

NEPAL POLICE



सत्य सेवा सुरक्षणम्
सुरक्षा गर्नु नै साँच्चैको सेवा हो
They serve best who safeguard most



The Prime Minister

KATHMANDU
NEPAL

Felicitations

I am pleased to know that Nepal Police is about to publish commemorative souvenir “**Police Mirror 2017**” on the auspicious occasion of Police Day. I, on behalf of the Government of Nepal as well as on my own, extend my heartiest felicitations on this occasion.

Nepal Police has played crucial role in maintaining law and order in society through effective crime investigation and prevention, ending impunity and upholding the standards of human rights guided by the notion of rule of law. In addition to this, the role of Nepal Police in time of emergencies and disasters is highly appreciable.

As the nation is heading towards the election of federal and provincial level, I believe that Nepal Police will leave no stone unturned to make the election free, fair, impartial and peaceful.

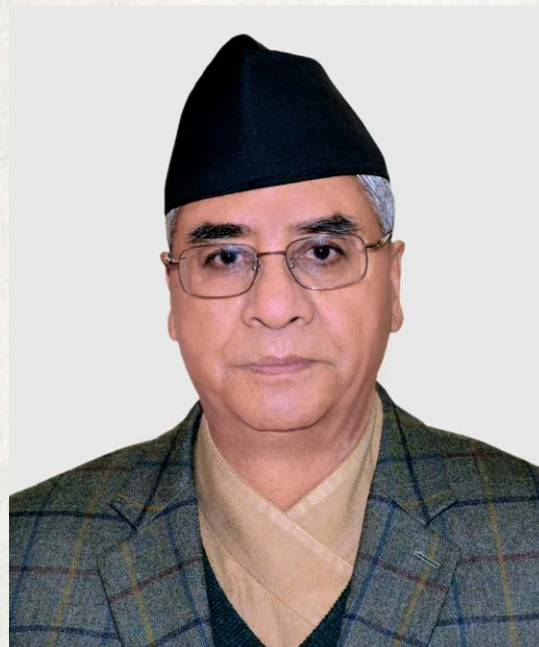
I hope that Nepal Police will be competent enough to do the task entrusted to it and overcome the challenges posed before it in the days to come.

I wish the publication all success and wide readership.

Jay Nepal!

September, 2017

Sher Bahadur Deuba
Sher Bahadur Deuba



Sher Bahadur Deuba
The Right Honorable Prime Minister



नेपाल सरकार
गृह मन्त्रालय
GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

गृहमन्त्री
MINISTRY FOR HOME AFFAIRS



Felicitations

It gives me immense pleasure to know that Nepal Police is publishing ‘**Police Mirror**’ 2017 as its annual magazine on the auspicious occasion of Police Day. I am happy to know that the annual magazine will be focusing on the activities carried out by our dedicated Police Force during the year. I am also hopeful that the magazine will provide an insight into the multifaceted roles of Nepal Police in the society and nation as a whole.

The spirit of Nepal Police has been marked by truth, service and security which are also its motto since 1955 A.D. It has responsibly served our people and our country with its relentless efforts towards maintaining peace and in reducing threats and crimes and safeguarding the public life. It is a significant interface between the state mechanism and the people. Nepal Police has been instituted to sustain rule of law and security in our society as no one is above the law and arbitration of law is unacceptable. As Nepal moves forward to institutionalize its historic gains, it is my sincere hope that Nepal Police will continue to reflect its true spirit in its strategies to manifest its objectives in the federal structure under the present constitution.

In the age of globalization and rapid development of technology, the complexity of societies has grown manifold, therefore, making us prone to a range of new and unexpected challenges and difficulties. I am equally aware that globalization and technology also offers tremendous opportunities to overcome these complexities. In that regard, it is my earnest belief that Nepal Police will further strengthen its skills and competence and enhance its capacity to face and solve such challenges and harness the opportunities.

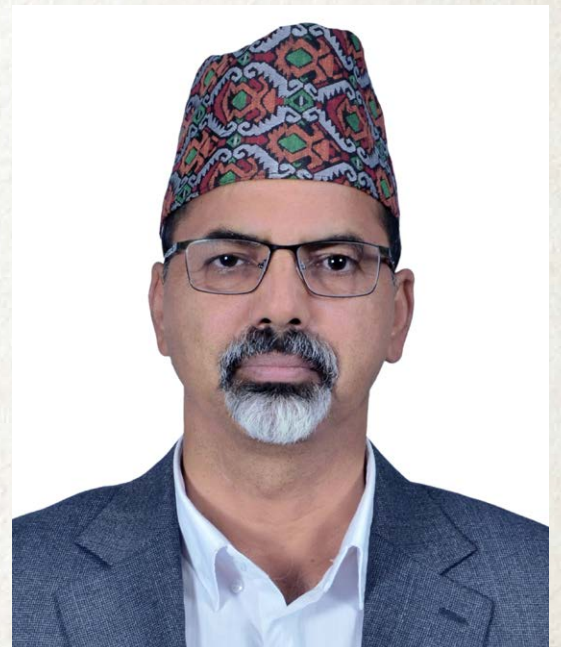
I am confident that Nepal Police will exhibit its optimum professionalism and devotion in administering the internal and external security affairs of the nation with transparency and accountability and in reducing impunity and corruption.

I, hereby, pay my tribute and offer my deepest condolences to those members of the organization who sacrificed their lives in the name of the nation and people in different times of history. I commend the role of Nepal Police in maintaining and magnifying the unbounded glory of our nation.

Finally, on the occasion of Police Day, I would like to express my best wishes to Nepal Police for its glorious future ahead and congratulate the organization for the publication of this annual magazine.

Janardan Sharma

Janardan Sharma ‘Prabhakar’
Minsiter to Home Affairs



Janardan Sharma ‘Prabhakar’
Honorable Minister to Home Affairs



Shyam Kumar Shrestha 'Kushal'
State Minister for Home Affairs



प.सं. ०६४१६८
च.सं. २२



नेपाल सरकार
गृह मन्त्रालय
मा. श्याम कुमार श्रेष्ठ 'कुशल'
राज्यमन्त्री

Date: 12th September, 2017

Felicitations

I am very happy to know that Nepal Police is going to publish 'Police Mirror 2017'. I wish the incorporation of the best practices performed and important plans and programs to be implemented by Nepal Police in this publication. I believe this publication will truly reflect the entire Nepal Police.

Nepal Police has been playing an appreciable and crucial role for building safe and terror free society. There has been tremendous contribution by Nepal Police for safeguarding lives, liberty and property of the people by effective investigation and controlling of the crime thereby establishing peace and security in the society. I acknowledge the professional ethics, capacity and morality of Nepal Police which has been committed towards core values and norms of democracy. I believe Nepal Police will be able to cope up with all kinds of security challenges in the changing scenario. I hope Nepal Police will step forward by collaborating and coordinating with all stakeholders thereby being accountable to Nepali citizens to maintain law and order and promote human rights. I am assured Nepal Police will be able to achieve its institutional goals by maintaining its professional ethics inspite of all bottlenecks.

Finally, through this publication, I would like to express my cordial wishes on the occasion of Police Day for the betterment and success of Nepal Police in the days to come by discharging the duties honestly and effectively.

Shyam Kumar Shrestha "Kushal"

State Minister for Home Affairs



Ref No. :

GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Singh Durbar
Kathmandu, Nepal.

Date: 22 September, 2017

I am pleased to know about the publication of 'Police Mirror' on the occasion of Police Day 2017.

Nepal Police, which plays an instrumental role in the enforcement of laws and maintenance of order in the community, carries out a number of important activities throughout the year. It is very useful to understand the plans, strategies and activities, analyze their impact and re-strategize policing to meet the aspirations of the people. I am sure the 'Police Mirror 2017' will not only reflect upon what was achieved in the year before but will also inform the readers on what it seeks to achieve in fulfilling its mandate of protecting lives and properties, preventing and investigating crimes, and delivering emergency services.

In the history of Nepal Police, the following year is going to be extremely crucial since it will start delivering police services through federal police set-up. This offers good opportunity for Nepal Police to adapt policing reforms in its progression towards reorganizing and restructuring the existing Nepal Police Organization, although it will not come devoid of challenges.

I remain fully assured that Nepal Police, with its current and subsequent leaderships, will be able to face the challenges and establish strong policing system in the larger interest of the people. I wish for the successful publication of 'Police Mirror' and hope that it will be a good resource to learn about Nepal Police.

Finally, I want to thank everybody involved in the publication and wish for the successful publication of 'Police Mirror'.

(Lokdarshan Regmi)
Secretary



Lokdarshan Regmi
Home Secretary

Message from the Chief of Nepal Police

With over 72 thousand Police personnel from extremely diverse communities currently deployed in nearly three thousand Police units, Nepal Police is the principal law enforcement agency in Nepal. On Nepal Police rests the faith of thirty million people and, on many occasions, Nepal Police is probably the only institution that individuals, families and communities can rush to in case of emergencies. Therefore, the scope of police responsibilities goes beyond the premise of enforcement of laws alone. For three and half decade, Nepal Police has implemented community policing approach as a key agenda of policing strategy to build a healthy and appreciable relationship with the communities in order to achieve their pursuit for safety and happiness.

Rapid advancement in communication and technology, fast-expanding transportation system and network, ever-growing globalization have certainly made our lives easier and more comfortable. But crimes are also becoming increasingly organized and complicated. In today's modernized world, Police requirements—competencies, capacities and capabilities—have shifted enormously and we cannot remain confined to traditional workforce within a given jurisdiction wielding typical policing strategies and tools. Anticipating threats from within and outside geographical boundaries is not at all unusual. In the light of this, Nepal Police is gearing up to influence and build strategic partnership and networking with law enforcement partners, domestically and internationally, for intelligence sharing and other police cooperation.

