

POLICE ORDER No. 265/80

Deputation of O. M. P. Battalions

Deputation
of O. M. P.
Bus.

According to Rule 5 of the O. M. P. Manual, O. M. P. deployment can be made only by Inspector-General of Police under Para. 7 of this office Memo. No. 2657 (2)/A, dated the 20th February 1984 the Range D. I.-G. was empowered to order deputation of O. M. P. contingent not exceeding one Coy within the district of its headquarter, in case of grave emergency and where there is no time to obtain prior approval of Inspector-General of Police. In this connection Police Circular No. 6 of 1956 refers. In this office Memo. No. 2201, dated the 28th May 1966, the I.-G. P. has allowed Range D. I.-G. to order deputation of O. M. P. in grave emergency without limitation of one Coy in modification of the earlier orders. In this office D. O. letter No. 31125(A), dated the 29th November, 1966 it was further ordered by the I.-G. P., that the Range D. I.-G. will order the deputation of O. M. P. only after he is satisfied that the striking force, band staff, hospital guard, escort, A. P. R. including LR and OR men undergoing inservice training at District Headquarters have been fully utilised. Apart from these available force at District Headquarters order also was issued to utilise the mobilisation contingent in each district in this office letter No. 1443/Hq, dated the 16th May 1970. In this office Signal No. 2037/Con., dated the 2nd August 1979, it was ordered that S. P., Bhubaneswar could requisition Platoons of O. M. P. 7th Bn. directly keeping the D. I.-G. of Police, M. P. and I.-G. Office informed.

2. In actual practice there are two stages of deployment of O. M. P. In the first stage contingent of O. M. P. is requisitioned by the S. P. or Range D. I.-G. and on receipt of the order of competent authority the Commandant of the Battalion sends out the required force to report to the particular S. P. In the second stage, when an O. M. P. contingent has already been deputed and located in any part of the district under the S. P., they are utilised from time to time under the orders of either the S. P., D. S. P., S. D. P. O., Circle Inspector or O. I./C. of the P.-S. As the various existing orders have caused some confusion at times, the following orders are issued superseding all previous orders for deployment and utilisation of O. M. P. contingents in these two stages..

FIRST STAGE

(A) In normal circumstances when a law and order situation is expected to develop and in all Bandobast duties like Election, Assembly Session, Festivals, V. I. P. Visit, etc., S. P., should send his requisition through his Range D. I.-G. to the State Police Headquarters. On receipt of the requisition, State Police Headquarters will issue order for deputation. The Range D. I.-G. should ensure that all available force in the district as mentioned in Para. 1 above have been fully utilised in law and order duty and only the short-fall is requisitioned from the O. M. P. In all such cases the mobilisation contingent of the district or a part thereof as instructed by this office from time to time should be pressed into service apart from the available APR, OR men and the trainees at District Headquarters. They also should fully utilise available Home Guards in their district.

(B) In case of a sudden emergency where the situation could not be anticipated earlier and suddenly developed, the Range D. I.-G. can requisition O. M. P. contingent up to Coy. located within his range and keep this office and D. I.-G., M. P., informed immediately.

(C) In case the range D. I.-G. is not available immediately, S. P. of the district can similarly requisition one Coy. located within his district in similar circumstances and immediately inform his Range D. I.-G. as well as his office and D. I. M. P.

(D) In case neither the Range D. I.-G. nor S. P., is available, the senior officer in the District Police Headquarters can similarly requisition one Coy. of the O. M. P., as in (C) above and inform S. P., Headquarters, Range D. I.-G. and D. I.-G., M. P., immediately.

(E) In case of a serious situation which suddenly develops and permission of superior officer cannot be promptly obtained for requisition of O.M.P., the senior-most Police Officer not below the rank of S.-I., present may requisition O.M.P., up to one Coy located within his jurisdiction and intimate his District S.P. and Commandant of the Battalion who in turn should inform State Police Headquarters, Range D.I.-G., and D.I.-G., M.P.

SECOND STAGE

(A) Once an O.M.P. contingent has been deputed to a particular district and has been located at a particular place as per the order of S.P., the contingent should be normally utilised as as per the orders of S.P., or the senior-most officer at District Headquarters in case the contingent is located at District Headquarters.

(B) In case the contingent is located away from District Headquarters, contingent can be utilised under the orders of the S.D.P.O., or atleast the C.I. for law and order purpose only.

(C) In case neither the S.D.P.O. nor the C.I., is available and a situation suddenly develops which requires immediate intervention of O.M.P. contingent, the senior most Police Officer not below the rank of S.-I., of the Police-Station can deploy the O.M.P. located within his jurisdiction for law and order purpose.

General Instructions :

The following instruction should be strictly followed in utilisation of O.M.P. :

- (a) The O.M.P. should not be utilised for routine duties, like guard, escort, routine patrol duties etc. and should be utilised only for law and order purpose in consultation with the Coy/Platoon Commander for more efficient and economical use of the force.
- (b) The O.M.P. should not be kept at the Police-station verandah or compound when there is no immediate duty. In such case the O.M.P. can be kept stand-by at their place of stay.
- (c) O.M.P. should normally be used in Platoon's strength and only in exceptional cases in Section's strength. In no case it should be reduced to less than a Section's strength.
- (d) Whenever O.M.P. is deputed to district, its accommodation should be provided by the district S.P. and where no covered accommodation can be given, tentage accommodation should be arranged by the district S.P. or by Commandant under mutual consultation.
- (e) As long as O.M.P. continues to be under the district S.P., he should be responsible for supervising their daily parade, games, welfare and other arrangements. This however, does not absolve the Commandant and Battalion Officers to supervise and be responsible for training, discipline and administration of their contingent.
- (f) Whenever, a Coy. moves out on deputation an Assistant Commandant normally should accompany a Coy. and remain with it till the Coy. returns to base. He should liaise with senior-most police officer in charge of the law and order situation for all operational purposes and render necessary advice and assistance.
- (g) The composition of an O.M.P., platoon sent out on deputation will be of 3 sections carrying lathi and one section carrying rifle in addition. Whenever a Company moves out on deputation it should have the above composition and also be accompanied by a Tear Smoke Squad. District Police Officers while utilising the O.M.P. will prescribe the arms composition of a Platoon Coy. for tackling a particular situation invariably in consultation with the Platoon Coy. Commander.
- (h) Under no circumstances O.M.P. should be used in any plain cloths duty or unarmed excepting the Judo contingents.