36.	Serih Bans	-	-	-
37.	Video Link Camera	1	1	-
38.	khaish, Darri and Takia	111	111	-
39.	Photocopier Machine	4	4	-
40.	Computer Set DPO Office	49	49	-
41.	Bench Wood	97	97	-
42.	Biometric Device	45	45	-
43.	Homicide Kit	11	9	2
44.	Scanner	6	6	-
45.	Cyclo Style Machine	1	1	-
46.	Fax Machine	21	21	-
47.	Digital Camera	9	9	-
48.	Laptop	1	1	-
49.	Table	384	384	-
50.	Barriers iron	137	107	30
51.	Water Pump	10	10	-
52.	Razor Wire	-	-	-
53.	Rassa	-	-	-
54.	Computer with Table for Class Room	15	15	-
55.	First Response Kit	12	12	-
56.	Telephone Set	4	4	-
57.	Electric Water Cooler	6	6	-

1. OBJECTIVES OF POLICING:

1. To minimize the crime rate through prevention & detection.
2. To increase citizen participation in the Police program through "Community Policing".
3. To improve the operation of Police Department through the acquisition of equipment, technology and recruitment of high quality manpower in the force.
4. To effect maximum arrest of Proclaimed Offenders, Court Absconders and Military Deserters.
5. To prevent the sale and use of narcotics.
- 6 To ensure security at all important events including Moharram-ul-Haram, Eid, Religious events of minorities and elections etc.
- 7 To develop intelligence to bust criminal gangs.
- 8 To de-weaponized the society by confiscating illegal weapons.
- 9 To execute maximum number of warrants and service of summons.
- 10 To ensure safe custody of the under trial prisoners from jails to Courts and Courts to jail.
- 11 To ensure maximum recovery of stolen/robbed goods, motorcycles, motorcars and other vehicles.
- 12 To ensure smooth flow of traffic throughout the district and to minimize major and minor roadside accidents.
- 13 School safety and youth security initiatives through presentations, counseling and parents' conferences and watch over after school programme of the kids.
- 14 To provide necessary legal support to other departments in the discharge of their duties.
- 15 To assist the Government during different kinds of natural disasters.

CRIMEPROFILE

1. Crime against person.
2. Crime against property.
3. Local and Special Laws.
4. Miscellaneous.

ANALYSIS OF CRIME SITUATION WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON LAW & ORDER.

The District Police by using their available resources are trying their utmost to avoid the occurrences of heinous crime and to control law and order situation. Systematic patrolling has been arranged round the clock to ensure the police presence at every corner. Whenever any occurrence of heinous nature takes place the police of the nearest police station reach the spot and give hot pursuit to the criminals and provide safety cordon to avoid the recurrence of such crime. All B.Cs addicted to heinous crime have been identified and are under police surveillance. As compared with the previous financial year, during the financial year 2022-2024, the crime against property has increased 5530 as compared to last years. We are constantly focusing on reducing crime against property and have devised a plan for this purpose. We are closely monitoring activities of Target Offenders and persons released from Jails in the cases of Crime against Property. Most of the criminals who indulge in this crime are outsiders and infiltrate from long zigzags of adjoining districts of Khanewal, Lodhran, Pakpattan, Sahiwal, Bahawalnagar. In order to combat the crime and criminals on possible routes of influx and efflux of out-laws, systematic patrolling by especially established mobile squads has been introduced. The police strength at exit/entry points of the district has also been increased with modern devices. Biometric checking is also being ensured at these points. The data of stolen vehicles, P.Os & C.As have also been made available with the concerned staff. The timings at which the out-laws used to commit heinous crime were calculated and stringent measures were taken to prevent the occurrences of heinous crime. At present, there is no threat to law and order situation in this district.

The crime against person showed that during the financial year 2022-2024, it increased 520 as compared to last year. All SDPOs/SHOs have been directed to ensure preventive action against all rival groups besides effecting compromise at large scale

for avoiding any incident of crime against person. To control the crime of kidnapping for ransom SOP devised by the CPO, Lahore is being implemented in letter & spirit.

VISION.

Professionalism, services orientation and accountability to the people constitute our vision.