Investigation is at the heart of Nepal Police. Crime Action Plan (CAP), approved by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), is proving to be a cornerstone in the progression of investigative capacity and capability of Nepal Police to a distinct level. Use of modern investigative equipment, expansion of police forensics (including introduction of digital forensics), application of analytical tools, and establishment of well-equipped, modular and self-sustained data center justifies our effort to systematically advance investigations as Nepal Police's core business.

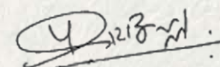
Human rights protection and promotion continue to be the backbone of every police initiative, be it in investigations or any other police operations. A newly drafted Police Code of Conduct clearly draws lines that regulate police behavior and compliance that conforms to internationally accepted standards of police practices in the exercise of police powers. Moreover, they are now aligned with newly introduced performance contract system, which includes protection and promotion of human rights as one of the vital indicators of police performance.

In addition, several collaborative projects are planned and implemented to address underlying issues of good governance, rule of law, gender-based violence and human rights through interventions in construction of physical infrastructure, capacity development, information technological and logistical support.

As Nepal continues to move in the direction of federal democratic process, one of the major events is, undoubtedly, the three elections; elections to the Federal Parliament, elections to the State Assemblies, and elections to the Local Government. We have, only recently, managed to provide election security to the three phases of Local Elections, widely acclaimed to have been free and fair. And, now Nepal Police is ready to accomplish the other historically important First State Assembly Election and First Federal Parliament Election, which are reckoned to be the defining moments of Nepal's federal democratic process.

Effective framework for delivery of police services, along with professional standard and accessibility, is key to restructuring Nepal Police in the new federal set up that truly reflects the spirit of the Constitution of Nepal, 2015. Currently, drafting of a new Federal Police Act is taking place expeditiously. Serious discussions and consultations have been organized, both in-house and with external experts. Deployment of Additional Inspector Generals of Police in the seven State Police Offices, in the form of transitional management, by the decision of Council of Ministers is an important step towards transitioning to federal structure, albeit only with similar police jurisdiction as Regional Police Offices in absence of a new Federal Police Act. The process will, however, be gradual and evolutionary, and it might take years to fully devolve the existing policing system to federal states because it demands diligent and cautious decisions that do not suddenly disturb the fabric of communal harmony.

Nepal Police has proven, time and again, how it can adapt change, therefore, in the face of this challenging time also, members of Nepal Police shall not be deterred and will remain ever committed to serve the aspirations of the people in a professional manner with highest level of integrity.



Prakash Aryal
Inspector General of Police



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EDITORIAL

Surpassing 62 years in the realm of security, with major stake in criminal justice system, is a huge landmark in the history of Nepal. Celebrating this great feat achieved by Nepal Police, this edition of 'Police Mirror 2017' is dedicated to each and every member of Nepal Police, past and present, who dedicated their career in the service to the nation, as well as every one of those who believed in the institution, and advocated and supported Nepal Police, through good times and bad times.

This edition of Police Mirror is also a genuine manifestation of the past police activities in several different forms of government, and the present historical transition transcending into future of policing in the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal.

In this publication, we have incorporated relevant information,

facts and figures related to police administration, operations, crime investigation, human resource development, police response during emergencies in order to make it resourceful to the readers, who are interested to learn about Nepal Police, and to writers and researchers, who want to explore and savor the on-going organizational change and vital statistics to highlight in their articles and reports.

We are thankful to all the contributors who have generously provided to us their invaluable information and photographs, shared their experiences with us, and helped us design the content so that they could form a very important part of this publication.

We hope that this edition of Police Mirror will be embraced as an important resource in preserving the history of Nepal Police.

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Page No. 12	Black and White Photo, general election of 1951- Police Mirror 2011
Page No. 12	Color Photographs of panchayat election - 1967- Biruwa Guthi, Parsa photo by <i>Bob Nichols</i> - c. 1965-70- Photo of election in west Nepal, photo by <i>Tom Brookover</i>
Page No. 37	Female Police Personnel in Riot Control Gear, photo by <i>Angad Dhakal</i> (Kantipur Publications)
Page No. 41	Police Personnel Working in Central Election Cell, photo by <i>Prakash Timilsena</i> (The Kathmandu Post)
Page No. 42	Aspirants for Temporary police undergoing physical fitness test, photo by <i>Dhruba Dangal</i> (Nagarik News)
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Page No. 71	Absconding rape and murder suspect nabbed after 5 years, photo by <i>Anish Regmi</i> courtesy Setopati.com
Page No. 80	Motorcade escorting Indian President Zakir Hussain, photo by- <i>Doug and Nancy Hatch</i>

Page No. 81	A Police man trying to manage crowd in Indra Jatra 1969 A.D., photo by <i>Charles Hebert</i>
Page No. 81	U.S. Ambassador Carol Laise walking through the Silgadhi bazaar 1969 A.D., photo by <i>Doug and Nancy Hatch</i>
Page No. 81	Directing Traffic in intersection 1967 A.D., photo by <i>Bob Nichols</i>
Page No. 87	Nepal Police women's football team in practice session, photo courtesy www.goalnepal.com
Page No. 88	Nepal Police Club volleyball team with Keshab Lal Shrestha Memorial trophy, photo by <i>Pratap Bista</i> (Kantipur Publications)

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Photo Compilation: Sub-Inspector **Babu Ram Thapa**, Photography Section, PHQ



Overview

Brief History

In the historical records of ancient Nepal, there are very little we can learn about the gradual development of policing. Therefore, we have to piece together different accounts scattered in various scriptures and *Shastras* in order to get coherent picture of the then Police set-up.

The foundation for today's policing in Nepal predates to the unification process of the country, when the military units officially designated as *Kotwal*, *Umrao*, *Fausdar* & *Naike* were assigned to internal security duties.

Until the middle of the nineteenth century, Police and judicial roles in most parts of Nepal were assumed by local kings (*rajas*), who were virtually autonomous rulers of their people. After the unification, the central government delegated authority to the local governors, later known as *bada hakim*, who in turn depended on village heads and village councils to maintain order in their respective communities. The scope and intensity of Police and judicial activities varied largely with local leaders and customs.

During the Rana regime, between 1846-1951 A.D., little was done to institutionalize the Police organization. The Ranas did not establish a nationwide Police system, although Prime Minister Chandra Shumsher JB Rana, who served between 1901-1929 A.D., somewhat reformed the Police forces in Kathmandu, other large towns, and some parts of the *Terai*. Police functions in outskirts, because of the relative isolation of most communities, were generally limited to the maintenance of order by small detachments of the centrally controlled Police personnel supplemented by a few locally recruited Police. Whatever the Rana rulers did to strengthen their regime gradually shaped the Police to the modern "Nepal Police".



Nepal Police ensured a safe and successful election in the first democratic general election of Nepal that was held in 1959 A.D.



1967 A.D. Location: Biruwa Guthi, Parsa. Villagers waiting in line to cast their vote in panchayat election for Pradhan Panch.

After the end of Rana regime in 1951 A.D., Nepal saw the dawn of democracy. Police Headquarter was established in 1952 A.D. and the Police Act, 1955 A.D. (2012 B.S.) came into effect which marks the validation of Nepal Police.

The people's democratic movement of 1990 A.D. reinstated the multi party democratic system in Nepal. The Police Reform Commission was constituted in 1992 A.D. and Police modernization took place with the aspiration of the people and norms of democratic system.

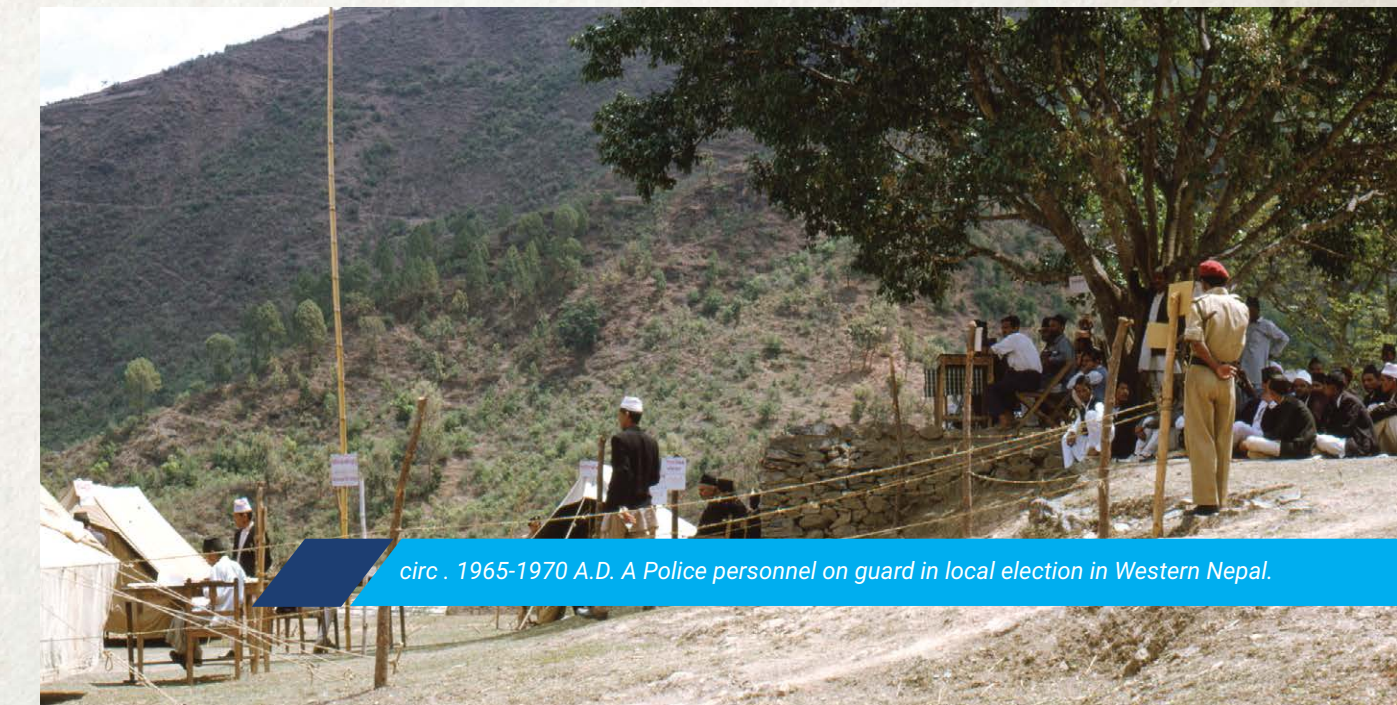
At present, Nepal Police is the primary & principal law enforcement agency of Nepal. Emerging out of decade long internal conflict, Nepal Police is engaged in peace-making in the country through internal reorganization by

way of fair, efficient, accessible and incorruptible Police administration, partnership with community to fight against crime and terror in the post-conflict scenario.

