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GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
POLICE DIRECTORATE

**Summary Report on the Police Administration of
Bangladesh for the Year
1980**



BY
INSPECTOR - GENERAL OF POLICE, BANGLADESH

SUMMARY REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
ON THE POLICE ADMINISTRATION OF BANGLADESH FOR THE
YEAR 1980.

Police Directorate,
Govt. of the People's
Republic of Bangladesh,
D a c c a.

TO

THE SECRETARY,
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS,
GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH,
D A C C A.

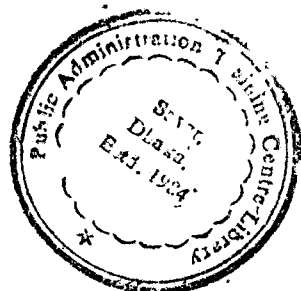
Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following Summary
Report on the Police Administration of Bangladesh for the
year ending on 31st, December, 1980.

I have the honour to be

Yours Obediently,


(A.B.M.G. Kibria) 1/5/80



**SUMMARY REPORT ON THE POLICE ADMINISTRATION OF
BANGLADESH FOR THE YEAR 1980.**

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SUMMARY REPORT ON THE POLICE ADMINISTRATION OF
BANGLADESH FOR THE YEAR 1980.

SECTION I

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INTRODUCTION :

Mr. A. B. M. G. Kibria, held charge of the Inspector-General of Police throughout the year under report. Addl. Inspector-General of Police Mr. M. M. R. Khan and Mr. E. A. Chowdhury held their offices throughout the year. A new post of Addl. Inspector-General of Police, Special Branch was created during the year and Mr. A. K. M. Serajul Haque, Deputy Inspector-General of Police (HQ) joined the post on promotion on 18.4.80. Mr. Muhammad Habibur Rahman, relieved Mr. A. K. M. Serajul Haque, Deputy Inspector-General of Police (HQ) and held the office for the remaining period of the year. A new post of Deputy Inspector-General of Police for the Armed Police Battalion was created during the year and Mr. M. Azizul Haq joined the same post on promotion on 18.4.80 and went abroad on 20.7.80 to undergo training. Mr. Abdul Hakim Khan, Superintendent of Police, Chittagong Hill Tracts, on promotion to the rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Police, joined the post on 18.9.80 and continued as such for the rest of the year under report.

The Inspector-General of Police was assisted by the following Asstt. Inspectors-General of Police in administration,

1. Mr. M. Azizul Haq (till 18.4.80 when he was promoted to the rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Police).
2. Mr. Md. Ismail Husain (till 30.6.80 when he was transferred to Special Branch).

3. Mr. Meherab Ali Chowdhury (till he was retired on 31.3.80).
4. Mr. Mozammel Hogue.
5. Mr. Waliur Rahman Ghazi.
6. Mr. A.M. Nurunnabi.
7. Mr. A.Y.B.I. Siddiqi (joined on 24.10.80).
8. Mr. M.N. Huda.
9. Mr. B.H. Chowdhury.
10. Mr. C.B. Das.
11. Mr. F.K. Thakur (joined on 19.9.80).
12. Mr. T.H. Bhuiyan (joined on 21.6.80)
13. Mr. A.K.M. Nuruzzaman.
14. Mr. A.M.M. Abdul Mannan Khan (joined on 30.6.80) and relieved on 1.8.80).
15. Mr. Sukumar Karmaker (joined on 5.9.80).

SECTION - II

2. ARMED POLICE BATTALION

There has been some changes in the number and strength of the Armed Police Battalion including the Armed/Police (River) Battalion.

The present strength of these Battalions with their Headquarters are furnished below :-

STRENGTH

Name of the Unit.	S.P.	Addl. S.F.	A.S.F.	Inspr.	S.I.	H.C.	NK	Const.	Total
A.P.(1st) Bn. Mukttagacha.	1	1	5	6	16	79	53	390	551
A.P.(2nd) Bn. Dacca.	1	1	5	6	16	79	53	390	551
A.P.(3rd) Bn. Chittagong.	1	1	5	6	16	79	53	390	551
A.P.(4th) Bn. Khulna.	1	1	5	6	16	79	53	390	551
A.P.(5th) Bn. Bogra.	1	1	5	6	16	79	53	390	551
A.P.(6th) Bn. Mahalchari.	1	1	5	6	17	79	53	390	552
A.P.(7th) Bn. Belaichari	1	1	5	6	17	79	53	390	552
A.P.(River)Bn. Ba'fisal.	1	1	3	6	9	55	38	381	494
Total	8	8	38	48	123	608	409	3111	4353

Moreover, there are 1 S.P., 1 A.S.F., 2 Inspectors, 5 S.I.s., 8 H.C.s., 1 Naik and 32 Constables (total 50) posted in the Tactical and Jungle Warfare School, Mahalchari for the purpose of imparting training. A contingent of 3 A.S.F.s., 3 Inspectors, 9 S.I.s., 45 H.C.s., 30 Naiks and 255 Constables (Total 345) have also been sanctioned as Training Reserve during 1980.

These Police Battalions raised on infantry concept, were designed to be equipped and trained as operational reserve of the Inspector-General of Police. The duties of the force as mentioned in the Armed police Battalion Ordinance 1979, which is yet to be given effect to, are as follows:-

- a. internal security duties.
- b. recovery of unauthorised arms, ammunition, explosives and such other articles as the Govt. may from time to time, direct.

- c. apprehension of armed gangs of criminals ;
- d. assisting other law enforcing agencies including the Police for maintaining law and order, and
- e. such other duties as the Government may, from time to time, assign.

The post of Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Battalion was created in the year 1980 and he is looking after the administration, discipline and training of the force on behalf of the Inspector-General of Police. Before creation of this post Deputy Inspector-General of Police (HQ) acted as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, A.P.Bn. upto 18.4.80.

Contingents of Armed Police Battalion were deployed in the affected areas of Mymensingh, Tangail, Jamalpur, Faridpur, Rangpur, Dacca, Khulna, Kushtia, Jessore, Rajshahi, Bogra and Chittagong Hill Tracts.

They were deployed on 1564 occasions involving deployment of force of various ranks. They proved their mettle in fighting against the miscreants and controlling the situation by assisting the local Police in arresting many of the armed miscreants and seizing sizeable quantity of arms and ammunition. The A.P.Bn. is also guarding Radio Bangladesh, Dacca under instruction.

The Armed Police Battalion No.6 and 7 were raised strictly for the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts where the armed miscreants and anti-state elements are active.

Though they functioned under heavy odds and difficult terrain, they were able to contain the situation. During the year under report 2 members of the 6th A.P.Bn. Mahalochari laid down their lives while fighting against armed miscreants in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

The deployment of the Armed Police Battalions in the districts of Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Tangail, Faridpur, Rangpur, Khulna, Jessore, Kushtia, Rajshahi, and Bogra helped the restoration of peace and tranquility in the affected areas. They displayed a high sense of duty, discipline of high order and acted efficiently and effectively. During operation, they recovered the following arms and ammunitions :-

<u>Arms.</u>		<u>Ammunitions:</u>	
S.M.G.	- 1	'303	- - 511
303 Rifles	- 4	S.M.G.	- - 31
Pistol	- 3	Pistol	- - 142
S.L.R.	- 8	S.L.R.	- - 200
Country made gun.	- 3	9 M.M.	- - 23
D.B.B.L.Gun	- 2	7'620	- - 118
S.B.N.L.Gun	- 1	303 Rifle	- - 315
9 M.M.G.	- 1	Chinese Rifle	- - 100
Pipegun	- 4	Morter shell	- - 3
Revolver	- 2	Cartridge	- - 40
Grenade	- 5	Land Bomb	- - 4
303 MK Chopped-Rifle	- 4		

The Battalions were also deployed to supplement district Police force and acted as striking force during strikes and other agitations. The force has since been put to riot formations and given training in riot drill so that they can be detailed for duty in connection with agitations and demonstrations requiring them to deal with riotous crowds.

As the force was raised hurriedly to meet an emergent situation, their accommodation had to be arranged on make-shift basis. Till now, construction of the Headquarter of only the 5th A.P.Bn. at Bogra has been partially completed and those for the rest are yet to start.

Construction of Battalion Headquarters with necessary training facilities is a must for grooming this newly raised force. The training committee set-up by Government in 1977 has recommended for the modernisation and reorganisation of the existing training institute for Armed Police and the decision of Government is awaited.

The existing Tactical and Jungle Warfare School at Mahalchari, Chittagong Hill Tracts is catering to the training need for counter-insurgency but its physical and instructional facilities are required to be improved substantially.

SECTION - III.3 (a) CIVIL POLICE-CHANGES IN THE SANCTIONED STRENGTH ITS DISTRIBUTION AND ADDITIONAL POLICE ENTERTAINED

There was no change in the permanent strength of Armed Branch during the year 1980. There was however, an increase in the temporary strength of the Armed Branch by 18 Inspectors, 95 Sub-Inspectors, 19 Sergeants, 157 H.Cs., 158 Naiks and 1683 Constables due to augmentation and creation of new posts. The above increased posts, have been shown in Table "A" below.

There was also no change in the permanent strength of Un-Armed Branch. In its temporary strength there was, however, an increase of 13 Inspectors, 51 Sub-Inspectors, 126 Sergeants, 35 Asstt. Sub-Inspectors, 55 Head Constables, 111 Naiks and 1066 Constables due to creation of new posts in different units while there was a decrease of 5 Inspectors only as shown in table 'B'.

The total strength of Police in Bangladesh as it stood on 31.12.80 is as follows :-

I.C.	ADPL	DIG	(S.P.)	Addl	ASP	(Inspr.)	(S.I.)	Sgt.	ASI	H.C.	NK	Const.	Total
H.C.			(S.P.)										
1	3	12	69	51	306	751	2182	327	2231	3720	2671	53537	67839

Taking the population as 85.64 million the ratio of Police to population works out to 1 : 1241 which admittedly makes Policing a difficult job and calls for a substantial increase in the strength of Police with necessary logistic support to meet the ever-increasing demands of service in the context of the present socio-economic and political setting.