MISSION.

The mission of the Vehari Police is to work in collaboration with the community to prevent, reduce and deter crime. We are committed to the citizens of Vehari and the men and women of our department to provide professional police service in an ethical, courteous and impartial manner. In furtherance of this mission, we are also committed to the following values represented by the law enforcement stars we wear.

VALUES.

The District Police Vehari are striving to uphold the following values promoting professionalism and trust-

- i. Professionalism.
- ii. Integrity.
- iii. Commitment.
- iv. Excellence.
- v. Accountability.
- vi. Fairness and transparency.

CRIME.**CRIME AGAINST PERSON.**

Sr. No.	Offence	01.08.23 to 30.06.24	01.08.22 to 31.07.23	Increase	Decrease
1.	Murder.	77	97	-	-20
2.	Attempt to Murder.	135	171	-	-36
3.	Hurt	582	721	-	-139
4.	Rape/Gang Rape	97	125	-	-28
5.	Abduction for Ransom.	02	01	+2	-
6.	Sodomy.	21	39	-	-18
7.	Kidnapping/Abduction.	577	556	+21	-
Total:-		1491	1710	-	-219

TERRORISM.

By the grace of Almighty Allah, no incident of terrorism took place in the financial year 2023-2024.

CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY.

Sr. No.	Offence	01.08.23 to 30.06.24	01.08.22 to 31.07.23	Increase	Decrease
1.	Dacoity.	20	60	-	-40
2.	Robbery.	1399	1750	-	-351
3.	Burglary	650	488	+162	-
4.	Cattle theft.	727	1006	-	-279
5.	Other Theft	3205	3330	-	-125
Total:-		6001	6634	-	-633

CRIME AGAINST CHILDREN AND WOMEN.

Sr. No	Offence	01.08.23 to 31.07.24	01.08.22 to 31.07.23	Increase	Decrease
1.	Hurt	62	152	-	-90
2.	Rape.	93	122	-	-29
3.	Sodomy	18	35	-	-17
4.	Kidnapping/Abduction	474	521	-	-47
Total:-			647	830	-

ACTION UNDER LOCAL & SPECIAL LAWS (CASES)

Sr. No	Offence	01.08.23 to 31.07.24	01.08.22 to 31.07.23	Increase	Decrease
1.	Weapons	777	970	-	-193
2.	Drugs	1761	1616	+145	-
3.	Misc.	1093	717	+376	-
Total:-			3631	3303	+328

MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ORDER.

Sr. No.	Offence	01.08.23 to 31.07.24	01.08.22 to 31.07.23	Increase	Decrease
1.	No.of Processions.				
2.	Peaceful				
3.	Violent				

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.01.08.2023 to 31.07.2024

Sr. No.	Offence	01.08.23 to 31.07.24	01.08.22 to 31.07.23	Increase	Decrease
1.	No.of Serious Accidents.	48	49	-	-1
2.	No.of persons killed.	51	66	-	-15
3.	No.of persons injured.	65	55	+10	-

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN.01.08.2023 to 30.07.2024

Sr. No.	Offence	01.08.23 to 30.07.24	01.08.22 to 31.07.23	Increase	Decrease
1.	The Punjab Sound System (Regulation) Act, 2015.	642	257	+385	-
2	Hate Material Cases (295 to 298-C PPC, Section 9 & 11-W ATA).	-	-	-	-
3.	The Punjab Maintenance of Public Order Ordinance, 2015.	03	27	-	-24
5.	The Punjab Information of Temporary Residents Act, 2015.	45	110	-	-65
6.	The Punjab Prohibition of Expressing Material On Walls (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015.	27	02	+25	-
7.	The Punjab Arms Ordinance, 1965.	777	970	-	-193
8.	The Punjab Security of Vulnerable Establishments Act, 2015.	09	19	-	-10

MISCELLANEOUS.**GANGS BUSTED.**

(For the period from 01.08.2023 to 31.07.2024.)

No.of Gangs	No.of Gang Members Arrested	No.of Cases Traced out.	Detail of Recovery in million
246	620	1804	312.3 M

POLICE ENCOUNTERS.

