

POLICE ORDER No.245 dated the 2nd August 1971

Radio Patrol Cars being introduced in various districts of the State for the purpose of on forcing effective partrolling as well as surveillance in the whole of the City area.

The primary objects of the scheme are stated below—

- (1) To enable the Police S.-I. with the Police party to reach the place of occurrence or incident within 5 to 10 minutes for undertaking preliminary steps before the arrival of the regular Thana Police.
- (2) To effectively counter minor incidents involving infringement of traffic and other minor laws in order to ensure security on the roads and better traffic movements.
- (3) To instal better sense of confidence in the minds of public with prompt redress of their difficulties. The key note for success of this method is "surprise" "strength" and persistence impressing the public mind with our swift and impersonal efficiency in affording better security to the house-holders and the shop keepers in the street.

*Method of work*—The patrol cars are energised through the Control Room, big or small. The Control Room relays messages through its V.H.F. sets to the Radio set installed in the patrol car and regulate its movement in a specified zone during the actual operation or idle hours in between engagements. The Control Room in its turn gets the message from the Police-Station or through any telephone from general public in distress. While informing the Radio car the Control also informs the Police-Station back, so that the regular Police, visit the spot, for taking up detailed enquiries and relieve the mobile patrol. The mobile car can be utilised for the purpose of a trail in pursuit of criminals, on foot or vehicle. It can also be utilised as a mobile commandpost for senior officers directing large operations and processions etc. on the spot. In checking a fleeing car instead of relaying on such facts as cutting across the road for the purpose of blocking or even opening fire a steady high speed driving in its trial has been found to yield better results. Similarly the radio cars can be utilised for the purpose of putting stops at various places (Street Crossings or corners) of the City with a view to check run-away vehicles, criminal gangs and things like that.

In normal operation however, the radio patrol car can discharge the functions being an adjunct to the foot patrol in the street, both by day and night. To this end they should collect list of Police men out on patrol by foot, prior to their departure from the Police-Station. In this connection the following points are enumerated for the purpose of guidance of the patrol car leader.

- (1) To deal with any fight, assault or affray including use of abuse or obscene language, wordy quarrel in the streets and market places etc.
- (2) To take into custody any person who may be drunk, disorderly or otherwise incapable for looking after himself.
- (3) To receive reports or make a note of any crime committed in their view, direct the complainant to proceed or send information of its occurrence to the nearest Police-Station and take such action to guard the scene of occurrence, arrest offenders if known and give such help as required.
- (4) To clear the road or pavement of obstruction caused by cars, vendors etc. In this connection the Police "Crane" wherever available can be sent for if required.
- (5) To attend to any traffic accident, clear the crowd of unlookers and maintain it in tact, sending information to the Police-Station at the same time, to render first aid if necessary and take charge of the vehicle involved or eye witness available at the spot.
- (6) To keep a look out by day or night for any unusual movement of suspects, signs like tempered locks, broken windows and take such action as may be called for.
- (7) To prevent commission of major nuisance and other crime in its view.
- (8) To report immediately if any house is in fire, burst of mains, falling of electric wires, building walls or manhole in dangerous condition and take steps to keep the area clear and render such help as necessary.
- (9) To take charge of stray children, abandoned property and report their discovery to the Police-Station as early as possible.

(10) To direct impounding of stray cattle where necessary. In this context, it can direct the traffic Police staff to conduct a road, blind man and children through busy traffic, especially at the time when Schools and College open and close.

(11) To keep an eye on brothels and Dharmasalas, houses of suspects or known receivers of stolen properties, secret resorts of thieves and gamblers and other bad characters. They can direct the traffic staff to take note of these places and all persons incoming and outgoing. As far as possible they should clear the beggars, touts, vagrants or questionable characters from the streets.

When there is no work, the under mentioned things can be checked up such as:—

- (a) Visit liquor shops, opium dens, arms and explosive shops.
- (b) Stops near Courts and other public offices in order to see that the Cycles and Vehicles in locked conditions are in their proper places and under the vigil of traffic staff or beat constables.

*Equipments*—Apart from uniform W.T. sets, arms and ammunition in the possession of the personnel the following equipments are to be carried—

- (a) First Aid Box
- (b) Spade, Gainti etc,
- (c) Torch light at night
- (d) Some ropes and tapes
- (e) Loudspeaker equipment when required
- (f) Drinking water if necessary
- (g) Some small flags for the purpose of marking out prohibited places
- (h) Maps of the zone indicating the street and important landmarks
- (i) List of criminals in the area and their place of resort along with list of obsconders and their descriptive rolls.

*Control and Supervision*—It should be done from the Control Room or from Police-Station as per orders of the local superior officer.

(2) Besides piecemeal reports on W.T. to the Control Room, brief written reports of incidents dealt with should be handed over to the Control Room or the Officer-in-Charge at the end of the beat hour. To this end, the Patrol Car leader must carry a note book, in which he will record the duties discharged in the day.

*General*—Civility and courtesy in dealing with public, promptness, business efficiency in discharging the jobs are impressed on all ranks. Unnecessary use of force or verbal wrangle should be eschewed so that the scheme can have the required impact on the public.