Nepal Police has made a paradigm shift from the traditional policing to the people-oriented-policing and norms; rule of law and due processes in accordance with the constitution, international conventions, and national laws. With the promulgation of new constitution in 2015 A.D., Nepal Police is established as federal entity.

As of now, more than 72,735 Police personnel and 2,505 Police offices and units spread all over country are at the service of the people of Nepal.

1,596 members of Nepal Police have gained martyrdom in the line of duty.



cir . 1965-1970 A.D. A Police personnel on guard in local election in Western Nepal.

Motto

Truth Service Security

Vision

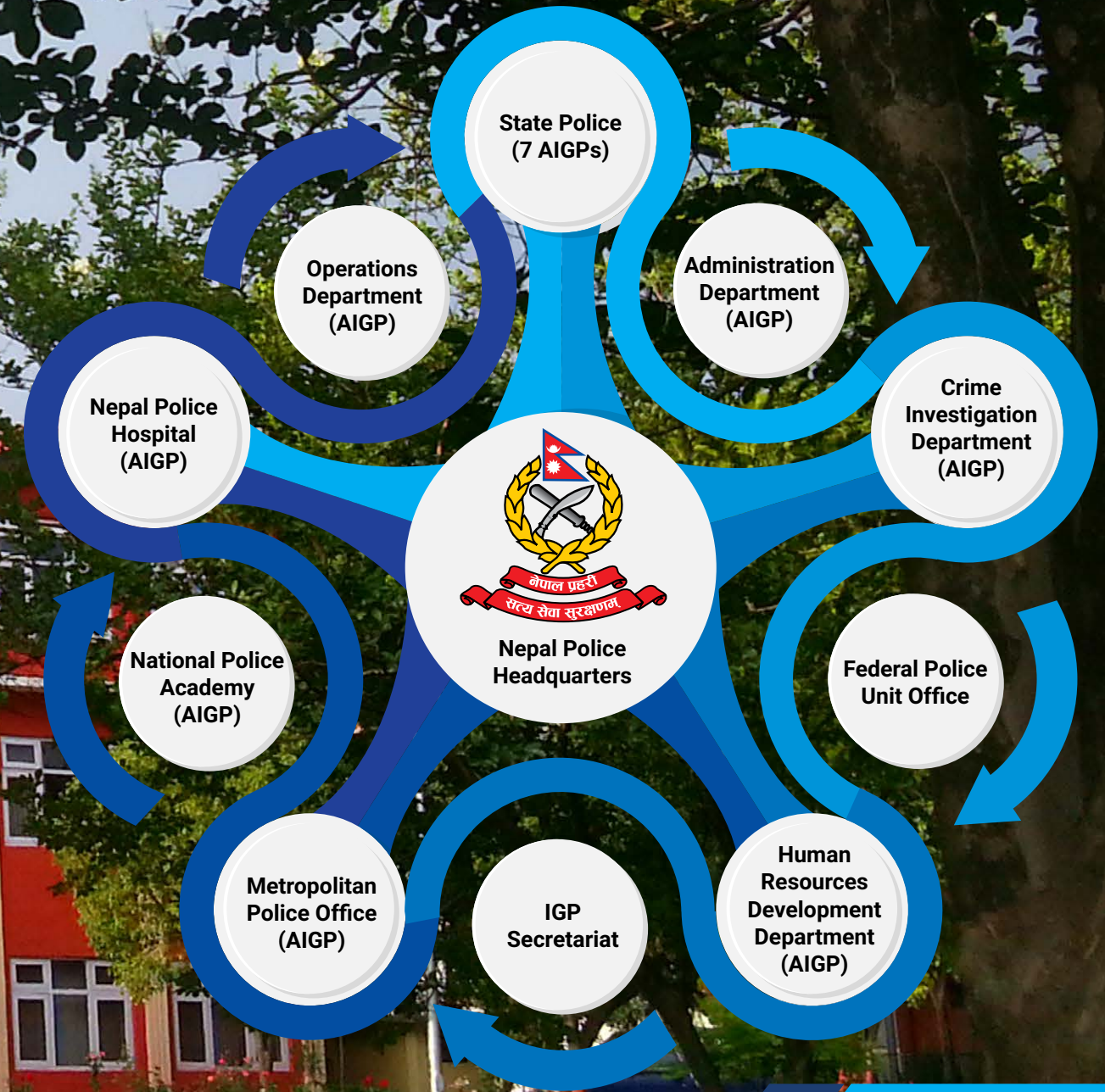
A people focused, fair and professional Police service.

Mission

Maintain a peaceful and secure society through effective prevention and investigation of crime and enforcement of laws, upholding the highest standards of professionalism as guided by the principles of rule of law with respect for and observance of human rights.

Core Values

Professional Competence
Courage
Integrity
Reverence for the Law
Respect for People
Fairness and Compassion
Loyalty
Commitment and Hard Work



Transitional Organogram of Nepal Police

Professional Competence



Integrity, tenacity and professional competence are the traits of our leadership

Courage



In the face of adversity, we stand firm.

Integrity



We value good character; as professionals, we set the highest standards in all our initiatives and activities

Enthusiastic turnout of voters during second phase of local elections saw scores of people queue at polling stations in the three provinces, with reports of voting being largely peaceful. Disruptive elements in Tulsipur-3, Dang attempted to disturb the peace and instill fear among the people by hurling a bomb inside the premises of the Polling Station in Adharbhoot Lower Secondary School. Head Constable Durga Bahadur Rana, who was deployed in the Polling Station, saw an object thrown inside. Without a second thought he

caught the object and threw it 50 meters away saving lives of hundreds of people who were patiently waiting to cast their votes.

Recognizing his gallantry act in safeguarding the people by endangering his own life, Head Constable was promoted to Assistant Sub-Inspector in accordance with the special provision on promotion stipulated in Rule 39 of the Police Regulation, 2014.

Reverence for the Law



We have reverence for the law and respect for the human rights of every person.

Respect for People



Our personnel are nurtured in a culture of respect for children, needy and senior citizen.

Fairness & Compassion



Our service to the people is well founded on the principle of fairness and compassion, We believe He/She serves best who safeguards most.

Loyalty



Interfacing with the people to hear their voices through public audit.

Commitment and Hard Work



We are always dedicated to our work beyond the call of duty.

Federal Transition

The Constitution of Nepal in Article 268 of Part 28 in its provisions relating to Nepal Police, Armed Police Force Nepal and National Investigation Department has stated that:

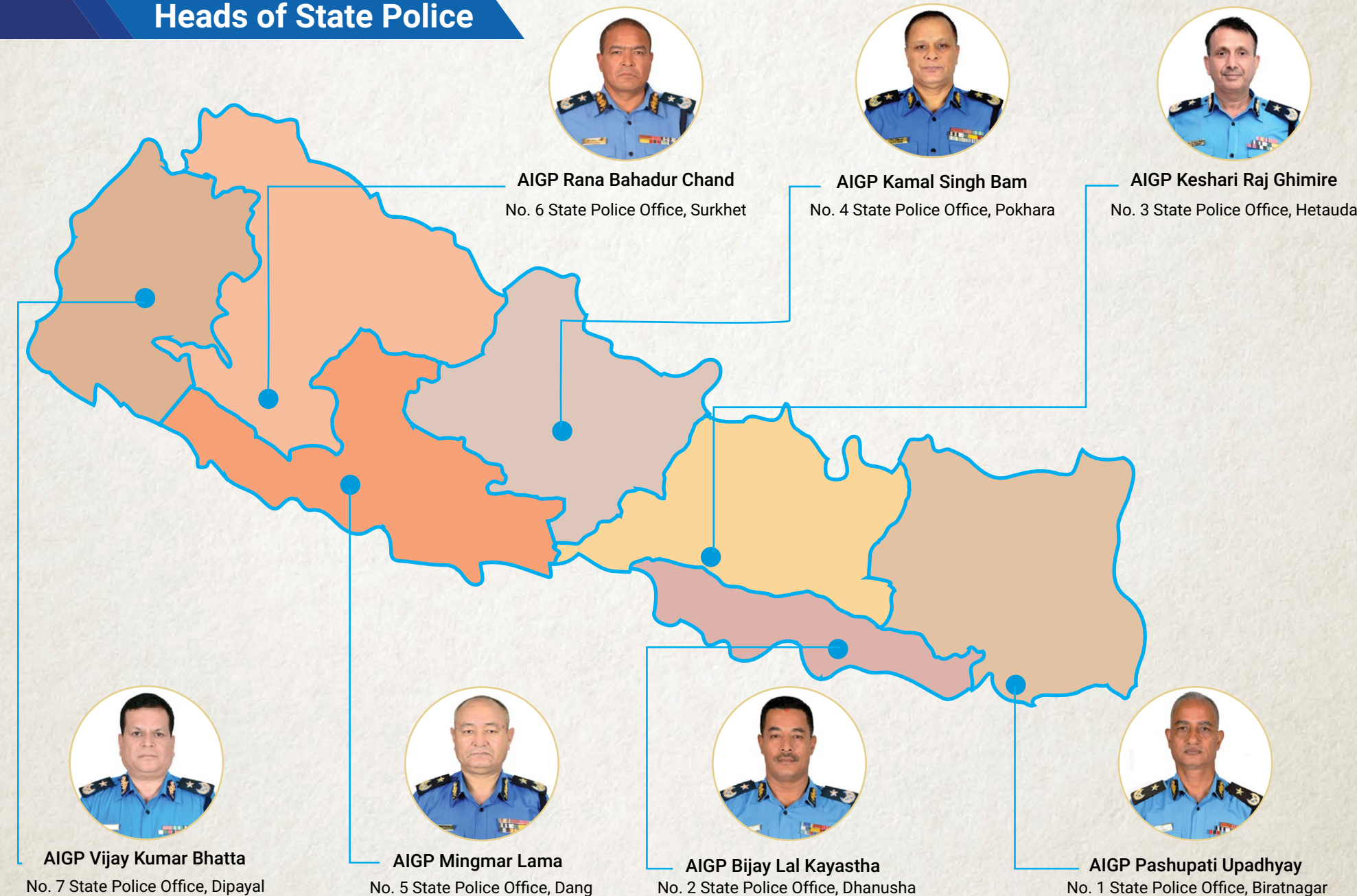
- The Federation shall have Nepal Police, Armed Police Force Nepal and National Investigation Department.
- Each State shall have a State Police organization.
- Matters relating to the operation, supervision and coordination of functions to be discharged by the Nepal Police and the State Police shall be as provided for in the Federal law.
- Other matters relating to the Nepal Police, Armed Police Force, Nepal and National Investigation Department shall be as provided by the Federal law.

Nepal is at a critical juncture of an important transition to federal system. While the whole administrative system of Nepal is undergoing transformation based on federal system of governance, Nepal Police too is in the process of restructuring policing system as provisioned in the Article 268 of the Constitution of Nepal (2015), according to which at the federal level there shall be Nepal Police and at the state level there shall be State Police Organization.

As part of interim management and restructuring of Nepal Police, the Government of Nepal, through its cabinet decision on 15 August 2017, has decided to transform the existing five Regional Police Offices into corresponding State Police Offices headed by Additional Inspector General of Police. It has also been decided to establish two new State Police Offices, one in State No. 2 and the other in State No. 5. In addition to the decisions regarding State Police Offices, it also decided to transform the existing fourteen Zonal Police Offices into Federal Police Unit Offices. In the transitional period, the State Police Offices and Federal Police Unit Offices shall remain under Nepal Police and exercise similar power and authority, including operation, supervision and coordination as had been exercised by the Regional Police Offices and Zonal Police Offices respectively in accordance with the existing Police Act until the enactment of Federal Police Act.

In addition to the implementation of transitional provision, Nepal Police is also engaged in consultations and in-house discussions to propose the devolution of policing in federal states which can cater to the security needs of the people through effective crime prevention and investigation, and through delivering emergency police services at the time of severe humanitarian catastrophes. Ministry of Home Affairs is also serious involved in consultation as well as in drafting the new Federal Police Act in accordance with the Constitution of Nepal, and that befits the Nepalese context and satisfies people's aspirations.

Heads of State Police

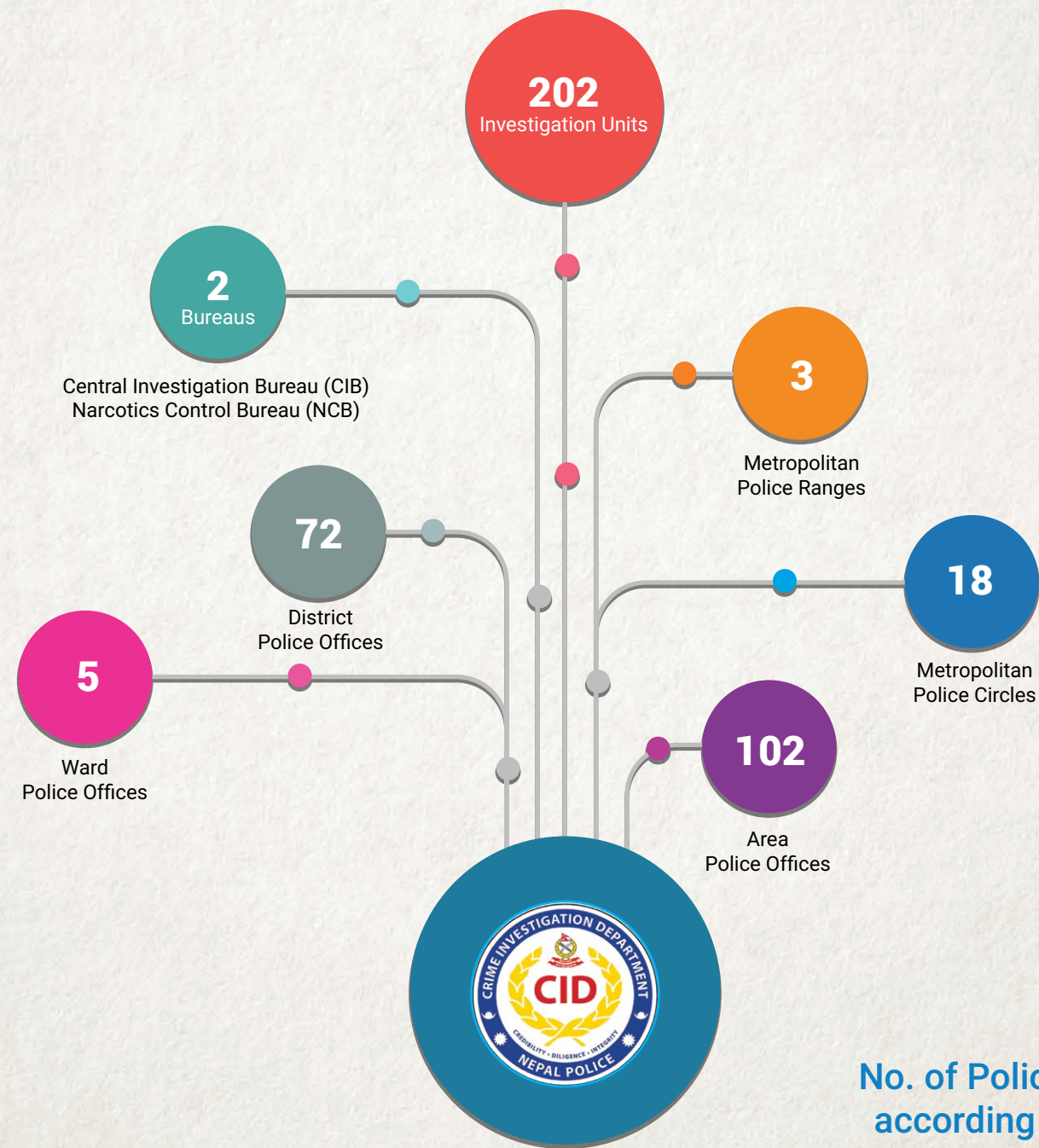




Honorable Minister for Home Affairs Janardan Sharma
'Prabhakar' visit to Nepal Police Headquarters



Activities and Accomplishments



No. of Police Units in investigation according to case file registration

Crime Investigation Department

The Police Act 1955 AD (2012 BS) has entrusted the organization with two major functions “make it a capable instrument for preventing and investigating crime and maintaining law and order”. Maintaining law and order is a shared responsibility with other stakeholders but crime investigation undoubtedly remains the sole domain of Nepal Police. Hence, Nepal Police, at one hand, is proud of this sole responsibility and, at the other hand, is desperately focusing to excel in it with trained human resource, modern technological equipment and collaborating partnerships with community.

Objective of Crime Investigation Department (CID), ever since its establishment as Central Intelligence Bureau in 1951 AD (2008 BS), has been to control crimes in partnership with the people and conduct investigations in accordance with the applicable laws and criminal procedures in order to ensure security of lives and properties based on the concept of welfare state and safeguard the fundamental rights as guaranteed by the Constitution of Nepal.

Its aim as a central supervisory body working in partnership with various other departments is to provide evidence-based crime investigation services. By making improvements in its traditional working methods particularly in the prevention and investigation of crimes, Nepal Police is steadfastly striving towards enhancing trust, understanding and cooperation between the Police and the public.