(For the period from 01.08.2023 to 31.07.2024.)

No.of Police Encounters	No. of Police Officials.		No. of accused		
	Martyred	Injured	Killed.	Injured.	Arrested
63	01	05	25	61	87

ARREST OF P.Os, C.As & M.Ds

(For the period from 01.08.2023 to 31.07.2024.)

	Previous Balance	Added	Total	Arrested	Struck off	Balance
POs.	3139	5640	8779	2468	08	6303
CAs.	1990	791	2781	479	-	2302
MDs	78	42	120	17	-	103

2.

GOALS/TARGETS TO BE ACHIEVE

Operational priorities of District Police for the financial year 2024-2025 are as under:-

- i. Maintenance of Public Peace & Order.
- ii. Drive against Criminals.
- iii. Combat against terrorism.
- iv. Sectarian harmony.
- v. Effective control over violent crime.
- vi. Security of Sensitive Installations, Foreigners and Dignitaries.
- vii. Free and Prompt Registration of Cases.
- viii. Ensuring Fair and Speedy Investigation.
- ix. Preventing Heinous Crime against Person and Property.
- x. Prompt and Professional Response in Calls for Service.
- xi. Contingency plan for meeting emergencies and annual events like Moharram.
- xii. Promotion of Police-Public Liaison.
- xiii. Control over traffic accidents.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

Administrative priorities of District Police for the year 2023-2024 are as under:-

- i. Improvement of police image.
- ii. Change in Thana Culture.
- iii. Community Policing.
- iv. Redress of Public Complaints.
- v. Monitoring and vigilance.
- vi. Improving discipline and accountability.
- vii. Help/Service Oriented Police.
- viii. Merit-Based Recruitment and Promotion.
- ix. Raising training standards.
- x. Welfare of the force and projects being implemented.
- xi. Computerization.
- xii. Good behavior with the Public.
- xiii. Financial discipline.

MECHANISM TO ACHIEVE TARGETS.

Plan for operational Targets:

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

I. MAINTAINENCE OF PUBLIC PEACE AND ORDER.

- Remain alert to maintain peace and order during public protests.

- Resort to minimum and necessary use of force dispersing an unruly mob or tracking a violence prone situation.
- Regulate processions and public gatherings 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 public representatives for maintaining of peace and order in accordance with government policy.
- Develop a Control Room to monitor law and order situation during Moharram-ul-Haram and other important events.
- Security Checking through integrated security officials team.
- Installation of CCTV Cameras on Police Vehicles and routes of the processions etc.

II. DRIVE AGAINST CRIMINALS.

- Pursue Target Offenders and POs and reduce their number by at least 40% by end of financial year 2022-2024.
- Action u/s 88 Cr.P.C against all Proclaimed Offenders.
- More than 4000 at large converted into POs ,
Addition of maximum hidden POs and follow-up of their arrest. CNIC of all pending POs updated in PSRMS and launched campaign for arrest of POs
- Action u/s 514 Cr.P.C against sureties of Court Absconders through learned Courts.
- Action against Harbors and patronizes of criminals.
- Revised patrolling plan issued as per crime statistics of last five years
- Action against illicit arms, narcotics and prostitution dens.
- By name allotment of POs to different IOs and SHOs for their early arrest.
-
- Installation of trackers in all patrolling vehicles of Police and their real time, round the clock monitoring through Control Room.
- Computerized/Online FIRs.

- Computerization of Criminal Record of offenders.
- Surveillance of Hotels/Sarae/Guest houses and rented building through software application.
- Patrons of criminal and men of influence harboring absconders or criminals would be special target of the District Police in order to ensure rule of law.

III. COMBAT AGAINST TERRORISM.

In order to achieve control over terrorism, the following measures have been adopted:-

1. Vigilant eye on the activities of the activists of the proscribed organizations and persons on 4th Schedule of ATA 1997.
2. Deployment of force and installation of CCTV Cameras at Mosque/Imam Bargahs, Churches and Shrines etc.
3. Updating the list of Afghan Trained Boys.
4. Action against the harborers of the activists.
5. Deployment of force in plain clothes to watch over the activities of the suspects at the vital installations and important public areas.
6. Implementation of security plans for security of Court Houses and Judges. .
7. Security of the persons on Hit-List.
8. Updating the record of property dealers, regarding the persons who obtain rented houses through them. Like-wise updating of record of Hotel/Sarai visitors.
9. Surveillance of Hotels/Sarae/Guest houses and rented buildings through software application.
10. Action against chanda collection and hate material.