The country comprises of 55,126 square miles. The total strength of Police is 67,839. The ratio of Police to the area in square miles is 1:0.8.

Public order made heavy demands on manpower every where. The force of the D.M.P. was overstretched beyond the point of endurance. The Ansars came in support and still continue to do so. It only reflects the inadequacy of force in D.M.P. in particular.

No additional Police under section 15 and special Police under section 17 of the Police Act (Act V of 1861) was entertained.

T A B L E "A"

ARMED BRANCH (PERMANENT)

	<u>Insp.</u>	<u>S.I.</u>	<u>Sgt.</u>	<u>ASI</u>	<u>H.C.</u>	<u>Naik</u>	<u>Constable</u>
Strength as on 31.12.79.	36	123	7	-	702	503	7881
Increase during the year 1980.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease during the year 1980.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strength as on 31.12.80.	36	123	7	-	702	503	7881

ARMED BRANCH (TEMPORARY)

Increase.

1. Creation for the country.	3	-	-	-	8	10	41
2. Creation of Addl. staff for Ctg. H. Ts.	-	35	-	-	-	-	-
3. Augmentation of D.M.P. force.	3	10	19	-	82	55	830

UN-ARMED BRANCH (TEMPORARY)

<u>Increase.</u>	<u>Insp.</u>	<u>S.I.</u>	<u>Sgt.</u>	<u>ASI</u>	<u>H.C.</u>	<u>Naik</u>	<u>Constable</u>
1. Creation of new posts for the city S.B., Dacca.	10	22	-	10	2	-	14
2. Creation of new posts for city S.B., Dacca.	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
3. Creation of new posts for survey team Ctg. & Rajshahi Division.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
4. Creation of new posts of C.I. Office Ishwardi.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
5. Creation of posts for new P.S. Sonatola bifurcating Sariakandi and Gabtali P.Ss. in the Dist. of Bogra.	-	3	-	2	-	-	10
6. Creation of force for patrolling the Dacca Aricha Highway.	1	-	1	-	2	-	16
7. Creation of posts for Ctg. Hill Tracts.	1	12	-	15	41	102	794
8. Creation of posts for new P.S. at Birampur bifurcating Hakimpur, Phulbari & Nowabganj P.S. in the Dist. of Dinaipur.	-	3	-	2	-	-	20
9. Creation of force for D.M.P. & C.M.P.	-	-	125	-	-	-	-
10. Creation of new posts of Lakhmipur Sub-in the Dist. of Noakhali.	1	4	-	3	6	5	55
11. Creation of force for Panchdona Bazar in the Dist. of Dacca.	-	-	-	-	1	2	15

	Insp.	S.I.	Sgt.	ASI	H.C.	Naik	Const.	
12. Orderly for Addl.S.P. (Magura Kanchan Industrial Area in Dacca).	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
13. Creation of force for Bangladesh Bank, Khulna.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
14. Creation of posts for new P.S. at Aditmari bifur- cating Kaligonj P.S. in the Dist. of Rangpur.	-	3	-	2	-	-	28	
15. Creation of force of Mithamain P.S.	-	2	-	1	-	-	15	
16. Creation of force for O.P. at St. Martins Island in the Dist. of Chittagong.	-	1	-	1	-	-	20	
17. Creation of new posts for O.P. at Paksey in the Dist. of Pabna.	-	1	-	-	-	2	20	
18. Creation of posts for new O.P. Harinsbari of Rangpur.	-	-	-	-	4	2	15	
Total increase during 1980.	:	13	51	126	37	55	111	1066
Strength as on 31.12.79.		274	1,341	112	742	366	-	10452
T o t a l :		287	1,392	238	779	391	111	11518
Decrease during the year 1980.		5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strength as on 31.12.80.		282	1392	238	777	391	111	11518

(b) TOWN POLICE.

There are 162 Town Out Posts in Bangladesh. The existing sanctioned strength of the town Police is inadequate to cope with the increased volume of work. Lighting arrangement in towns was not satisfactory. Lanes and by-lanes of most of the towns remained in darkness and as such the Police faced difficulties to a great extent in maintaining proper vigilance over the criminals.

In spite of these handicaps, the work of the town Police was, on the whole, satisfactory. They apprehended 403 burglars redhanded during the year as against 339 in the previous year.

4. CIVIL POLICE GENERALLY—ITS DRILL, DISCIPLINE AND SHOOTING.

The standard of drill and discipline was fairly satisfactory during the year 1980. The superior officers made all possible efforts to establish contact with the lower ranks of the force with a view to promoting sense of discipline, mutual understanding and good will among the force.

The annual mobilisation camp was held in all the districts except in the districts of Chitta-gong Hill Tracts, Raishahi and Dinaipur, where it could not be held as the force were other-wise engaged for emergency duty. There was no provision of mobilisation force in the districts of Govt, Railway Police. Musketry practice was held in all the districts except Bogra and Dinaipur where

it could not be held due to want of ammunition. Revolver practice could not be held in most of the districts due to want of revolver ammunition. The standard of shooting was good during the year under report.

The officers and other ranks were detailed for maintaining peace and order in connection with religious festivals, celebration of local and national functions, visit of foreign dignitaries and other V.I.Ps.etc. They were also deployed frequently in other emergency duties arising out of student agitations, labour movements, strikes and subversive activities of miscreants etc.

Despite heavy pressure of work, the Police Officers and other ranks performed their duties faithfully and sincerely and maintained a high standard of discipline throughout the year.

5. SPECIAL ARMED FORCE.

There was no change in the permanent strength of Special Armed Force during the year 1980. There was, however, an increase of 18 Inspectors, 95 S.Is., 19 Sgts., 157 Head Constables, 158 Maiks and 1683 Constables in the temporary strength due to creation of new posts in the different unit during the year under review. The details of increase have been furnished in Table 'A' under paragraph 3(a).

The Special Armed Force had to deal with industrial strikes on 282 occasions and other disturbances on 7773 occasions. The Emergency Force were deployed for various duties such as escorts, guards, anti-dacoity patrols, protection of V.I.Ps. and various emergent duties in connection with the maintenance of law and order. They could seldom be maintained intact in the headquarters due to heavy demands of the above duties. Despite all these, the standard of their drill, discipline and efficiency was well maintained.

Drill competitions were held in every Range wherein a contingent from each district participated. The winners of the Range and the selected contingent from Armed Police Battalion thereafter participated in the Police National Championship competition in drill held in Dacca during the Annual Police Week. A shield was given to the contingent which secured the highest mark.

The officers and other ranks of the force took keen interest in sports and games. They participated in football, hockey and other games and sports organised by the District authorities and Bangladesh Sports Control Board. They also participated in sports and games organised by Bangladesh Police Sports Control Board.

The details have been furnished in sub-para 7 of paragraph 2.

8. CASUALTY, HEALTH AND MORTALITY.

The total number of casualties under different heads was 1947 as against 1922 in the previous year. In comparison with the previous year, retirement fell from 710 to 639, while resignation rose from 301 to 350, dismissal rose from 412 to 532, desertion rose from 256 to 276 and death fell from 159 to 151. The number of death includes 26 officers and 133 other ranks. During the year under reports 2 Asstt. Sub-Inspectors, 4 Head Constables and 4 Constables laid down their lives and 137 were injured while discharging Government duties.

The names of personnel killed during encounter with miscreants are furnished below :-

1. Mr. Akhtaruzzaman, Sub-Inspector - Chittagong H.Ts.
2. Mr. Sofiuddin, Asstt. Sub-Inspector - -do-
3. Mr. Altaf Hossain, Constable - D.M.P.
4. Mr. Noor Mohammad, Constable - -do-
5. Mr. Shamsur Rahman, Constable - Kushtia.
6. Mr. Mujibur Rahman, Constable Rly. Saidpur.
7. Mr. Md. Alam, Constable, - Rajshahi.
8. Mr. Jaherul Haq, Patrol Inspr. - C.M.P.
9. Mr. Refail Rozario, Constable - Jamalpur.

The force had to be detailed frequently in the rural areas for anti-dacoity patrols and other emergency duties. Unhealthy places as well as un-satisfactory accommodation in the Rural areas specially in the interior of Chittagong Hill Tracts were the main reasons for sickness in the force. Inadequate medical facilities also aggravated the situation.

Due to sickness in the force a good number of officers and other ranks could not discharge their duties and in consequence, the Government had to suffer a loss of services of 949 officers and other ranks per diem on an average or a loss of 2,24,861 man-days during the year.

Due to shortage of funds no appreciable improvement in the accommodation in different Police Hospital could be made.

There are 19 Police Hospitals in different district in Bangladesh. More Police Hospitals are needed to facilitate treatment to the sick Police personnel and as such the following proposals have been submitted to the Government for necessary sanction :-

1. Expansion of existing 20 bedded hospital to 50 bedded hospital in the district of Ctg. Hill Tracts.
2. Establishment of 15 bedded sickbay at Bandarabob in the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts.
3. Establishment of 15 bedded sickbay at Khagrahari in the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts.
4. Establishment of 10 bedded sickbay at Barkal in the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts.
5. Establishment of 10 bedded sickbay at Mahalohari in the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts.

9. REWARDS, PUNISHMENTS AND CONDUCT OF THE POLICE AND CASES BROUGHT AGAINST THEM.

Rewards both money and other than money (good service marks or commendations) awarded to the Police personnel for their good work and to the members of the public for rendering assistance to the Police in prevention of crimes and detection of criminals as well as the punishments inflicted on the Police personnel for delinquency during the year 1980 are furnished below at Tables "A" and "B".