Additional Inspector General of Police Bam Bahadur Bhandari
Head of Crime Investigation Department and Operations Department

Crime Statistics

F.Y. Registered Cases

2016/17

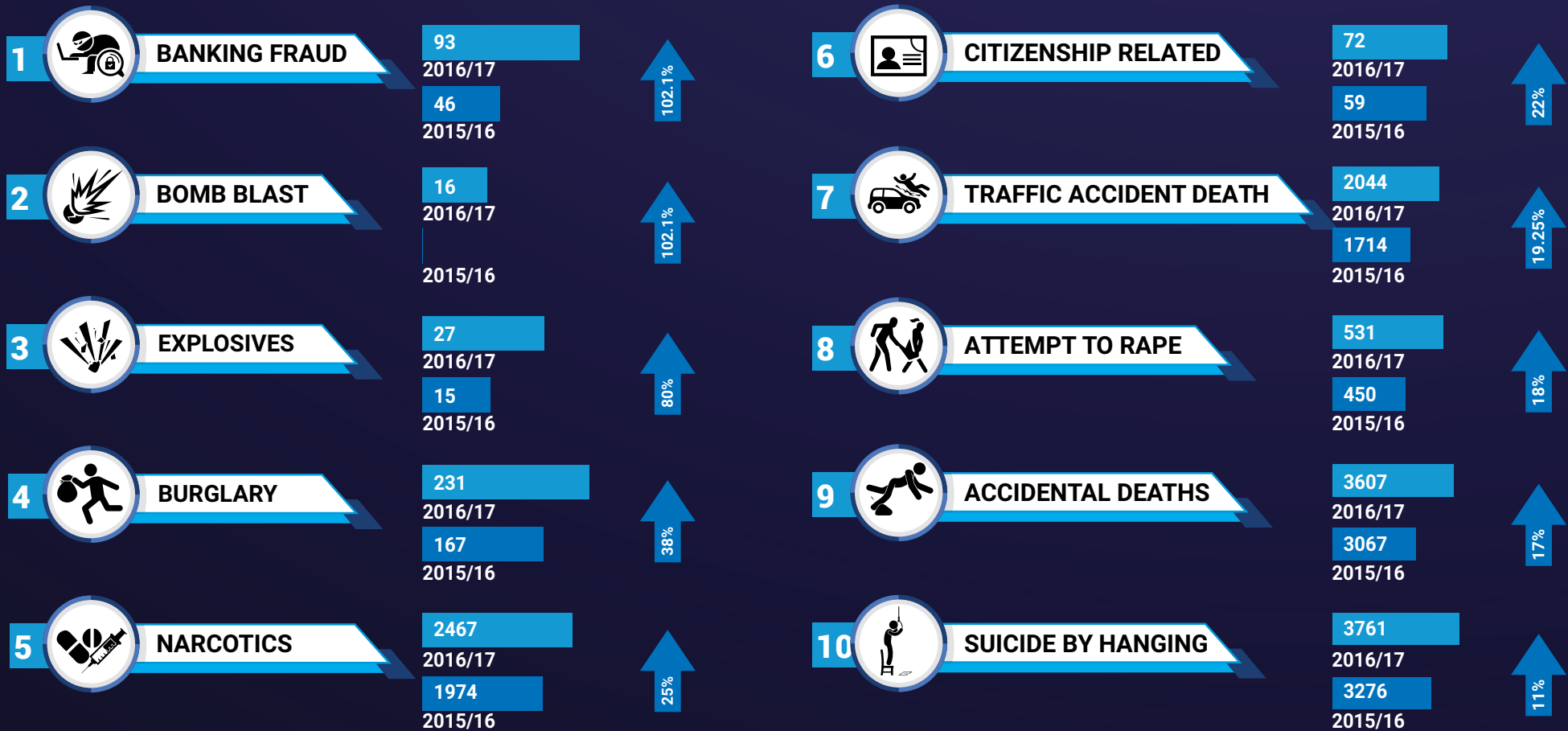
31,462

2015/16

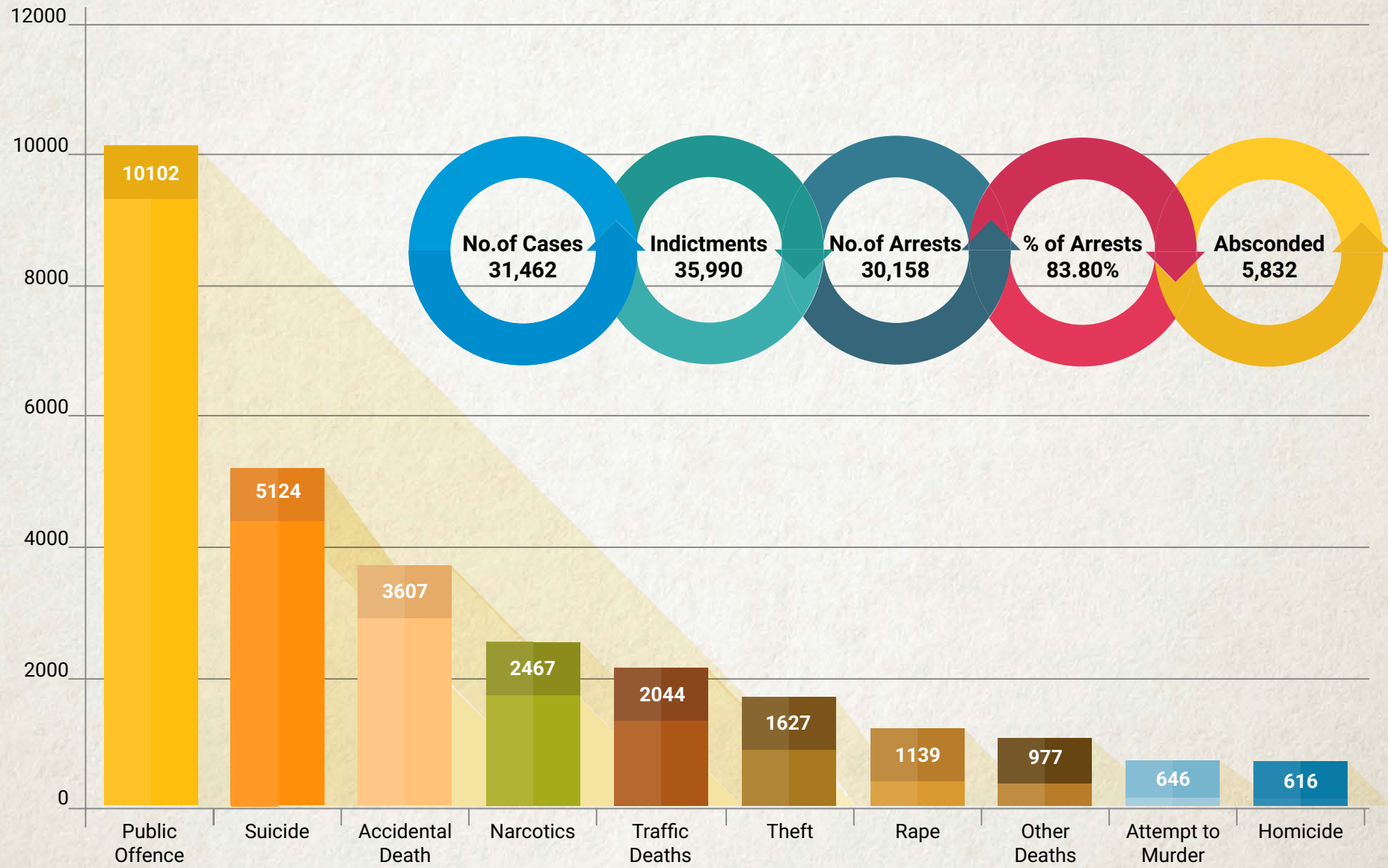
28,653

↑ 10.15%

10 Crimes of Concern



2016/17 in figures



10 highest registered cases of 2016/17*

* Nepali Fiscal Year generally ends on 15th of July. All data provided and verified by Criminal Investigation Department.

Community Policing

Nepal Police, as a main law enforcement instrument of government, has been tasked with preventing and detecting crime and maintaining law and order. To accomplish this mandate, Nepal Police has always aspired for professional partnership with community.

In terms of police-community relation, we can see a typical example in Nepal. Community support to police in terms of money, land, material, and information, etc. are very old in Nepal. Nepal Police started a new initiative called "Police in Community Service" in Kathmandu on 30 November 1982 A.D. and subsequently in Bhaktapur and Lalitpur on 29 December 1982 A.D. with the objectives of improving police-community relation, bridging the gap between police and public, improving image of police, providing community service, among others.

The first initiative was "Door-to-Door" program. Here, the police officers were tasked with patrolling their areas—house to house and respond to public grievances and take notes of all sorts of problems. But, owing to the political changes and lack of resources and clarity of policy, door-to-door program was discontinued.

Engagements

Crime Prevention

- Collection of information and documentation
- Secure crime scene and provide security in emergency
- Patrol and watch in vulnerable places where crime is most likely to occur
- Support legal aid to victims
- Solve local problem and maintain social harmony
- Prevention of drug abuse, domestic and gender-based violence and social crime.

Awareness

- Awareness programs by visiting schools concerning road & traffic rule, environment, domestic violence, human trafficking, & social crimes
- Interaction between police and community
- Door-to-Door program (awareness for public safety)

Social

- Accident and disaster management, Volunteer mobilization, visit and interaction with elderly people.

Public health and environment

- Public health and sanitation program, Blood donation and health camp programs.

Miscellaneous

- Religious/cultural programs, sports activities and consultations
- Other programs as and when decided by working committee of community service center.



Rally to mark the commencement of Police in our Neighbourhood campaign

After the restoration of multi-party democratic system, Nepal Police jointly with community started new community policing initiative through establishing Community Policing Service Center on 14 April 1994 A.D. as a pilot project with the objectives of increasing mutual relationship, partnership, maintaining peace and security, prevent social disorder and decays, increase awareness of drug abuse, domestic violence, etc. Likewise, similar types of Community Policing Centers (CPCs) were established in the following years.

In bid to improve its public relations, Nepal Police implemented 'Service with Smile' campaign in 2014 A.D and in 2016 A.D 'Police my Friend' a new campaign was launched to redefine and strengthen Police Public relationships by means of community contact at the community level and at schools throughout the country.