11. Ban on fiery speakers.
12. Close coordination with sister intelligence agencies.

IV. SECTARIAN HARMONY.

- I. Close liaison and contact is being maintained with the prominent leaders of all sects.
- II. Holding of regular meetings with the Members of District Peace Committee including the notables of all sects.
- III. Special steps are taken to ensure the sectarian harmony for effective security arrangements especially during the Moharam-ul-Haram and all other religious occasions.
- IV. Equal and even handed treatment with all sects.
- V. Implementation of Punjab Sound Systems (Regulation) ACT, 2015.
- VI. Meetings of Interfaith harmony.
- VII. Implementation of National Action Plan.

V. EFFECTIVE CONTROL OVER VIOLENT CRIME.

In order to achieve control over violent crime against person i.e. Murder, Attempted Murder etc, timely preventive measures are initiated, against inimical parties even in case of minor disputes. Moreover, in families where old enmity subsists, the parties are persuaded to compromise through conciliatory efforts of the respectable and local public representatives. This crime will be controlled/reduced upto maximum level.

VI. SECURITY OF SENSITIVE INSTALLATIONS, FOREIGNERS AND DIGNITARIES.

- Security against sabotage of all key installations.
- Security of Government functionaries and buildings against suicide attacks and bomb blasts.

- Security of all foreigners, including Chinese national, involved in development projects.
- Security according to Blue Book for all visiting dignitaries, VIPs and diplomats etc.
- Coordination on security matters with Armed Forces, and Intelligence Agencies.

VII. FREE AND PROMPT REGISTRATION OF CASES.

- Open door policy' Establishing complaint centers and holding KhuliKatchehries by the DPO, SDPOs and SHOs in mosques and other places.
- All criminal cases, particularly against property will be registered freely and promptly.
- Cases would preferably be registered on written statement duly signed by the complainants.
- Reporting rooms in all police stations to be upgraded.
- Redressal of grievances of public through designated District Complaint Officer (SP/Investigation) regarding non-registration of cases.
- Establishing Women Help Desk at DPO Office with female staff.
- Establishing Front Desks in all Police Stations staffed with well educated I.T. familiar Police Station Assistants/Senior Station Assistants.
- Establishing Women Desks at all Police Stations for facilitation of the Women victims.
- Citizen Feedback Model for having feedback of general public regarding action taken by police to redress their grievances.

VIII. ENSURING FAIR AND SPEEDY INVESTIGATION.

- Monitoring through early dispatch of case diaries.
- Investigation of Special Report cases will be accorded the highest priority.

- SHOs will hold weekly meetings; DSPs/SDPOs will hold two meetings in a month and SP/Investigation and DPO will hold fortnightly/monthly meetings to review and monitor investigations.
- Complete/Interim/Incomplete challans will be submitted before trial courts within 14+3days.
- Investigation teams will be constituted in each investigation section of the police station in accordance with volume of crime based on average statistics of last five years.
- Punishments to the Investigating Officers failing to finalize investigations within stipulated period and rewards to those showing efficiency and merit.
- Use of scientific aid for the investigation purposes.
- Refresher courses for Investigating Officers with the help of judiciary and prosecution department.

IX. PREVENTING HEINOUS CRIME AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY.

- Reduce incidents of highway robberies in the district.
- Utilization of Punjab Highway Police for Nakabandies and general hold ups.
- Special attention will be given to control heinous crime against property.
- The ***following measures*** are taken to prevent crime.
 - i. Proactive policing.
 - ii. Preventive policing.
 - iii. Training and capacity building.
 - iv. Improved detection and prosecution.
 - v. Involvement of community policing.
 - vi. Police image-improvement measures.
 - vii. Special initiatives for improvement of police station, traffic management and highway safety.
 - viii. Regular Inter-District meetings.