T A B L E "A"
R E W A R D

No. of persons rewarded for cases under Excise, Arms, Gambling Acts etc.		No. of persons awarded other money rewards.		No. of persons who received good service marks of commendation.		T o t a l	
1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
830	4585	16443	10390	20107	18646	37380	33621

EXPENDITURE INCURRED FOR REWARDS

For cases under Excise, Arms and Gambling Acts etc.		Other money rewards		T e t a l	
1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
29,989/00	99,421/00	2,55,693/00	2,11,213/00	2,85,673/00	3,10,634/00

REWARDS AWARDED TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

No. of persons		Amount spent	
1979	1980	1979	1980
537	620	26,963/00	30,205/70

T A B L E "B"
PUNISHMENTS

DEPARTMENTAL												Major		Minor	
Dismissal	Reduction	Blackmark	Increment	Compulsory Retirement	Total	Warning, fatigue, extra drill									
79	80	79	80	79	80	79	80	79	80	79	80	79	80		
181	329	247	280	102	131	17	65	3	8	550	813	6587	8652		

T O T A L	
1979	1980
7157	9465

PERCENTAGE OF MAJOR PUNISHMENTS

Total force		No. of persons on whom major punishments were inflicted.		Percentage	
1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
63871	65954	550	628	186	195

CRIMINAL CASES

Cases pending from last year.	Cases instituted during the year.	Total	Cases acquitted	Cases convicted	Cases sub-judice at the close of the year.
53	32	85	18	11	96

Police Security Cell.

Police Security Cell was set up in September 1977, in the Police Directorate with a staff of 1 A.I.G., 4 A.S.P., 9 Inspectors and some complementary staff.

The Police Security Cell which functions under the direct control of the Inspector-General of Police has inter alia, the following duties and responsibilities :-

(a) To maintain constant vigilance on the conduct and performance of the Police personnel at all levels and to report instances of corrupt practices, abuse of power, highhandedness, malpractices of all kinds and such other matters of significance as are likely to effect the image of the Police or have repercussions on the law and order situation and administration in general.

(b) To enquire into and deal with complaints of malpractice, corruption, etc. against Police personnel as may be assigned by the Inspector-General of Police.

(c) To perform such other task as may be assigned from time to time by the Inspector-General of Police.

Police Post Office Box.

Police Directorate has its own Post Office Box bearing No.12 at General Post Office, Dacca through which the members of the Public can approach the Inspector-General of Police in writing in respect of allegations against Police personnel or any other matter of criminal administration or in seeking redress of any other grievances. Wide publicity has also been given in newspapers, radio and Television to this effect. People responded to it and a good number of such allegations were received. The allegations have been looked and enquired into by local officers or security cell officers and proper actions taken.

During the year 1980 a total of 430 petitions including 56 through Post Office Box and 25 pending from last year were received in this Directorate. All the petitions were dealt with by the security cell of this Directorate. The details are furnished below :-

<u>RECEIVED THROUGH POST OFFICE BOX.</u>		<u>RECEIVED DIRECTLY</u>	
1. No. of petitions	- 56	1. No. of petitions including 25 from previous year.	- 374
2. Members of public involved.	- 10	2. Officers & Other ranks involved.	- 402
3. Police Officers & other ranks involved.	- 46	3. Petitions enquired	339
4. Petitions enquired-	54	4. Charges proved	- 53
5. Charges proved	- 9	5. Charges not proved.	- 286
6. Charges not proved.	- 35	6. Petitions pending at the close of the year.	- 35
7. Pending at the close of the year.	- 2		

<u>DISCIPLINARY ACTION TAKEN</u>		<u>DISCIPLINARY ACTION TAKEN</u>	
1. Removal from service	- X	1. Dismissal from service.	- 3
2. Reduction in rank	- 2	2. Removal from service	- 2
3. Reduction in pay	- 3	3. Compulsory retirement.	- 1
4. Censure or warning	- 4	4. Reduction in rank.	- 8
		5. Reduction in pay	- 6
		6. Censure or warning.	- 13
		7. Cases under action by Ss.P.	- 20

10. ESCAPE FROM CUSTODY.

During the year under report, 51 persons escaped from Police custody against 49 in the previous year. Out of them 25 persons were recaptured as against 20 persons in the previous year. The total number of officers and men responsible for escapes was 91 as against 110 of the previous year. 20 persons responsible for escapes were judicially prosecuted and suitable departmental action was taken against them.

There were 22 cases of forcible rescue from Police custody during the year as against 11 cases in the previous year. Charge-Sheet was submitted against 3 persons in 10 cases which were subjudice at the close of the year and the remaining were under investigations.

11. AWARDS AND DECORATION TO POLICE.

All the members of the Police force by and large, discharged their duties with devotion and sincerity. Special mention may however, be made of the following officers who displayed conspicuous gallantry, exemplary leadership and devotion to duty even at the risk of their lives in arresting dacoits and politically motivated miscreants. Their services have been recognised and they were awarded Bangladesh Police Medal and Presidents' Police Medal in 1980 as noted below :-

BANGLADESH POLICE MEDAL.

1. Mr. Bikash Chandra Das,
A.S.I. of Police, Sylhet.

PRESIDENT'S POLICE MEDAL.

1. Mr. Ghazi Shahidur Rahman,
S.I. of Police, Kushtia.
2. Mr. Mustafa Mohammad Kabir,
S.I. of Police, Faridpur.
3. Mr. Mohd. Habibur Rahman,
S.I. of Police, Chittagong.
4. Mr. A.K.M. Abdul Alim,
S.I. of Police, Chittagong.
5. Mr. Mohd. Ruhul Amin,
S.I. of Police, Mymensingh.
6. Mr. Mohd. Akram Hossain,
S.I. of Police, D.M.P., Dacca.
7. Mr. Md. Idrish Ali,
Constable, Pabna.
8. Mr. Azizur Rahman,
Constable, D.M.P., Dacca.

12. ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGE INCLUDING CHANGES
IN THE NUMBER OF INVESTIGATION CENTRES.

The following changes were made during the year 1960,

- (1) A new P.S. was created at Senatala bifurcating Sariakandi and Gabtali P.Ss., in the Dist. of Police Bogra.
- (2) A new P.S. was created at Birampur bifurcating Hakimpur, Phulbari and Newabganj P.Ss. in the Dist. of Dinajpur.
- (3) Michamain Investigation Centre was converted into a fullfledged P.S. in the Dist. of Mymensingh.
- (4) A new P.S. at Aditmari bifurcating Kaliganj P.S. in the Dist. of Rangpur was set up.
- (4) 6 new P.Ss. at Farua, Kaptai, Guimara, Laxmishari, Baishai and Sajek in the Dist. of Chittagong Hill Tracts were set up.

13. TRAINING OF ASSTT.SUPDT.OF POLICE, WORK OF ADDL.SUPDT.
OF POLICE AND TRAINING OF SENIOR OFFICERS ABROAD.

6 Probationary Asstt. Superintendents of Police received training in the Police Academy during the year under report. All of them passed out successfully during the year.

3 Addl. Superintendents of Police were employed in each of the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh, Chittagong Hill Tracts, 2 each in Chittagong, Comilla, Sylhet, Bakerganj, Rajshahi, Rangpur, A.P.En., Chittagong Hill Tracts and one

each in the remaining districts of Jamalpur, Tangail, Faridpur, Noakhali, Jessore, Kushtia, Patuakhali, Dinajpur, Bogra and Pabna. Besides one Addl. Supdt. of Police each were employed in R.R.F., Dacca, Chittagong, Rajshahi and Khulna and one in each of 8 Armed Police Battalions including River Battalion.

The Addl. Superintendents of Police by and large rendered adequate assistance to the Superintendent of Police of the district and those in charge of the Armed Police Battalion to the commanding officers in managing their affairs.

16 Ss.P. and 21 Addl. Ss.P. attended command officers Investigation course in the Detective Training School of C.I.D.

We also proposed a re-orientation course for Ss.P. and Addl. Ss.P. who have not attended such course in the Police Academy with a view to improving their efficiency and broaden their out look.

The following officers received training abroad during the year, 1980.

1. Mr. M. Azizul Haque, D.I.G. of Police is attending a one-year training course on Graduate Diploma in Administration in Australia.
2. Mr. M. N. Huda, Asstt. Inspr.-Genl. of Police attended 3 months training in Overseas Command Course in United Kingdom.
3. Mr. Kashedul Islam Chowdhury, Superintendent of Police attended a 4 - week training course in Jungle Warfare in Malaysia.

4. Mr. M. A. Salah, Superintendent of Police and Commanding Officer attended a 4 - week training course in Jungle Warfare in Malaysia.
5. Mr. Shehudul Haque, Superintendent of Police, Liason Officer, Chittagong Hill Tracts attended a 4 - week training course in Jungle Warfare in Malaysia.
6. Mr. Ashraf Huda, Superintendent of Police attended a 4 - week training course in Jungle Warfare in Malaysia.
7. Mr. Ahmed Fazlul Kabir, Superintendent of Police attended a 2 - month Traffic Administrative Seminar in Japan.
8. Mr. M. R. Huda, Superintendent of Police attended a 2 - month Traffic Administrative Seminar in Japan.
9. Mr. A. Rahim, Khan, Addl. Superintendent of Police, attended a 6 - week training course in Jungle Warfare in Malaysia.
10. Mr. Md. Fazlul Haque, Addl. Superintendent of Police attended a 6 - week Training Course in Jungle Warfare in Malaysia.
11. Mr. Md. Lutful Kabir, Addl. Superintendent of Police attended a 6 - week Training Course in Jungle Warfare in Malaysia.
12. Mr. Kutubur Rahman, Addl. Superintendent of Police attended a 6 - week training course in Jungle Warfare in Malaysia.

14. WORK OF CIRCLE INSPECTORS.

The Inspectors of Police occupy important position in the Police Administration as they are the immediate supervisory officers to control and guide the subordinate staff in the field. Their work was fairly satisfactory during the year under review. Their touring and supervision of cases were adequate. They took keen interest in maintaining discipline and proper standard of professional efficiency among their subordinate staff. They also showed keen interest and initiative in the prevention of crimes and detection of criminals within their jurisdiction. They were, however, handicapped in making extensive tour in some of the districts due to want of convenient and easy means of transport. They faced difficulties in touring particularly in the interior of some of the districts of Rajshahi Range where slow moving ox-cart is the usual means of transport. Difficulties were also faced by them in touring in some low lying districts, where country boat is the only means of communication which is neither safe nor speedy. It is, therefore, necessary to provide them with power-driven and fast-moving water-crafts in rainy season and jeeps or motor cycles in dry season which would be more convenient transport for them to discharge their duties efficiently. The topography of Chittagong Hill Tracts also made touring a difficult task.