To strengthen the relationship between community and police, a new campaign "Police in our Neighborhood" was launched on 22 September, 2017 A.D. The campaign came into effect in all police units across the country under the theme of 'Peace, Security and Good Governance: People friendly Police and Administration'.

As of now, there are 182 community police sections ranging from Police Headquarters to District Police Office.

1982 A.D.

Police in Community Service or The Chhimeki Prahari system of policing was first established in Kathmandu on 30 November 1982, and subsequently in Bhaktapur and Lalitpur on 29 December 1982.

1994 A.D.

A community police centre was established in Maharajgunj of Kathmandu with the cooperation of local community on 14 April 1994.

1995 A.D.

Similar type of police centers were also established in Chabahal and Baneshwor of Kathmandu district as pilot projects on 15 May 1995.

2016 A.D.

Taking the essence of community policing as the fundamental approach in the background and notion of service with smile as the end in quality service delivery 'Police My Friend' program was launched on 10th July 2016.

2017 A.D.

To strengthen the relationship between community and police, a new campaign "Police in our Neighborhood" was launched on 22 September 2017.



Our engagement ranges from rallies, campaigns, raising awareness to working jointly for betterment of community

Women and Children Protection



The Women and Children Service Directorate was established on 16 December 2008 A.D. as an upgrade to the Women And Children's Service Center that existed in Nepal Police Headquarters since 20 February 1996 A.D. As a result of increased awareness about the risks faced by women and children it was felt necessary to establish specialized units within Nepal Police with the objective of providing special care and treatment in the cases that concerned women and children.



Today there are 243 Women and Child Service Center (WCSC) spread over 75 districts and 1,359 police personnel are deployed to handle the cases relating to women and children sensibly. There has been growing awareness in the public about the WCSC and the number of service seekers are increasing that indicates effectiveness of our effort.

Human Rights Protection



Promotion and protection of human rights is recognized as a key strategic priority within the framework of Nepal Police Strategic Plan that emphasizes on development of police capacities and capabilities in line with evidence-based investigation, and use of physical restraints and non-lethal tools and techniques in dealing with public order situation. Improving police behavior and interaction with the members of the public through wider outreach programs to promote community-based policing is another important initiative that has been incorporated in the delivery of police services. Nepal Police has adopted 'policing in partnership' and 'policing in consent' with the public as its primary approach to policing.

A number of substantive activities and initiatives have been undertaken to protect the rights of the people who come in conflict with the law. New investigative tools have been introduced to make police more professional and competent in preventing, detecting and investigating crimes.

Continuous improvement of all authorized detention facilities and regular detention room visits together with special training on proper procedure and guidelines on treatment of detainees while in police custody and during their movement to and from the detention facilities have been systematically planned and implemented. Strengthening and expansion of forensic services, development of digital forensic lab and sophistication in data management are, on one hand, building strong foundation to uplift the current policing capacities and capabilities to a remarkable height and, on the other hand, they are deriving significant people's trust and confidence in policing investigations. These institutional developments have affirmative impact on human rights protection.

Department of Operations

The Operations Department acts as the central operational command centre to ensure timely control of any act that disrupts peace in society and to formulate the necessary plans, besides mobilising the essential human resources to provide rescue services along with security in times of natural calamities.

The Operations Department was established in Police Headquarters on 8 June 1988 A.D. Visualizing the intensiveness in its operations, this department was further enhanced with wider responsibilities and work area with an AIGP as an in-charge. This department executes its action through various directorates, divisions, sections and Police units with effective mobilization of Police personnel and other resources.

Development of science and technology has made our world a global village. Due to this, on the one hand, regular Police work has become complex. And, on the other hand,

Police operations are becoming more challenging with the rise of traffic congestion, insufficient roads, frequent disaster and political unrest. Moreover, VVIP/VIP security, human rights protection and efficient Police service are other crucial realm where Nepal Police is engaged in.

Since its establishment, Nepal Police is actively involved in achieving its objectives in efficient manner. Though there are limited resources, Nepal Police has left no stone unturned to provide effective and efficient public security since a long time and it will continue to do so in future as well.

The department is always active to maintain peace, security and harmony in the nation and to protect the constitutional and legal rights of the citizens.



Local Level Elections 2017



Additional personnel deployed for elections departing from PHQ

After 20 years, people from Nepal enthusiastically participated in three-phases of Local Level Elections 2017. First phase of the elections was held on 14 May, second on 28 June and the third phase was held on 18 September.

Successful completion of Local Level Elections 2017 in three-phases has paved way to institutionalize federal democracy in Nepal Police. Management of election security and voters' turnout in the Local Level Elections 2017 as well as the manner in which all the three phases of elections were held have been unprecedented and have thus created a conducive environment for the upcoming elections for state assembly and federal parliament.

Nepal Police assumed primary responsibility in election security with 24/7 monitoring and coordination tasks performed at the Police Headquarters by the Central Elections Cell followed by Regional Elections Cell. On the ground, deployment of police personnel during the first and second phase of elections were augmented by temporary police recruited exclusively for election security and support. Election security during the third phase of the Local Level Election was entirely management by the serving Police personnel.

Our Major Responsibilities

- Political Campaign Security
- Vital Installations Security
- Security of VIPs, VVIPs,
- Security of Polling Stations and Election Logistics
- Co-ordination Meeting with Counterpart
- Mobile and Patrol Duty
- Security of Voters, Candidates, Deployed Staffs
- Security during Votes Counting and Victory Rallies

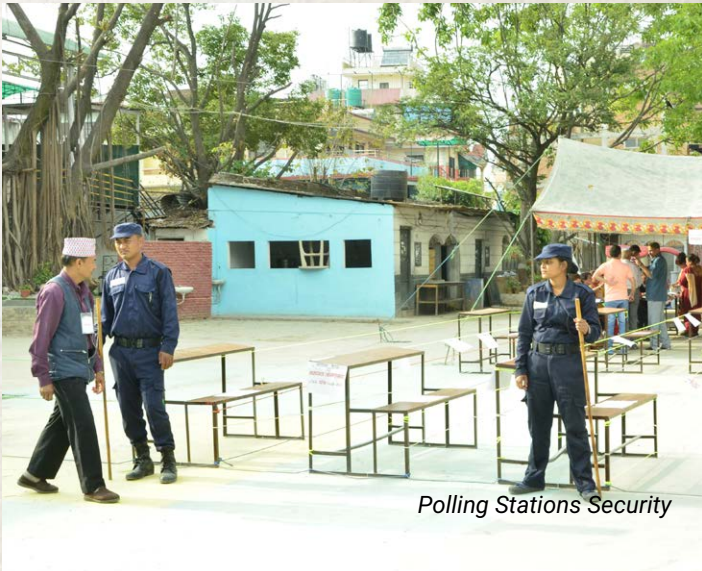
Directly Deployed



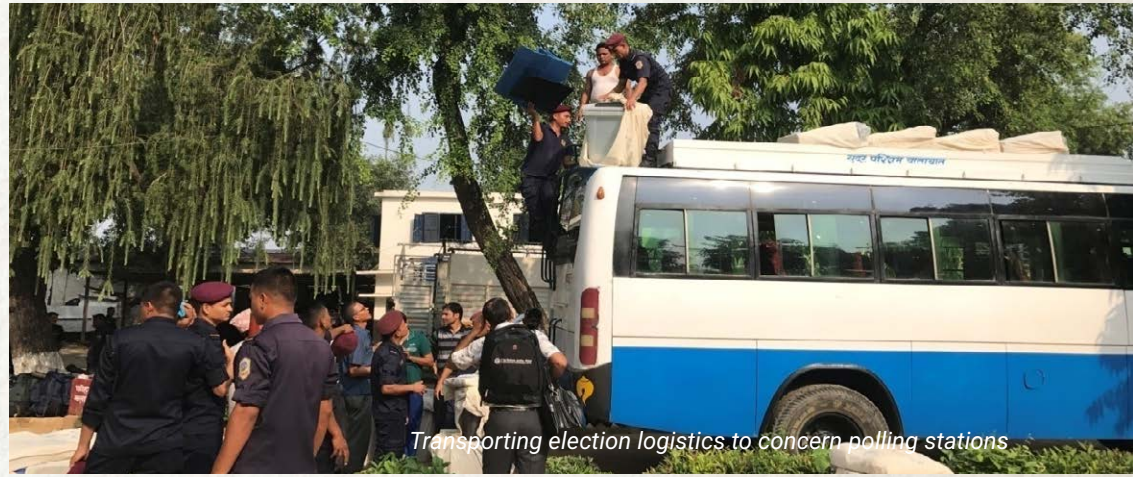
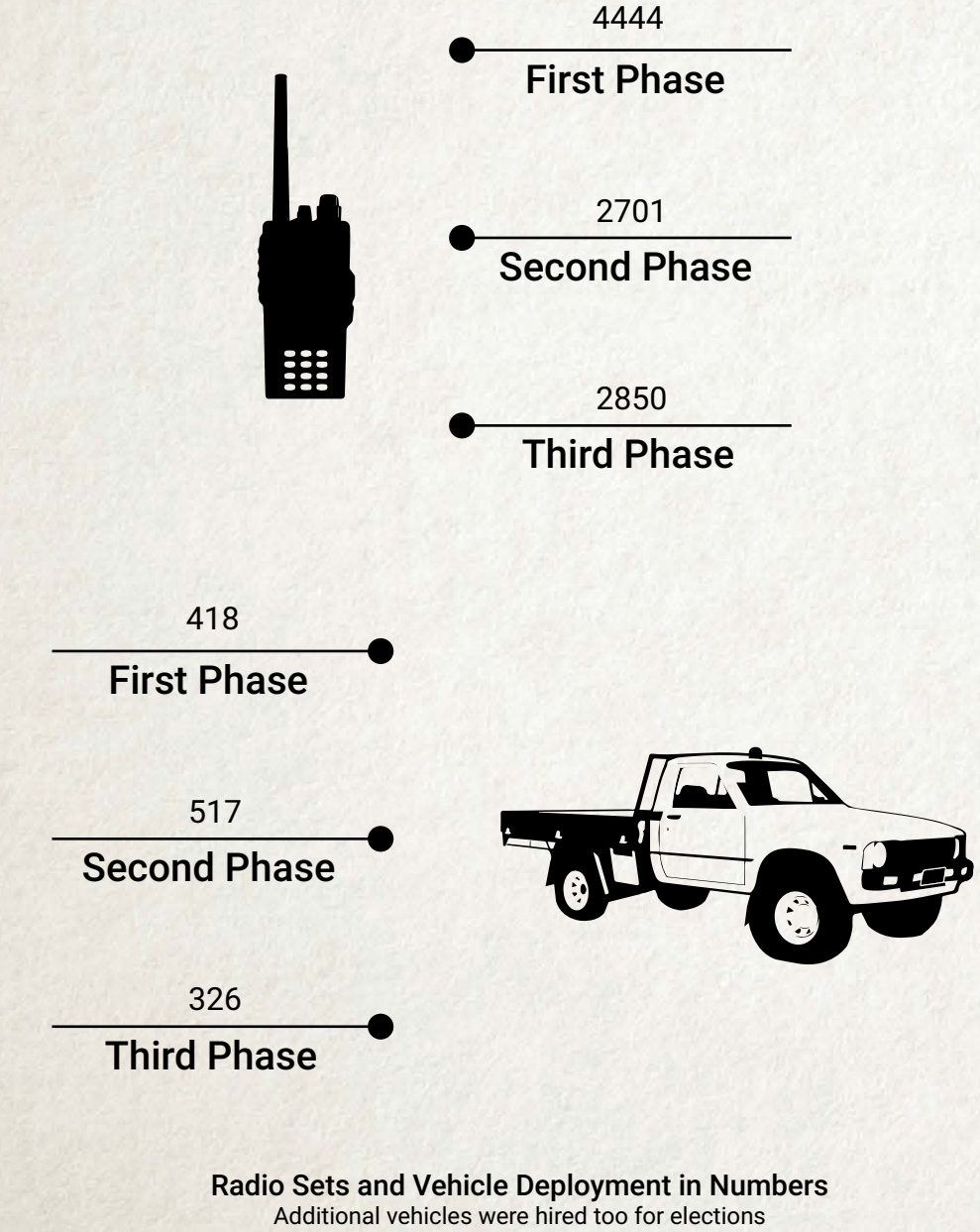
Working round the clock in Central Election Cell