X. PROMPT AND PROFESSIONAL RESPONSE IN CALLS FOR SERVICE.

- PUCAR -15 would be a model response center for citizens' calls for service or information. The District Police will reach the doorsteps of citizens in less than 05 to 12minutes.
- PUCAR-15 Response Center has been improved utilizing Information Technology and monitoring of feedback. The complainants/informers are being updated through SMS.
- Close coordination with Rescue 1122 and hospitals.
- Stolen/snatched vehicles data has been stored in PUCAR-15 Center for professional input to patrolling officers or investigators.
- Emergency response mechanism in case of gruesome acts of terrorism, law and order situations or natural calamities has been developed in PUCAR-15 Center.

XI. CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR MEETING EMERGENCIES AND ANNUAL EVENTS LIKE MOHARRAM.

Following measures have been adopted for maintenance of peace and tranquility during emergencies and annual events like Moharram:-

- A comprehensive security plan has been prepared with specific duties of available manpower.
- Mock exercise on different occasions.
- Close coordination with the other agencies, especially with Civil Defence, Hospitals and Intelligence Agencies.
- Close surveillance of suspects and persons of 4th Schedule of ATA, 1997 and other elements of sectarian/terrorist organizations e.g. ATBs, LMEs and RSGB.
- Banning and detention of fiery speakers of sectarian organizations.

XII. PROMOTION OF POLICE-PUBLIC LIAISON.

- Be responsive and work in coordination with the Community through appointment of community police offers in various police stations.
- Work with NGOs in creating awareness about policing priorities and promote public tranquility.

XIII. CONTROL OVER TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

Following measures have been adopted for effective control over fatal accidents:-

1. Action against rash and reckless driving.
2. Cancellation of Driving Licenses and route permits in case of fatal accidents.
3. Briefing to the road users.

Plan for Administrative Targets:-**IMPROVEMENT OF POLICE IMAGE.**

- The primary strategy and device for building up a sound public image of the Police Force is overall concrete and tangible out-put, significant achievements in prevention and detection of crime widely splashed in the media, highly decent and attitude for the redressal of their grievances in matters relating to Police for which officers and Jawans of the district Police have been thoroughly briefed with elaborated instructions. The delinquents shall be dealt with strict departmental action commensurate with the gravity of the violative conduct.
- Open Katchehries in Mosques are also being arranged for the improvement of police image.
- Gifts, sweets and toffees are distributed among children by visiting different localities and schools.

- Participation in different events arranged by Educational Institutions, different departments and Civil Society.
- Highlighting police good performance in the media.

II. CHANGE IN THANA CULTURE.

- In order to improve the image of Police in general public, change in “Thana Culture” is indispensable. In order to achieve this goal well-furnished reception rooms have been established at police stations to provide public friendly and congenial environment. Front desks are the latest example of this initiative.
- Well educated and I.T. familiar Police Station Assistants and Senior Stations Assistants has been posted at all front desks.
- Strict accountability is being ensured. Complaints against police personnel are decided on priority basis and delinquents are punished adequately.
- District Complaints Cell is exercising its role effectively.
- Regular courses are being arranged at District Police lines.

III. COMMUNITY POLICING.

- Participation of public in prevention of crime.
- Building mutual trust and co-operation.
- Impartial services to every segment of society.
- Minimum use of Force.
- Fixation of time by SDPOs and SHOs for hearing public complaints.
- Establishment of Model Police Stations.
- Frequent meetings with public representatives and notables of the area.

- Frequent meetings with the representatives of Civil Society Organizations including Anjuman-e-Tajranand Peace Committees etc.

IV. REDRESS OF PUBLIC COMPLAINTS.

- a. The public complaints received from the Courts as well as offices of Prime Minister, Chief Minister Punjab, Chief Secretary, Punjab and IGP etc. will be disposed of on priority basis.
- b. The complaint cell already working in the DPO Office has been improved.
- c. Establishment of Women Help Desk under woman police officer.
- d. Every complaint, whether false or true, must be responded to by telephone call, letter, email or SMS.