Circle Inspectors guided their subordinates in investigation of complicated cases. They helped the superior officers in controlling crime. They made contact and co-operated with the Chairman and members of Union Parishads, V.D.Ps. and leading villagers for the purpose of effective control over crime and criminals.

15. TOURING, INSPECTION AND LOCAL SUPERVISION OF CASES.

Mr. A.B.M.G. Kibria held charge of the office of the Inspector-General of Police throughout the year under report. During this period, he visited most of the districts, some or more than one occasion, inspected various Police units including those in the interior, held meeting with the local officers on administrative matters and crime situation and gave them necessary instructions. He visited Philippines and attended the 6th Asian Regional Conference and 49th General Assembly Session in Manila and met local Police Officers at Bangkok. He visited Malaysia to visit the training school where 10 Police officers from Bangladesh were receiving training. During the visit he met the Home Minister and senior Malaysian Police Officers.

During the year under report Mr. M.M.R. Khan, Addl. Inspector-General of Police visited Faridpur, Dacca, Jessore, Kushtia, Patuakhali, Rajshahi and Rly. Saidpur and some interior Police Stations, inspected various Police Units, held meetings with the local officers and gave them necessary instructions. He attended meetings of the Implementation Committee of the Chittagong Hill Tracts at Chittagong and Rangamati.

Mr. E.A. Chowdhury, Addl. Inspector-General of Police visited, Mymensingh, Tangail, Comilla, Dinajpur, Noakhali, Khulna, Jamalpur, Rangpur, Rly. Chittagong and C.M.P. and some interior Police Stations and inspected various Police Units, held meeting with the local officers, discussed matters relating to Police Administration, Law and Order problems and crime situation and gave necessary instructions.

Mr. A.K.M. Serajul Haque held charge of the office of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police (HQ) upto 18.4.80. During this period he visited Chittagong Hill Tracts, A.P.(6th)Bn. Mahalchari and A.P.(7th)Bn. Belaichari. Met the C.Os. and discussed administrative matters.

A new post of Additional Inspector-General of Police, Special Branch was created and Mr. A.K.M. Serajul Haque took over charge of the office on 18.4.80 on promotion and held charge for the rest of the year.

Mr. Muhammad Habibur Rahman held charge of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police (HQ) from 18.4.80. During this period he visited, Chittagong and Chittagong Hill Tracts and worked in connection with implementation of recommendation of Committee of Chittagong Hill Tracts, held discussion with Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Chittagong Range and Commissioner, Chittagong Metropolitan Police. He visited Police Academy, Sardah, held examination of Proby. Asstt. Supdts. of Police and attended passing out parade of Proby. Asstt. Supdts. of Police and Constables. He inspected A.P.(2nd) Bn. Mirpur, A.P.(3rd)BN, Chittagong. He visited Netrokona in Mymensingh and worked as member of the Committee set up by the Government to enquire into an incident which took place at Netrokona on 21.5.80.

Mr. M. Azizul Huq held charge of the office of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Armed Police Battalion from 18.4.80 to 20.7.80. During this period he visited A.P. Bn. (HQ), at Chittagong, Mirpur, Belaichari, Mahalchari, Bogra and Khulna. He held 2 Annual Inspections and 4 short Inspections on different units and attended some welfare meetings with the force.

Mr. Abdul Hakim Khan, took over the charge of the office of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, A.P.Bn. on 18.9.80 and held charge for the remaining period of the year under report. During the period up to 31.12.80 he visited A.P.Bn. (HQ), Muktagacha, Mirpur, Chittagong, Khulna and Belaichari, held one Annual Inspection, 3 half-yearly inspections and 3 short inspections. He also attended 3 ordinary parades and 10 shield parades.

Deputy Inspectors-General of Police visited the districts in their respective Ranges on various occasions. also inspected the district and other Police Units according to schedule. Their touring and inspection were satisfactory. Senior officers completed the periodical inspection of almost all the Police Stations during the year.

The supervision of cases by the senior officers was adequate.

16. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS:
POLICE ACADEMY, SARDAH.

Mr. S. Zakir Hussain, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, held charge of the office of the Principal of the Academy Sardah for the whole year under report.

During the year under report 7 Probationary Asstt. Superintendents of Police received training in the Academy. Refresher course was not held during the year under report. A total of 34 directly appointed cadets including 2 of 1979 received training during the year. Out of them 33 passed out successfully. One directly appointed cadet was discharged

on resignation, 31 departmental Sub-Inspectors also received training during the year and 29 of them passed out successfully. 2 departmental Sub-Inspectors were returned to their districts as they were found unadvisable to undergo the training.

1484 recruit constables including 209 of 1979 received training in the Academy during the year. Out of them 610 passed out successfully. 57 recruit constables deserted from the Academy and 30 recruit constables were returned to different districts on various grounds. 587 constables remained under training at the close of the year. Among the recruit constables, there were 2.60 percent Intermediate passed and 10.15 Matriculates Literacy of 76.94 percent of the recruit constables ranged from Class VIII to Class X and that of 10.31 percent was below Class VIII.

Accommodation problem at Police Academy, Sardar, continues to be acute. Some of the buildings are too old and in dilapidated condition. Family accommodation is also much less than the requirement and as a result many of the instructional staff have to live without family which is detrimental to their morale and efficiency.

The inadequacy of audio-visual equipment as a training aid was felt in imparting training in the Academy.

Sports and games were compulsory for all categories of the trainees. The Academy has no gymnasium and swimming Pool which are essential for a training institution.

A high standard of discipline was maintained among the staff and the trainees during the year.

Zonal Police Training Schools.

There was vast expansion of the Police force since the independence of the country. The Police Academy, Sardah, the only training institution of this kind could not cope with the task of imparting to the new force. Four Zonal Police Training Schools were, therefore, set up at Rangpur, Noakhali, Khulna and Tangail on an emergency basis to impart basic training to the recruit constables. With their limited facilities, both physical and organisational, these Schools imparted training to 4639 recruit constables in batches during the year.

Traffic Training School.

With a view to making the Police personnel acquainted with the traffic control and traffic rules, a School is functioning in Dacca under the control of the Commissioner, Dacca Metropolitan Police. The Deputy Police Commissioner, in charge of Traffic, assists him in its administration. Sergeants, Head Constables and Constables received training in the School for a period of 6 weeks in batches. During the year under report 8 Sergeants, 36 Head Constables and 329 Constables (86 of D.M.P., Dacca and 243 of other Districts) received training.

The School which has to play a vital role in the field of traffic is now facing various problems such as lack of suitable accommodation and other training facilities which need immediate solution.

Tactical and Jungle Warfare Training School.

The force meant to be deployed in hilly and jungle areas in difficult terrain in the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts required to be trained specially in order to make them able to function under heavy odds and difficult terrain. A school was, therefore, set-up at Mahalchari in the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts wherein Inspector to Constable of Armed Branch are given 4 weeks' training. During the year under report, 9 Inspectors, 30 Sub-Inspectors 40 Head Constables, 99 Naiks and 552 Constables of the Armed Police Battalion were trained in this school. The School requires to be re-organised and modernised with more physical and instructional facilities. Mention may be made that the 7 - members Committee which was set-up by Government in 1977 to examine the various aspects of training to the Police force recommended among others, establishment of a Police college and re-organisation of other existing training institutions with necessary physical and instructional facilities. Decision of the Government for implementation of the recommendation of the committee is awaited.

17. POLICE TELECOMMUNICATION.

Quick and dependable communication of information for efficient discharge of duties is a sine qua non for the modern Police. The Bangladesh Police has its own

Telecommunication which functions under the direct supervision of an Assistant Inspector-General of Police. One Superintendent/ of Police and other necessary staff help him in his work. Due to limitation of fund and other constraints the expansion of the system has been phased. Upto the close of the year under report 20 district Headquarters, 48 Sub-Divisional Headquarters, 378 Police Stations, 28 other Police units were brought under the net-work of this system.

In the year 1980 this system was expanded by installation of three H.F. Sets which were purchased from foreign countries. Moreover, one hundred electric battery chargers were purchased from local market for the development of this system and by this way communication between the Hqrs. and other vulnerable units was expanded. Besides, the A.P.Bn., D.M.P. & C.M.P. have their own Tele-Communication net-work.

To train up the staff for running the Tele-Communications system, a Tele-Communication Training School is also functioning in Dacca. During the year under review 226 Police officers and other ranks were trained in this School. The training has brought over all improvement in the efficient functioning of the net-work. The organisation has also a repairing Work Shop at Dacca where old and defective machinery are repaired. During the year under report 541 Wireless Sets, 141 power supply units, 33 N.C. Batteries, 302 others Wireless Sets, 173 Engine, 91 Electric Battery chargers 8 voltage stabiliser and 394 12 volt - battery were repaired and put into service.

The number of messages handled by the Tele-Communication organisation during the year under report is given below :-

1. Police	11,49,102 of 7,62,15,200
2. Deptt./Agencies other than Police	2,41,402 of 1,25,63,100
	<hr/>
	13,90,504 of 8,87,78,419

It would appear that the demands of other departments and agencies on the Police Tele-Communication was heavy. The Police Tele-Communication is now assisting different Govt., Semi-Govt. and different Socio-Welfare organisation by communicating their messages. The messages of the following departments are being transmitted by Police Tele-Communication.

The Govt. being informed of such heavy traffic has considered the point and given decision vide No.39-Mins-HA(Police)-5/125 dated Dacca the 30.1.80 that the Police Tele-Communication net-work should not be used as a substitute for T&T Department. Only in emergent situation pertaining to law and order and other emergency, services of Police Tele-Communication may be taken. The net-work has thus been relieved to some extent of the extra load during the year under report.