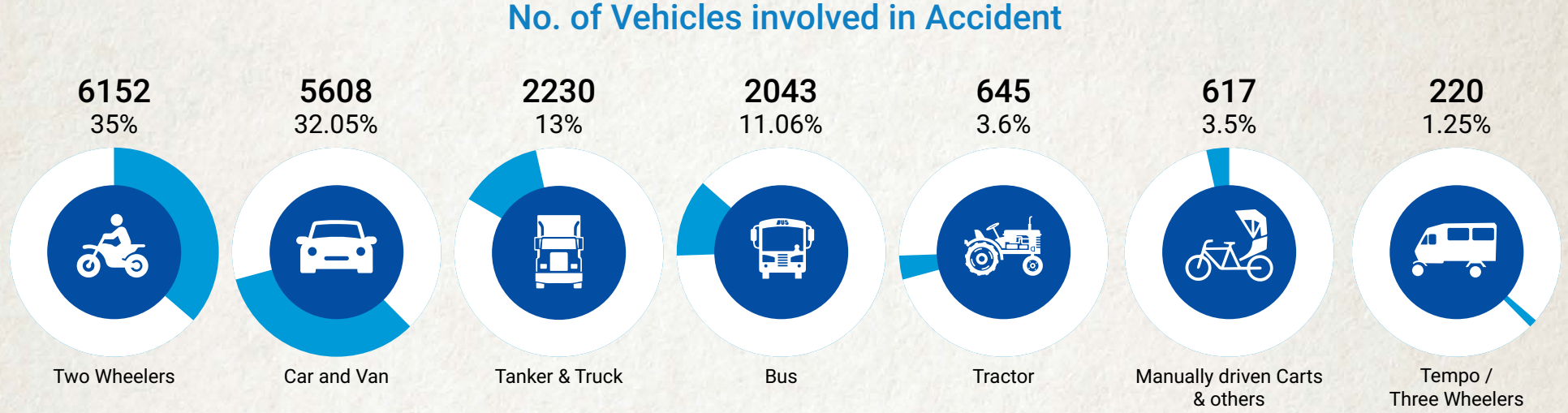
Securing Ballot Boxes



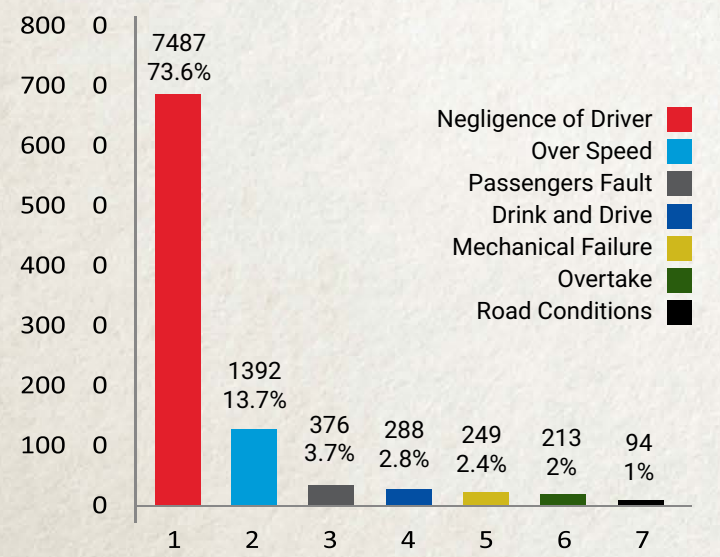
Polling Stations Security



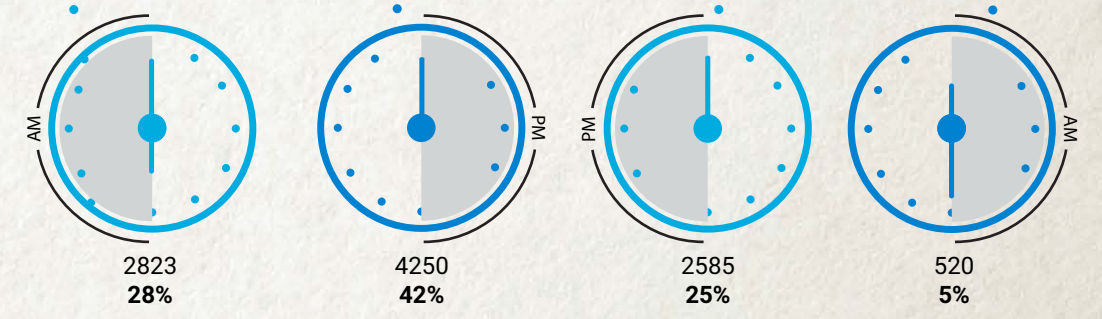
Traffic Accident Statistics



Major causes of Accident



Time of Accident



Total number of Accident:	10178
Vehicle involved in Accident:	17515
Vehicle damaged:	7708

No. of Casualties

Death:	2384
Serious Injury:	4250
Minor Injury:	8290



Metropolitan Police Office

The Metropolitan Police Office (MPO), Ranipokhari, Kathmandu was established on 7 November 2006 A.D. (1 Mangsir 2063 BS) as the primary law enforcement agency for Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts of the Kathmandu Valley. It has authority to command all the Police components located in its area of responsibility.

The chief of MPO is the Police Commissioner (Additional Inspector General of Police, AIGP) who reports to the Inspector General of Police.

The modern technology and techniques of policing are combined with a contemporary community policing philosophy. Community policing bonds the Police and residents in a working partnership designed to organize and mobilize residents, merchants and professionals to improve the quality of life for all who live, work and visit the country's capital.

MPO comprises of Public Security Division, Administration Division, Intelligence Division, Inspectorate, Crime Division, Traffic Division, Armed Police Battalion, Riot Control Battalion, Garrison Battalion, Control Room, 3 Ranges, 18 Circles, 66 Sectors, 2 Area Police Offices and 24 Police Posts at present. MPO also comprises of 2 Traffic Ranges, 10 Traffic Circles and 28 Traffic Sectors.



Additional Inspector General of Police Jaya Bahadur Chand
Metropolitan Police Commissioner



CCTV control room in Metropolitan Police Office



Removable Ambulance that is useful to meet emergency needs.



Indra Jatra is biggest religious street festival in Kathmandu. Metropolitan Police plays active role to ensure such cultural practices are celebrated without any hindrances.

CCTVs

Currently 403 IP based CCTVs are installed by Metropolitan Police Office in Kathmandu Valley.



Metropolitan Police Office regularly conducts school liaison program



Mobile applications to report incidents of crime, receive police alerts and access to nearest police office.

Metropolitan Traffic Police Division



Metropolitan traffic Police Division (MTPD), within the precinct of Kathmandu valley, is responsible for enforcing traffic rules to manage smooth flow of traffic and to promote road safety standards through proper driving behavior and pedestrian safety.