V. MONITORING AND VIGILANCE.

- i. Monitoring of submission of challans, police torture cases, service of summons/warrants, arrest of POs/CAs at district and sub-division level.
- ii. Vigilance by posting special officers/officials for different tasks. .
- iii. Surprise visits to the police stations/police posts and judicial lock-ups..
- iv. Strict action against police torture and illegal detentions. .
- v. Installation of trackers and CCTV Cameras on Police Patrolling vehicles.

VI. IMPROVING DISCIPLINE AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

- i. Establishment of Internal Accountability Branch by posting honest and experienced police officers.
- ii. Zero tolerance policy against complaints of police torture and corruption and misbehavior.
- iii. Rewards to the police officials / officers showing excellent results and merit based working during their services.

- iv. Refresher courses with the help of religious scholars and other prominent figures.

VII. HELP/I.T. ORIENTED POLICE.

- This means responding to incidents, which are not crime. Providing help and assistance to lost children and mentally retarded people, making good name to the department. Assistance in flood or other emergencies improve the image of police.
- The district police are committed to provide necessary services to the citizens of Vehari.

VIII. MERIT-BASED RECRUITMENT AND PROMOTION.

- a. Merit-based recruitment of Constables to fill all vacancies.
- b. Merit-based promotion to the ranks of Head Constable.

IX. RAISING TRAINING STANDARDS.

At district level Police Lines School has been revived and short/refresher courses are being arranged to improve the quality of investigation and behavior of the police with general public. Besides this, Advance Investigation and TOT Courses are also being arranged regularly.

X. WELFARE OF THE FORCE AND PROJECTS BEING IMPLEMENTED.

The following steps have been taken at district level for welfare of the force and their families.

a. FINANCIAL AID TO WIDOWS (MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE).

During the current financial year, special attention was paid to the welfare of the force and especially welfare of the ...40... widows of late police employees. An amount of Rs. 1919194/- is being paid to all the widows on quarterly basis.

b. WELFARE OF WIDOWS OF MARTYRS OF POLICE FORCE.

This important aspect of the welfare of the force is never ignored and on the eve of different occasions i.e. 04th August in the year 2022-2024 (YOUM-E-SHUHDA) and Eid-UI-Fitar an amount of Rs.2063000/-was distributed to widows/legal heirs of Martyrs of police force.

c. EDUCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS FOR THE CHILDREN OF EMPLOYEES.

During the previous academic year, the amount of Scholarship of Rs./- 922350 was paid to the 38 police officials received from CPO, Punjab, Lahore.

The following are further projects/targets of the District Police for welfare of the force:-

- I Establishment of Primary school for the children of Police Personnel.
- II. Establishment of Police Welfare Petrol Pump.
- III. Vaccination of Hepatitis of 100% of the personnel.
- IV. Treatment of Hepatitis Patients of Police on priority basis.

XI. COMPUTERIZATION.

The following IT related projects have been initiated in this district.

- a. HRMIS. (Human Resource Management Information System).
- b. Driving Licensing Issuance Management System.

- c. Case Flow Management System (CFMS).
- d. Police Record and Office Management System (PROMIS).
- e. E-policing in Punjab Highway Patrol (PHP)
- f. Vehicle Tracking.
- g. Automation of PUCAR -15.
- h. Citizen Feed Back Model.
- i. Police Security and Route Deployment System(PSRDS)
- j. Development of Police Websites of all Districts of Punjab.
- k. Daily Crime Report System (D.C.R) in Investigation Branch
- l. Extra Initiatives Taken by Provincial Investigation Branch.
- m. Online verification through NADRA.
- n. Hotel Eye.
- o. Tenant Registration System.
- p. Tracking of Patrolling Vehicles.
- q. Women Help Desk.
- r. Online Complaint Management System.
- s. Monitoring of Security Staff through Android Phones.
- t. Automated Rescue-15 Centre.
- u. Installation of CCTV Cameras on patrolling vehicles.
- v. Real time monitoring of security arrangements during Moharram-UL-Haram etc.
- w. Call Data Analysis.
- x. School/Bank Alarm system.

Besides above, necessary computer training is also being imparted to the police officials.