18. TECHNOLOGY.

The developed countries of the world are placing greater reliance upon computers as an aid to Police work. Computers have been found to be of great help in bringing efficiency in the storage, retrieval and security of records and informations. Subject to the limitation of our resources and lack of experts in this connection.

We are also considering introduction of modern methods of data processing and computerisation in some of our work. A study has already been made by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics for computerisation of registration and training motor vehicles by D.M.P. and it is being examined by us. We have also a plan of computerisation of the finger print work of the C.I.D. It will of course need procurement of necessary equipments and training of personnel abroad.

19. MOTOR VEHICLES.

The existing number of Police Vehicles is considered to be too inadequate for normal movement of the force. The old vehicles have almost out-lived their lives and need constant repairs. Due to shortage of motor vehicles, a large number of public and private transports are often requisitioned to facilitate movement of the force in connection with V.I.P. protection and other emergent duties which is resented by members of public and is a ~~xxx~~ sore point in Police public relations. It is therefore, absolutely, necessary to increase the sanctioned strength of Police vehicles substantially and to place necessary funds for their procurement in the interest of proper discharge of Police duties.

During the year under report 6 Cars, 20 Jeeps, 8 Pick-ups, 15 Trucks were procured for Chittagong Metropolitan Police. Orders were also placed for procurement of 25 motor cycles, 14 Jeeps, 4 Pick-ups and 8 Trucks and 1 Prisoner Van for the Police.

The following are the names of the persons who have been

appointed to the various positions in the office of the

Commissioner of the General Land Office, Department of the

Interior, for the term ending on the 31st day of

December, 1900, and who have been appointed by the

Commissioner of the General Land Office, Department of the

Interior, for the term ending on the 31st day of

December, 1900, and who have been appointed by the

Commissioner of the General Land Office,

Department of the Interior, for the term ending on the

31st day of December, 1900, and who have been appointed

by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Department

of the Interior, for the term ending on the 31st day of

December, 1900, and who have been appointed by the

Commissioner of the General Land Office, Department of the

Interior, for the term ending on the 31st day of

December, 1900, and who have been appointed by the

Commissioner of the General Land Office, Department of the

Interior, for the term ending on the 31st day of

December, 1900, and who have been appointed by the

Commissioner of the General Land Office, Department of the

Interior, for the term ending on the

31st day of December, 1900, and who have been appointed

by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Department

of the Interior, for the term ending on the 31st day of

December, 1900, and who have been appointed by the

Commissioner of the General Land Office,

The existing central motor works shop at Rajarbagh, Dacca is being re-organised and Government has been moved for funds to equip it with modern tools and equipments with necessary experts - so that Police Vehicles can always be in proper road-worthy condition to bring in the desired mobility and efficiency of the force.

20. RIVER POLICE.

There were 35 river dacoities and 6 boat dacoities (other than river dacoity) during 1980 as against 30 and 11 respectively of the previous year.

During the year under report, the position of Watercrafts continued to be unsatisfactory. Two launches were procured for the Armed Police(River)Bn. in 1970. No water craft was added to the River Police organisation during the year. There are in all 17 speed boats and 10 country boats in different units of 5 River Police Stations and 32 River Out Posts. It may be mentioned here that Indur Kani River Police Station in Barisal district has been turned into a general Police Station ~~reducing the number~~ of River Police Station to 5. The working of the staff of these Police Units were generally confined to the Steamer Ghat and along the bank near-about these Police units for want of required river transport. As such the Police had to face difficulties to a great extent in controlling crimes and criminals on the waterways. The number of inland water crafts, both passenger and Cargo has increased remendously. In the interest of the security of lives and properties of the passengers, provisions of the Inland Shipping Ordinance, 1976 are required to be enforced strictly.

In the circumstances it is essentially necessary to provide the River Police with adequate number of fast-moving power-driven river-crafts so as to enable them to take effective measures against the depredation of the criminals on the waterways.

It is also necessary to raise an under water-search unit as some times such searches become necessary.

21. RAILWAY POLICE.

The Superintendents of Railway Police carried out the administration of two Government Railway Police districts under the control of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railway Range, There is no change in the jurisdiction of the Government Railway Police districts during the year under report.

The figures in the statement below indicate the details of the work done by the Railway Police in respect of cognizable and other crimes. There were 1040 true cases during the year 1980 as against 1088 in the preceding year. "Theft from running passenger trains" increased from 31 to 148 cases, "Theft from goods trains or wagons" decreased from 142 to 44 cases, "Missing goods cases" increased from 5 to 55 cases, "Ticket-less travellers" increased from 465 to 737 cases, "Railway accidents" increased from 89 to 128 cases. The number of persons killed in Railway accidents during 1980 decreased as compared to 1979 to from 166 to 137.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Districts,	True cases		Cases decided		Cases convicted		Percentage of cases convicted to cases		No. of persons tried		No. of persons convicted		Percentage of persons convicted to persons tried.	
	79	80	79	80	79	80	79	80	79	80	79	80	79	80

Bangladesh
 Railway Chittagong. 674 484 488 417 35 21 7.17 5.03 340 71 24 65 7.05 91.54

Bangladesh
 Railway Saidpur. 474 412 317 294 28 21 8.83 7.19 178 52 37 35 20.78 67.52

Total : 1088 896 805 711 63 42 7.82 5.92 518 123 61 100 11.77 81.36

District	Theft from running passenger train.				Thefts from goods trains or wagons.							
	No. of cases	No. of persons sent up	No. of persons convicted	No. of persons convicted	No. of cases	No. of persons sent up	No. of persons convicted	No. of persons convicted				
Bangla-23 desh Rly. Ctg.	112	23	42	11	3	121	25	40	12	1	2	
Bangla- 8 desh Rly. Saidpur.	36	24	20	1	-	21	19	5	26	-	-	
Total :	31	148	47	62	1	3	142	44	45	38	1	2

District	Missing goods cases								Theft of mail bags.						
	From goods sheds.		From running goods train.		From trains and wagons		Total	No. of cases	No. of persons sent up		No. of persons convicted				
	79	80	79	80	79	80	79		80	79	80	79	80		
Bangla- desha Rly. Chittagong.	1	53	21	14	59	25	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangla- desha Rly. Saidpur.	4	2	15	19	39	13	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	55	36	33	98	38	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

District	No. of Accidents		No. of collision		Persons killed		Persons injured		No. of suicide		Rly. employ-ees killed		Rly. employ-ees injured		Ticketless Travellers	
	79	80	79	80	79	80	79	80	79	80	79	80	79	80	79	80
	Bangla- desha Rly. Chittagong.	5	4	1	3	15	8	107	123	57	6	3	-	1	-	331
Bangla- desha Rly. Saidpur.	84	124	1	1	151	129	4	54	4	5	1	-	4	1	134	238
Total :-	89	128	2	4	166	137	111	177	61	11	4	-	5	1	465	737

22. MISCELLANEOUS

(1) CO-OPERATION MEETINGS.

The Police Week, 1980 was observed in the month of January of the same year when all the Deputy Inspectors-General of Police and the Superintendents of Police met in Dacca. On this occasion, The Hon'ble President of Bangladesh was pleased to review the Bangladesh Police parade and address the force. The Hon'ble Minister for Home Affairs also addressed the senior officers in a conference.

The regular Annual Police Conference of Dy. Inspector-General of Police with the Inspector-General of Police was also held in January, 1980 during the Police Week. The Inspector-General of Police presided over the conference. The law and order problems crime situation and other important administrative matters were discussed, and decisions taken.

Co-operation meetings between the Police Officers and members of the Union Parishads and leading villagers were held frequently in which matters relating to control of crime were discussed. These meetings proved useful in establishing cordial relations between the Police and the public and enlisting their co-operation in the prevention of crime and detection of criminals. In spite of their pre-occupation in the crime prevention, and law and orders duties the Police engaged themselves in community relations programme with distribution of relief materials, clearing of water hyacinth and rendering help at the time of national calamities etc.

(2) USE OF FIRE ARMS.

The Police had to use fire-arms on 84 occasions as against 75 in the preceding year in self-defence and for the safety of public as well as private properties.

3. Motor Accidents:-

There were 3352 motor accidents during the year 1980 as against 2953 of the preceding year. Out of these, 1077 accidents were caused by motor cars and the rest by trucks, buses etc. During the year, 333 persons died as a result of motor accidents. Efforts are being made to minimise the number of accident by making frequent checks to ensure mechanical fitness of the vehicles and also by educating the drivers and the people in road safety by organising traffic week. The traffic staff also launched sufficient number of prosecution for rash and negligent driving.

(4) COMPASSIONATE GRATUITY.

18 cases of compassionate gratuity to the families of Police Officers and other ranks were submitted to Government during the year.

38 cases are pending with Government from last year of which sanction of Government was received in 3 case remained pending at the close of the year.

(5) GENERAL PROVIDENT FUND.

The total number of subscribers to the fund was 16016 as against 15304 of the preceding year, out of these 9337 were Head Constables and Constables.

(6) BANGLADESH POLICE WELFARE FUND.

The financial position of the fund as it stood on 1.1.81 is shown below :-

Receipt	Taka	Payment	Taka
i. Opening Balance cash.	183/-	i. Lump & monthly grant.	14,76,810/14
ii. Bank.	15,36,217/-	ii. Lump grant	18,236/00
iii. Govt. grant for funeral expense.	25,000/-	iii. Scholarship	8,460/00
iv. Contribution	11,12,878/15	iv. Permanent advance.	12,677/94
v. Sale proceeds of P.W.F. Booklets.	455/-	v. Funeral expenses.	54,330/-
vi. Undelivered cheque.	16,786/72	vi. Printing / stationery.	55/-
vii. Refund of loan.	20,000/-	vii. Newspaper bill	552/-
		viii. Refund of loan	400/-
		ix. Miscellaneous.	160/-
		Closing balance as on 31.12.80.	11,39,837/89
Total :	27,11,519/93	Total :	27,11,519/93

(7) SPORTS ACTIVITIES OF THE POLICE.

