

POLICE



DEPARTMENT

No.D3-31443/2021/PHQ

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Circular. 34/2021/PHQ

Sub : Prevention of Goonda Activities – Instructions issuing of –reg.

Time and again incidents of violent anti-social and Goonda activities are reported from various parts of the state which have resulted in murder, kidnappings, brutal violence etc. In the aftermath of such incidents, though cases are registered and accused persons are arrested, the goonda and anti-social activities continue. Hence, in order to control Organised Crimes in general and Goonda activities, in particular, systemic response of the police force is must. Only Continuous monitoring of criminals and their activities can prevent goonda activities. In order to ensure that the activities of the criminals and antisocial elements is continuously monitored and stringent legal action is initiated against them, following two-pronged mechanism shall be constituted with immediate effect, in every district:

1. Creation of Special Action Group against Organised Crimes (SAGOC) at District Police Headquarters

SAGOC shall be headed by the DySP/ACP Narcotic cell, who will be assisted by two Sub Inspector level Officers and at least 10 police personnel. These police personnel shall be selected based on their experience in crime work and criminal intelligence gathering. SAGOC shall have staff component of at least two police personnel who are experienced in analysis of CDR, IPDR, Social media and digital information. SAGOC shall function under the direct supervision of District Police Chief. Among others, SAGOC shall carry out following functions:

1. Identification of Goondas, anti-social elements, drugs traffickers, hawala operators, gold smugglers and other organised criminals in the district.
2. Monitoring criminal activities of these elements with the help of Human-Int and Tech-Int.
3. Monitoring source of income and assets of these criminals.
4. Monitoring Criminal cases against these persons and status of their arrests, bail conditions etc.
5. Whenever a criminal element as mentioned in point (A) above breaches a bail condition, the group shall flag need for bail cancellation and get bail cancelled in coordination with respective SHO.
6. Mounting surveillance on these elements once they are out on bail with the objective of identification of their associates, friends and places of stay etc.
7. Analysing information on digital platforms and carry out link and network analysis to understand the organised criminal activity and persons involved.
8. Monitor trial of organised criminals in coordination with the Police Station.

SAGOC shall function under the direct supervision of District Police Chief. DPC shall conduct formal performance review of the group on weekly basis and send report to



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ADGP (L&O) under intimation to Range DIGs and Zonal IGPs. Range DIGs shall closely monitor functioning of the SAGOC and carry out forthrightly performance review.

2. Creation of Anti-Organised Crimes Cell (AOCC) in every Police Station.

Though Goonda and anti-social activity is prevalent in almost every police station, there is no institutional mechanism at police station level to control these activities or monitor the organised criminals. In order to ensure continuous monitoring of organised criminals and deterrent action against them, a dedicated team consisting of at least one Sub-Inspector and two police personnel having flair for crime work and criminal intelligence gathering shall be created in every police station. They shall carry out all those functions at Police Station level which are carried out by SAGOC at district level. AOCC shall function under the direct supervision of the SHO who will be directly responsible for the functioning of the AOCC. SDPOs shall review the performance of AOCC at least twice a week where as DPC shall review the performance of the cell at least once a fortnight.

3. Role of the Station House Officer.

SHOs are the corner stone of the basic policing. They have the primary responsibility of controlling Goonda, antisocial and criminal activities in their jurisdiction. They shall carry out following activities for controlling criminal elements in their respective police station limit:

1. As a matter of standard practice, all the accused persons involved in offences against body shall be arrested. Among them, those persons involved in organised criminal and Goonda activities must be monitored. Their friends, accomplices, places of gathering etc must also be monitored.
2. If these persons are released on bail, their activities must be monitored very closely. Their place of stay, the people they interact with should be kept under tight surveillance. In case they commit any criminal act, their bail should be cancelled immediately.
3. Sources of Income of all such persons must be found out.
4. Appropriate Preventive action such as 107 CrPC, KAAPA, RHS etc must be initiated against all organised criminals.
5. Periodic checking of Goondas, anti-social elements and organised criminals during night rounds by the officers including SDPOs must be carried out regularly.
6. Domination of area/visibility of the SHOs and officers in important public places during rush hours to install confidence in people and deter criminal elements.

All the DPCs will personally monitor the functioning of the Team at-least on a weekly basis and ensure that all the objectives of the Team is being met and they will also ensure that all above instructions shall be implemented in letter and spirit.



Anil Kant IPS
State Police Chief

To : All DPCs/Range DIGs/Zonal IGPs.
All SDPOs/ACsP & DySsP of Cities and Districts.

Copy : ADGP(Int)/ ADGP(L&O) for information and n/a.
To : CA to SPC/ DD SPMC for information.





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