XII. GOOD BEHAVIOR WITH PUBLIC.

Public cooperation is of paramount importance for intelligence collection, combating crime, maintaining Law and Order and delivering justice. Its importance is increased particularly during Muharram,

Ramzan or other periods of religious significance or political turmoil. With this objective no one can under estimate the significance of police-public relation. Therefore, we aim to keep ourselves in constant contact with medi-men, NGOs workers, public representatives, members of Peace/Mohafiz Committees and such other people representing the cross section of society.

DISTRICT OBJECTIVES OF POLICING

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

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

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

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

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

abolished due to the absence of the subordinate revenue establishment but their powers were curtailed in 1811 by taking away some of their powers of cognizance.

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

The next major change in the organization of police took place in Sindh where Sir Charles Napier drawing inspiration from the Insh constabulary developed a separate and self-contained police organization for the province. The Sindh Model was put into effect in Bombay in 1853 and in 1859 in Madras.

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

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

The Punjab Police Rules of 1934 documented the police practices as they stood at that time and introduced some new measures for improving administration and operational effectiveness of police. The content of the Rules reveals that the Punjab Police had grown into a thoroughly professional police organization by 1934 and

possessed considerable knowledge of the crime and criminals in the province. It had developed effective procedures and practices for dealing with various kinds of criminal activity. The administrative and disciplinary functions were also elaborated. The Rules have served as the model for similar sets of rules in other provinces of Pakistan and are still in force today.

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

The legal framework of the police underwent a major change as a consequence of Devolution of Power Plan. The Devolution of Power Plan called for the devolution of the authority of the Provincial Government to the Districts and the introduction of Public accountability of police.

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

TARGETS TO BE ACHIEVED AND MECHANISM

Sr. #	Category of Targets	Present Status (No. / Percentage)	Expected Achievement of the target (No. / Ratio / Percentage)	Mechanism
1.	Maintenance of Law & Order	100%	100%	• Security Constables have been deployed at all the police stations of the district in order to maintain law & order situation. • The monitoring of these Security Constables is being done through Security Branch of DPO Office. • The system of sharing of information with the sister agencies has also been developed.
2.	POs	38%	45%	• All out efforts are made and all available resources are utilized

Sr. #	Category of Targets	Present Status (No. / Percentage)	Expected Achievement of the target (No. / Ratio / Percentage)	Mechanism
				through special means for the arrest of maximum number of POs.
3.	Heinous Crime	21%	20%	- A comprehensive patrolling plan has been revised for the prevention of crime. - Haider Squad has been introduced, which conduct patrolling on motorcycles in all the Sub-Divisions of the district around the clock.
4.	Capacity Building Training	04 courses Done	07 more will be conducted.	Capacity Building course have been conducted / arranged to enhance the capacity of investigating officers and to bring betterment in their performance by lectures through skilled Prosecutors, Judges, Lawyers and other prominent members of the society.
5.	Welfare Projects	80%	90%	Top priority is given to the Welfare of serving / retired / martyred police officers / officials. All the projects of welfare, which are in pipeline, will be completed till the end of financial year.
6.	I.T. Initiatives	70%	80%	The I.T. initiatives launched by CPO are complete and the same are being implemented, however, some of the IT projects on district level are in pipeline which will be completed till the end of financial year.
7.	Investigation	27%	30%	- The process of finalization of investigation is being monitored by SP/Investigation of the district on regular basis. - Cost of Investigation is provided to the IOs. - Regular meetings are held with the IOs on supervisory level in order to assess their performance regarding finalization of investigations of cases.
8.	Any other	-	-	-

FINANCIAL RESOURCES LIKELY TO BE AVAILABLE

Sr. No.	Code / Head of Account	Allocation 2023-2024	Expenditure (Total) 01.07.2023 to 30.06.2024
1.	Pay & Allowances	931635019	934964599
2.	Travelling Allowance	2137890	2137890
3.	P.O.L	132810938	132810804
4.	Investigation Cost	4704148	4665488
5.	Transport	14508894	14508836
6.	Machinery & Equipment	1192450	1195450
7.	Furniture & Fixture	584550	584526
8.	Others	3049974	3049874

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

**District Police Officer,
Vehari.**