Bangladesh Police Sports Control Board participated in the Bangladesh 2nd Olympic 1980 in almost all the games and secured 5 Gold, 8 Silver, 11 Bronze medals in Wrestling, Boxing, Shooting and Bodybuilding. During the year 2 Kabaddi players of Police Team represented Bangladesh in Asian Kabaddi Tournament.

Inspector-General of Police was pleased to award money rewards for good performance in the field of sports and games. The names of the recipients of awards are furnished below :-

Wrestling.

- i. A.S.I. Abdul Jalil, D.M.P. - One gold medal in Wrestling in Heavy Weight class, one Gold in Weightlifting in super Heavy Weight class. He created new National record in Weightlifting in band snatch weight 91 Kg. Tk. 1,250/-
- ii. Stg. Ghulam Mahbub, D.M.P. - One Gold medal in Weightlifting Heavy Weight class. Tk. 500/-
- iii. NK/4047 G.M.Isha Khan, Dacca S.A.F. - One Gold Medal in Wrestling and one silver medal in weightlifting, Tk. 800/-
- iv. C/2604 Rabiul Islam, A.P.(2nd)Bn. - One gold medal in wrestling. Tk. 500/-
- v. NK/2603 Md. Shafiuddin, A.P.(2nd)Bn. - One silver medal in Wrestling and one silver medal in Weightlifting, Tk. 500/-
- vi. C/2311 Md. Mizanur Rahman, H.R.F., Dacca. - One silver medal in Wrestling. Tk. 300/-
- vii. C/2660 Md. Didar Hossain A.P.(2nd)Bn. - One silver medal in Wrestling and one bronze medal in Weightlifting. Tk. 500/-.

- viii. C/Miss. Monawara Begum, - One silver medal in shooting.
D.M.P. Tk. 300/-
- ix. NK/2084 Md. Altaf Hossain, - One silver medal in boxing.
R.R.F., Dacca. Tk. 300/-
- x. C/2264 Md. Salim Shaik - One silver medal in boxing.
A.P. (7th) Bn. Tk. 300/-
- xi. C/7098 Md. Imam Hossain, - One bronze medal in Wrestling
D.M.P. Tk. 200/-
- xii. C/6201 Md. Abul Kashem - One bronze medal in Wrestling.
D.M.P. Tk. 200/-
- xiii. RC/171 Abul Hosain, - One Bronze medal in Wrestling.
Faridpur, S.A.F. Tk. 200/-
- xiv. C/7830 Md. Amjad Hossain, - One Bronze medal in Boxing.
D.M.P. Tk. 200/-
- xvi. C/2477 Md. Faizuddin, - One Bronze medal in Boxing.
A.P. (7th) Bn. Tk. 200/-
- xvi. C/7378 Md. Zakir Hossain, - One Bronze medal in Boxing.
D.M.P. Tk. 200/-
- xvii. C/5624 Mirza Ali Hossain - One Bronze medal in Boxing.
D.M.P. Tk. 200/-
- xviii. Sgt. Md. Rafiqul Islam, - One Bronze medal in Boxing.
D.M.P. Tk. 200/-
- xix. F/O Abdul Jabbar, N.S.I. - One Bronze medal in shooting.
Tk. 200/-
- xx. C/1606 Gabriel Snal, - One Bronze medal in weightlifting.
Jessore S.A.F. Tk. 200/-

Sgt. Amir Hossain Patwary, D.M.P. & NK/2603 Md. Shafiuddin A.P. (2nd) Bn. represented Bangladesh Kabaddi Team in the Asian Kabaddi Tournament held in India.

Bangladesh Police Sports Control Board organised Inter-district Tournament in Football, Hockey, Volleyball, Basketball, Badminton, Swimming, Shooting and held Police Championship in all those games during the year. The Annual Police Sports was held during the Annual Police Week in January 1980.

I N T E R P O L .

Bangladesh has become a member of I.C.P.O.(INTERPOL) in October 1976 and this Section is functioning since then. It is a unit of Police Directorate which deals with international crime and criminals.

1 A.S.P., 1 Inspector and 1 U.D.A.Assistant are working in this Branch at present under the supervision of Asstt.Inspr.-Genl.of of Police(Force) and Dy.Inspr.-Genl.of Police(HQ).

Interpol letters from the member countries concerning international crime and the criminals are received here for action. Separate files are being maintained for each country on specific subject. Inquiries into these matters are held by the C.I.D., S.B. and other agencies as the case may be on receipt of enquiry reports, these are compiled here and replies sent to concerning N.C.Bs.

In 1980, N.C.B. dealt with 45 specific case of the different member countries of the World in addition to 103 miscellaneous enquiries.

Interpol conference and seminars are held every year and these have been attended by senior officers.

Mr.A.B.M.G.Kibri, Inspector-General of Police, attended 49th General Assembly Session and 7th Asian Regional Conference in Manila in the year under review. In 1979 Mr.M.M.R,Khan, Addl.Inspr.-Genl.of Police, Mr.E.A.Chowdhury, Addl.Inspr.-Genl.of Police, Mr.A.K.M.Serajul Haq, Addl.Inspr.-Genl.of Police and Mr.Mozammel Haq, Asstt.Inspr.-Genl.of Police attended Interpol Seminar and symposium abroad. Besides, Mr.Saifuddin Ahmed and Mr.Abdul Majid, both Sr.Asstt. Supdts.of Police under went training at Saint-Cloud, France on Interpol matters.

23. OPERATIONAL POLICING.

In order to maintain constant watch over the crime position in different parts of the country and also for arrest of miscreants and recovery of fire arms, a Police Operation Headquarters is functioning in the Police Directorate from where operations are planned as and when necessary and directives ^{are} issued for carrying out operations in the affected parts of the country. This is a continuous process. Normally on every Monday, a meeting is held under the Chairmanship of Inspector-General of Police in the Operations Headquarters which is attended by Addl.I.G., D.Is.G, stationed in Dacca and A.Is.G. where crime situation of the country recovery of fire arms and ammunition, arrest of criminals and the like are reviewed and policy decision given for action. The operation Headquarters also maintains different figures, graph, maps etc. for operational use. It functions round the clock where 3 Asstt. Supdts. of Police are employed. They are drawn from other units as there is no sanction for the posts.

During the year under report as many as 41,636 messages were received from various districts and 11,492 messages were sent out from this Operation Headquarters.

SECTION -V

24. DACCA METROPOLITAN POLICE.

With a view to policing the fast developing Dacca Metropolitan Area, a separate Police force known as the Dacca Metropolitan Police was brought into being in February 1976.

The total strength of the Dacca Metropolitan area as it stood on 31.12.80 was one Police Commissioner, 6 Dy. Police Commissioners, 35 Asstt. Police Commissioners, 66 Inspectors, 328 Sub-Inspectors, 281 Sergeants, 173 A.S.Is., 652 H.Cs., 363 Naiks and 7255 Constables. This includes the women Police force of 45 S.Is., 45 A.S.Is. and 54 Constables.

D.M.P. covers an area of 116 square miles with 12 P.Ss.viz : Kotwali, Sutrapur, Demra, Lalbagh, Ramna, Motijheel, Dhanmondi, Mohammadpur, Mirpur, Tejgoan, Gulshan and Cantonment. It has 40 Out-posts and 9 Police Boxes. Mr.A.R.Khandker headed this organisation and held charge for the year under report.

During the year, 1980 a total number of 9726 cases were reported against 9590 of the preceeding year. Crime under heads dacoity, robbery, burglary, theft and rioting decreased while murder and other increased. Crime under head others, which includes cases of smuggling, recovery, of unauthorised arms and ammunition, gambling, cheating, forgery etc. showed marked rise which was in fact due to detection of such cases by the Police.

There is a Detective Branch in the D.M.P. which is manned by one Dy. Police Commissioner, 3 Asstt. Police Commissioners, 6 Inspectors, 23 Sub-Inspectors, 17 A.S.Is. and 46 Constables. This branch takes up investigation of cases of complicated and hawiman nature. The officers of this branch detected a good number of sensational cases of cheating, dacoity, murder, robbery, smuggling etc. and recovered a large number of unauthorised fire-arms and ammunition.

The increasing population of Metropolitan City coupled with ever-increasing number of different types of vehicles have been posing a great traffic problem for the Police. The strength of Traffic Division including that of Registration Branch and Traffic Training School is one Dy. Police Commissioner, 4 Asstt. Police Commissioners, 9 Inspectors, 8 Sub-Inspectors, 42 Sergeants, 9 A.S.Is., 94 H.Cs., 879 Constables. This force is too inadequate to man even the most essential traffic points in the sprawling city.

In spite of the limitation of manpower and other constraints traffic Police tried their best to discharge their duties efficiently. Traffic weeks were organised from time to time to impart instructions to drivers, rickshaw pullers and road-users (including School children) on Traffic Rules and Regulations. Large number of violators of traffic rules and regulations have been prosecuted as a deterrent measure. Besides prosecutions by traffic officers, Traffic Mobile Courts were also organised with the help of Magistrate from chief Metropolitan Magistracy.

A Traffic Training School under supervision of an Asstt. Police Commissioner has been functioning in Dacca. During the year 18 Sgts, 36 H.Cs, and 329 Constables (86 of D.M.P. and 243 of other districts) received training in the School and passed out successfully.

of

The School is located in the Central/the city at 51 Purana Paltan Line, in a rented House since July'1970. The building has an accommodation for about 30 students. The Trainees are required stay within the School building during the training period.

The newly created force is headed by an officer designated as Police Commissioner who is of the rank of Dy. Inspector-General of Police and is assisted by 4 Dy. Police Commissioners of the rank of Supdt. of Police. The sanctioned strength of the force also includes 13 Asstt. Police Commissioners, 34 Inspectors, 117 Sub-Inspectors, 76 Sgts, 72 A.S.Is., 180 H.Cs., 75 Naiks and 2156 Constables. In addition, there is a sanctioned strength of woman Police force of 4 S.Is., 4 A.S.Is, and 20 Constables. Mr. M.M. Shareef Ali held charge of the office of the Police Commissioner upto 27.7.80. Mr. A.H.M.B. Zaman took over charge on 31.7.80 and held the charge for the remaining period of the year under report.

Chittagong Metropolitan Police covers an area of 126 square miles with 6 Police Stations viz : Kotwali, Pahartali, Panchlaish, Double Mooring, Port and Chandgoan. It has 30 out-posts and 6 Police Boxes.

During the year 1980, a total number of 1917 cases were reported as against 2019 cases of the preceding year. Crime under head dacoity showed a slight increase but crime under other heads like robbery, burglary, theft, murder and riot showed considerable decrease. Property worth Tk. 19,70,505/00 was recovered during the year. In addition 19 unauthorised fire-arms and 295 rounds of ammunitions were also recovered.

A detective branch is functioning in the C.M.P. which takes up investigation of important cases of complicated nature.

Mr. A.K.M. Muslehuddin, Dy. Inspector-General of Police held charge of the D.I.G., S.B. till 17.4.80 and Mr. Ghulam Murshed held the charge during the remaining period of the year under report.

During the year Addl. I.G.P. Mr. A.K.M. Serajul Haq accompanied the Hon'ble President of Bangladesh during his visit to U.S.A.

Mr. A.K.M. Muslehuddin toured the districts of Sylhet, Noakhali, Comilla, and Mr. Ghulam Murshed toured Chittagong, Comilla and Noakhali during the year under report.

This branch includes Security Control, Passport, Dacca City Special Branch, Survey team, Special task force and Protection.

There is no change in the permanent sanctioned strength of the Special Branch. There was an increase of 1 Superintendent of Police, 2 Addl. Super. of Police, 3 S.D.P.Os., 3 A.Ss.P., 10 Inspectors, 22 S.Is., 10 A.S.Is., 2 H.Cs. and 93 Constables in the temporary establishment of Special Branch.

Action under the Special Powers Act, 1974, other Acts, Orders, Regulations etc. were taken during the year.

S E C T I O N - VI

27. WORKING OF THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Taibuddin Ahmed, Deputy Inspector-General of Police held charge of the office of D.I.G., C.I.D. till 17.4.80 and Mr. A.K.M. Muslehuddin, Deputy Inspector-General of Police took over charge on 18.4.80 and held the charge of this department during the remaining period of the year under report. He was assisted by 4 Special Superintendents of Police in his work.

During the year 1980, officers of this Department investigated 803 cases of different nature viz dacoity with murder, arson, murder, robbery, cattle theft, copper-wire theft, cheating, forgery and cases of administrative importance. Out of these 803 cases, charge sheet was submitted in 275 cases, F.R.T. in 73 cases, control of investigation of 26 cases were ~~relinquished~~, 4 cases were withdrawn from investigation and in 425 cases investigation was yet to be completed. Out of 275 charge sheeted cases, 30 cases ended in connection 48 cases in acquittal and 179 cases are subjudice. The percentage of conviction ^{is 40} 3 rifles, 40 revolvers, 16 S.B.BL. guns and 371 rounds of ammunition and stolen properties including copper-wire were recovered by the officers of this Department during the year under report.

28. There are several branches in the C.I.D. to cater to scientific aids to investigation.

(1) FINGER PRINT BUREAU.

The Finger Print Bureau renders valuable services to the law enforcement agencies and court of justice by detecting the actual identity of the criminals and furnishing definite opinion about their complicity.

8407 requisition slips for search were received during the year under report as against 6203 of the previous year. In 16 instances, previous conviction were traced as against ¹⁸ the previous year. This Bureau recorded 2409 new finger print slips during the year as against 3281 of the preceding year.

The experts of this Bureau deposed in different courts on 240 occasions as against 420 of the previous year. They furnished written opinion in 539 cases to different courts in both criminal and civil cases as against 406 cases in the preceding year. They also realised fees of a sum of Tk.12376/- as against Tk.15,752/00 of the previous year for the examination of documents. The amount has been deposited in Government Treasury.

(2) HANDWRITING BUREAU.

The Handwriting Bureau received 1332 cases with 36,241 exhibits during the year 1980 as against 1081 cases with 28,341 exhibits respectively of the previous year. The experts of the Bureau examined 1392 cases with 38,006 exhibits in the year 1980 as against 1072 cases with 27,927 exhibits in the preceding year. They realised a sum of Tk.50,901/00 for examination of documents and attending courts as against Tk.44,674/30 in the preceding year. The amount has been deposited in Government Treasury.

(3) BALLISTIC SECTION.

This section deals with the examination of fire-arms, ammunitions, targets etc. During the year 294 cases with 1651 exhibits were received including 91 cases of previous year. The experts of this section examined 281 cases with 1529 exhibits as against 231 cases with 1441 in the ~~preceeding~~ year.

(4) MICRO-ANALYSIS SECTION.

It deals with examination of toolmarks, seals, seal impression, deciphering of erased and obliterated writing in metals, glass fragments, copper-wire etc.

During the year this section received 42 cases with 574 exhibits against 45 cases and 846 exhibits of the previous year.

The experts of this section examined 52 cases with 589 exhibits during the year under report.

(5) FORGED NOTES AND COUNTERFEIT COINS.

During the year under report, 28 cases with 230 exhibits were received as against 4 cases with 22 exhibits of the previous year. All the cases were examined during the year.

(6) FOOT PRINT SECTION.

This section received 59 cases with 63 exhibits in 1980 as against 51 cases with 88 exhibits of the previous year. All the cases were disposed of during the year. Positive opinion was formed in 9 cases. The experts of this section gave practical training to the S.Is., A.S.Is. and Constables of the districts on footprints.

(7) PHOTOGRAPHIC BUREAU

This Bureau deals with photograph and enlargement of finger impression, foot-prints, hand-writing etc. to facilitate proper examination of the cases by the experts.

This Bureau received 1478 cases with 15,172 exhibits in 1980 from different sections of C.I.D. for photographic enlargement as against 1175 cases with 10080 exhibits of the preceeding year and all the cases with exhibits were disposed of during the year.

(8) CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.

During the year under report the total number of registration for search from different sources was 7384 as against 5004 of the previous year. The number of direct reference was 6 as against 2 of the previous year.

(9) CHEMICAL ANALYSIS SECTION.

This section deals with examination of viscera, bloods, spurious-medicine, semen, stained exhibits, liquor etc. referred to by the Police and also cases of narcotics, referred to by others departments.

During the year under report, this section received 1252 cases with samples, 688 cases with 327 samples were pending from 1979. Out of these 1112 cases with 6404 samples were disposed of in 1980 and 828 cases with 319 samples were pending at the end of the year.

The laboratory of this section is ill-equipped. It is essentially necessary to equip the chemical analysis section with modern scientific instrument like.

- i. Spectro-photograph,
- ii. Spectro-photometre and
- iii. X-Ray defraction and Gas chromatograph which are very useful for analysis of traced materials found at the scene of crime, the procurement of which would involve considerable expenditure.

There is no serologist in the Chemical Section. At present, determination of the origin of blood stain is only possible in chemical section but identification of blood groups from dry stained exhibits is not possible for want of necessary experts and equipment. It is necessary to man this section with experts after giving them the required training abroad.

The Criminal Investigation Department should also organise a squad of experts for detection and removal of explosives.

10. DETECTIVE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Every Police Officer receives basic training at the time of the actual entry into service. But it is not adequate to/maintain the efficiency at a satisfactory level and to keep them abreast with the advancement of scientific methods and technology. Police Officers are therefore, required to be sent to Special Refresher or Inservice Training in order to make them knowledgeable and efficient. For this purpose a Detective Training School has been functioning under the supervision of the C.I.D. The School is holding courses for investivating officers.

Training is imparted in the Detective Training School in the following courses :-

1. Criminology.
2. Investigation (various types of crimes).
3. Scientific Aids to Investigation.
4. Medical Jurisprudence.
5. Drug and Narcotics.
6. Family Planning.
7. Report Writing.
8. Case Diary, F.I.R. Sketch map, Seizure list etc.
9. General knowledge :-
 - (a) Police public Relation.
 - (b) Personnel Management.
 - (c) Police Leadership.
 - (d) Process of Communication.
 - (e) Police Code of Conduct.
 - (f) Miscellaneous.

A total of 16 Superintendents of Police and 21 Additional Superintendents of Police received training in the School in the year under review.

During the year, 99 Inspectors of Police, 269 Sub-Inspectors, 11 Asstt. Sub-Inspectors and 15 Constables received training in the school in batches.

The school is now functioning in a partially constructed building. Necessary funds have been placed with the authority for completion of the work within the financial year 1980-81.

A sum of Tk. 14,10,000/00 was surrendered to Government due to non-utilisation of the lump grant provided for implementation of construction works.

The final grant of the year 1979-80, therefore, came to take Tk. 72,65,33,000/00 against the actual expenditure of Tk. 62,77,09,000/00 in the previous year.

The cost of normal Police Administration works out at Tk. 8'55 per capita of the population and the final budget grant for the year 1979-80 represents 5'42% of the total revenue expenditure as against 5'45% in the previous year.

31. BUILDING.

The General condition of the Police buildings all over the country was unsatisfactory as in the past. Neither new building could be constructed according to requirements nor old buildings could be repaired and maintained up to expectation due to acute shortage of funds. The prevailing high cost of building materials and labour was also a hindrance in the way of either constructing more new buildings or repairing the existing ones with the limited funds.

1. Total budget grant for departmental Police buildings all over the country for the year 1979-80 was Tk. 6,50,49,000/00 as against Tk. 3,94,45,757/00 in the preceding year.

2. Budget provision for major works projects for Police buildings under head "50-Civil Works" for the year 1979-80 was Tk.1,94,31,828/00 as against Tk.49,17,174/00.

3. The total budget provision for minor projects for 1979-80 was Tk. 35,000/00 only as against the same amount of the previous year.

The Police Officers of and below the rank of Inspectors are entitled to rent free accommodation as a condition of their service. But due to dearth of Government accommodation all over the country particularly in Dacca, many of the officers and other ranks are living in unsuitable hired houses paying exorbitant rents. Efficiency of the Police largely depends on their proper housing. It is therefore, essentially necessary to construct more buildings for Police for office and residence as well.

SECTION - IX.

32. PUBLIC ORDER.

The year 1980 had been marked as a quite eventful one for both political and agitational activities. Strikes and movements by the students, political parties, labour groups, third and fourth class Govt./Semi Govt. employees, teachers, doctors (internee) and staff of D.M.C.H. continued unabated almost throughout the year. This alongwith others necessitated policing for the maintenance of public order which naturally made heavy demands on the Police. In addition to their normal duties special Police arrangements had to be made on 282 occasions in connection with strikes and agitations in industrial sphere and on as many as 7773 occasions for strikes, unrest and agitation bolstered by the students and political parties and groups.

Adequate and elaborate Police arrangements had to be made properly wherever indicated for the maintenance of law and order and the Police interposed to the best of their ability to prevent the commission of offences.

In early January, students belonging to Islamic Chattras Shibir Group attacked the U.S.S.R. Consulate of Chittagong City in protest against Russian intervention in Afghanistan. In protest against alleged misbehaviours of the visiting Pakistani Cricket Team some elements ^{created} disturbances at Chittagong Stadium by brick ~~battings~~ ~~causing~~ injured the Police on duty and other officials. This necessitated deployment of a large number of Police force.

In the month of May, 1980 consequent upon clashes between some members of the public and some students of Chittagong Govt. College over the issue of witnessing a cinema show, a serious law and order situation developed in the city. To keep public order large number of Police force had to be deployed ~~when~~ the violent students ~~aided~~ by anti-social elements set fire to two cinema halls.

In the month of February 1980 the Awami League (Malek) supported by other political parties brought out processions and came in direct clashes with the Police when they tried to break the barricade. They organised and resorted to picketing necessitating deployment of a large number of force.

The students also organised strikes and brought out processions in observance of various important days and also to ventilate their grievances both on academic as well as on political and international issues.

The highest number of dacoity cases was recorded in the year 1975 (3020) and the lowest in the year 1980(1064). It is evident from statement that since 1975 there is a gradual decrease in the incidence of crime under head dacoity. The Q.A. is 1875.8.

The highest number of robbery cases was recorded in the year 1975(3097) and the lowest in the year 1980(1235). The Q.A. is 2136.8. Here also there is gradual decrease in the trend since 1975. The highest number of burglary cases was recorded in the year 1975(15,464 and the lowest in the year 1980(7719). The Q.A. is 12,299.4.

The same pattern is also noticeable in respect of theft cases with highest number of 18,823 cases reported in the year 1975 and the lowest in the year 1980(9431). So far incidence of theft cases are concerned fluctuation is noticed. The Q.A. is 14445.0.

With regard to murder cases the highest number was reported in the year 1975(2558) and the lowest in the year 1978(1638). The Q.A. is 1897.0. It is disquietening that incidence of cases under this head has since increased by 89 cases in the year 1980 over that of the year 1979. It was however slight lower than the Q.A. According to a survey conducted by the C.I.D. the motive behind these murders was found to be enmity, dispute overland, political differences, conjugal infidelity and sudden provocation etc. The highest number of rioting cases was reported in 1978 (12,029) and the lowest in the year 1980 (7,910). The Q.A. is 10,261.4.

The decrease in all the offences against property including rioting may be attributed to anti-crime measures and vigilance of the police over known criminals. The highest number of cases under head "others" was recorded in 1979(30,643) and the lowest in 1976(13,759). The S.A. is 22,199.2. A slight decrease is noticed in 1980(23,905) when compared with 1979. The reason of the increase of cases under this head may be attributed to a large number of cases started for smuggling, recovery of firearms and for infringement of various miscellaneous Acts and Ordinances which reflect the efficient discharge of duties by the police.

So far the result of investigation is concerned percentage of cases charge sheeted during the year 1975 and 1976 was 42%. In 1977 there was slight improvement when 46% percent of cases were returned in charges sheets.

In 1978 there was further improvement and charge-sheet could be submitted in 49.45 percent of the total number of cases reported. In 1979 the percentage of the charge-sheeted cases was about 51% when a total of 543 cases remained pending for investigation. It is premature to comment on the results of investigation of cases of 1980 as a total of 10,424 cases were pending investigation at the close of the year. From all these, it appears that there has been gradual improvement in the standard of investigation though there is scope for further improvement.

The percentage of conviction to the chargesheeted cases was 43.64 in 1976, 31.49 in 1977, 19.40 in 1978, 9.42 in 1979.

It appears that the average percentage of conviction is around 31.50. The result of trial should improve. Efforts are being made to improve investigation and prosecution ability of S.Is. and Inspectors by training them at Detective Training School and also at districts Head Quarters.

During the year 1980 properties of a total value of Tk.14,02,36,204,32 were stolen as against Tk.15,96,54,392/40 of the preceding year, out of which property worth Tk.1,89,71,744/32 was recovered as against Tk.57,46,363/52 of the preceding year. The percentage of value of properties recovered to that of properties stolen was 13.53 as against 3.6 of the previous year which shows a noticeable improvement.

In this connection mention may be made that due to the promulgation of Law Reforms Ordinance, 1978, there has been accumulation of cases in Sessions Courts causing delay in the dispensation of justice. Government have already been apprised of this and suggestions have been offered to take steps for increasing the number of trial courts at district Head-quarters and Sub-Divisions, increase in the staff of copying section of the S.D.Os. Office etc. with a view to cleaning up the congestion of cases in court.

: 67 :
T A B L E - I

Cognizable crimes with result of investigation prosecution
and variation of 1980 over 1975, ~~Quinquennial~~ average of
1975 - 1979.

1975

Heads of crimes.	Total No. of cases reported	F.R.T.etc.	Charge-sheet	Conviction	Pending investigation
1	2	3	4	5	6
Dacoity	3020	1767	1253	253	-
Robbery	3097	1949	1148	351	-
Burglary	15484	11963	3521	1187	-
Theft	18823	13998	4825	1601	-
Murder	2558	1445	1113	217	-
Rioting	10166	5438	4728	541	-
Others	20515	6098	14407	7505	10
T o t a l :	73663	42658	30995	11655	10

1976

Heads of crime	Total No. of cases reported.	F.R.T.etc.	Charge-sheet.	Conviction	Pending investigation
Dacoity	2176	1262	914	213	-
Robbery	2483	1639	844	272	-
Burglary	12391	9611	2780	1097	-
Theft	14116	10204	3912	1562	-
Murder	1696	814	882	207	-
Rioting	10288	5051	5237	796	-
Others	18759	6589	13277	8006	13
Total :	61909	53050	27846	12153	13

-1977-

s of e	Total No. of cases reported	F.R.T.etc.	Charge- sheet.	Conviction	Pending investiga- tion.
ity	1669	850	819	129	-
ery	1986	1244	741	185	3
lery	12734	9538	3196	978	-
t	14073	9893	4180	1373	-
er	1731	890	901	147	-
ing	10402	4957	5441	481	4
rs	19498	5992	13478	5737	28
l :	62152	33364	28756	9030	32

-1978-

s of e.	Total No. of cases reported.	F.R.T.etc.	Charge- sheet.	Conviction	Pending investigation.
ity	1282	502	771	531	2
ery	1697	1008	689	67	-
lery	11570	8082	3487	642	1
t	15016	10925	4091	846	-
er	1638	774	862	112	2
ing	12029	5501	6528	309	-
rs	21576	5857	15623	4119	96
l :	64808	32656	32051	6228	101

-1979-

s of e	Total No. of cases reported	F.R.T. etc.	Charge- sheet.	Convic- tion.	Pending investi- gation.	1975-1979 Quinquennial average of cases.
ity	1282	360	820	1	57	1873.8
ery	1422	801	620	11	1	2136.8
lery	9273	6346	2924	239	3	12290.4
t	10197	5584	4605	381	8	14444.8
er	1802	614	1153	13	35	1897
ing	8422	2740	5673	31	9	10261.4
rs	30648	13244	16952	2055	452	22199.2
l :	62986	29989	32449	2730	548	65103.6

Kinds of crime,	Total No. of cases reported	F.R.T. etc.	Charge sheet.	Conviction.	Pending investigation.	Variation (+ Increase / - Decrease)		
						Over 1975	Over Q.A.	Over 1979.
Dacoity	1064	213	279	1	572	-1955	-809.8	-58
Robbery	1235	537	392	3	306	-1862	-901.8	-187
Burglary	7719	4586	2250	95	883	-7765	-4571.4	-1554
Theft	9431	5026	3382	231	1023	-9392	-5013.8	-766
Murder	1891	430	734	5	727	-667	-6	-89
Rioting	7910	2450	4163	59	1297	-2256	-2351.4	-512
Others	28905	9906	13383	1153	5616	+5390	+6705.8	-1743
Total :	58155	23148	24583	1547	10424	-15508	-6948.6	-4831

T A B L E - II

Total number of reported cognizable cases and estimated population 1975-1980 with rate of crime per one lac of population.

Year	Estimated population (in million)	Total number of cognizable cases.	Rate of crime per one lac of population.
1975	78.04	73663	94.43
1976	79.88	61909	77.58
1977	81.76	62152	76.07
1978	83.67	64808	77.52
1979	85.64	62986	73.58
1980	87.66	58155	66.34

T A B L E - III

Percentage of each category of crime to the total crime reported each year.

Crime	Year					
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Dacoity	6.09	3.51	2.68	1.97	1.94	1.82
Robbery	4.20	4.01	3.19	2.61	2.25	2.13
Burglary	21.02	20.01	20.48	17.85	14.72	13.27
Theft	25.55	22.80	22.64	23.16	16.18	16.20
Murder	3.47	2.73	2.88	2.52	2.86	3.28
Rioting	13.80	16.61	16.73	18.56	13.37	13.60
Others	27.84	30.50	31.37	33.29	48.66	49.70

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