Despite the challenges on the road, including road conditions, lack of expansion of road networks, inadequate traffic signs, markings and lights, increasing number of vehicles, etc., MTPD has been strongly engaged in raising compliance of traffic rules among the road users through its education, awareness and outreach programs, while at the same time, strictly enforcing traffic rules particularly against driving under influence, violation of lane discipline, illegal parking violation of right-of-way, negligent driving.

No Horn and safety-pin campaigns are also recently introduced in the capital to reduce noise pollution and ensure safety of female passengers who commute in public transport. The safety-pin campaign is led by the women and children cell of Metropolitan Police Office.

Radar guns to curb over speeding of vehicles in Highway



Surveillance Vehicles

Kathmandu Sustainable Urban Transport Project handed over two traffic police surveillance vehicles to MTPD on 23 July 2017. The interceptor vans are equipped with four hood-mounted 360 degree fish-eye CCTV speed cameras and a breathalyser. The cameras can capture live video from a distance of up to 1.5 km. The smart vans will assist traffic in initiating evidence-based action against rule violators.

The surveillance van also has first-aid kits and portable road dividers. The vehicles are mainly deployed to curb over-speeding and driving under influence, which are the major reasons for increasing road accidents and fatalities.

Safety Pin Campaign

Metropolitan Police Office launched safety pin campaign to reduce Sexual Violence against women in public transport. This is an anti-harassment campaign targeted at protecting women on public vehicles. During the 'Safety Pin Campaign' drive, police will conduct sting operations on public vehicles and run awareness campaigns.

No Horn

To diminish noise pollution in Kathmandu Valley, the MTPD in joint effort with the Kathmandu Metropolitan City (KMC) enforced 'No Horn' regulation in Kathmandu with effect from 14 April 2017 (Nepali New Year day).

Action against Deceitful taxi drivers

MTPD has dedicated a cell number to receive reports from passengers against taxi drivers unwilling to serve the customers trips based on money charged as per the fare-meter reading. Acting upon the complaints against taxis for plying without computer billing system and refusing to serve commuters by turning on their fare-meters. MTPD has initiated a fresh drive to take action against the deceitful taxi drivers.

Demolish Illegal Structure

MTPD, in association with the Department of Roads, has renewed its drive to demolish illegal structures built along the Ring Road as the structures occupying the road were adding to traffic congestion and causing nuisance to pedestrians.



A Traffic Police manually directing traffic in capital



Passing out parade of Police Inspectors

National Police Academy

National Police Academy (NPA) formerly known as Central Police Training Centre (CPTC) was established in 1954 A.D. (2011 B.S.) and was upgraded as the National Police Academy (NPA) in 1972 A.D. (2049 B.S).

In its inception CPTC had remained engaged in training only the constable level within limited resources and training facilities. Changing trend of policing as per the current world scenario and domestic need has demanded well versed and qualified police officers to meet the public expectations. As all of us agree that Democratic Policing pattern is the tested and the best policing module, which demands equally competent, honorable and accountable police officers for its delivery.

NPA's prime responsibility apparently lies in developing professional competency of the senior police officers through conducting foundation as well as advance training courses. Within the context of the changing world, NPA is focused on the need to modernize the training to accommodate constructive image of the police force within the society by focusing virtuous services.



Additional Inspector General of Police Devendra Subedi
Executive Director of National Police Academy

Strategic rethinking on Police Training

Shifting the focus of Training (ShiFT) Action Plan

Nepal Police, since its inception, had identified training as an important activity which involves employee's performance and provides them the skills and knowledge required to do the job in a professional manner. It is also well acknowledged that one of the most important steps in strengthening the training is implementing a plan based on systematic approach to 'Training Need identification'.

Considering the lacking and inadequate opportunities, lack of specialized training, inappropriateness of the training according to the target group, non-availability of accurate statistical data on training related activities, lack of research studies regarding the appropriate training requirement in the training, National Police Academy initiated a research based long term plan, "Shifting the focus of Training - ShiFT".

In a view to provide appropriate, effective and cost effective training for police, a process to formulate Training Plan was initiated. This action research included 3 phase process (see diagram on the right side).

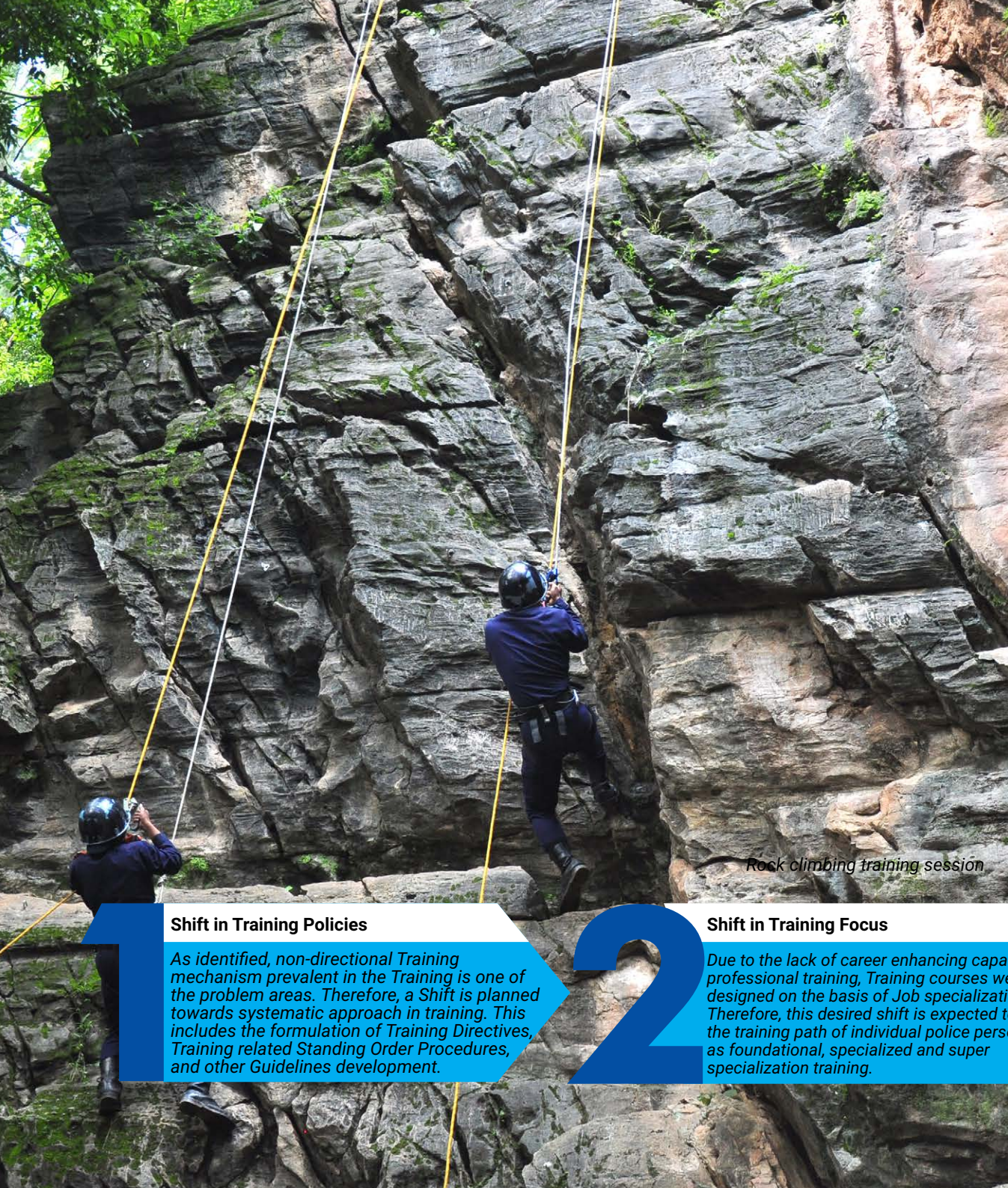
Findings of the study highlighted many issues along with the crucial six areas of intervention. The areas of planned activities were identified on the basis of five potential change level i.e. individual level, individual relation level, group relation level, organizational level and societal level. The change needed is formulated as a paradigm shift in Training and collectively termed as Shifting the focus of Training (ShiFT).

3 Phase Process

In order to provide appropriate, efficient and cost effective training for Police, a process to formulate Training Plan was initiated. This action research included 3 phase process.



In the Diagnosing and Identification Phase, the NPA conducted opinion survey questionnaire from diverse work areas, including public and Police officers from all regions. The findings are fed into next cycle through workshop and focused group discussion (FGD), which was later consolidated in Action Plan format through brainstorming session with the departments and directorates.



Trainees in outdoor parade session



Indoor class



A moment of recreation prior to evening rollcall



Shooting and weapon handling for accuracy in aim



Hands on skills in outdoor classes



Yoga session

Institutional Accomplishments

- The infrastructure of the 25 new satellite training institutions will be developed, which raises total number of training institutions to 35 including the already existing 10 Training Centers.
- 16 updated Training directives, guidelines and standing order will be in place to strengthen system approach to Training.
- 23 new training syllabus shall be developed, including 4 manuals of Operational Command & Management Training.
- E-networking- All the Regional Training Centers will be electronically linked to fully support Virtual Class, Online Class and e-database.
- Books on policing would be written and those existing would be updated and republished.
- Infrastructures for simulation exercises and scenario based training would be developed.
- Training Material Production Unit will be established in the principal Training Centers making the training material production a core training activity.

1 Shift in Training Policies

As identified, non-directional Training mechanism prevalent in the Training is one of the problem areas. Therefore, a Shift is planned towards systematic approach in training. This includes the formulation of Training Directives, Training related Standing Order Procedures, and other Guidelines development.

2 Shift in Training Focus

Due to the lack of career enhancing capacity & professional training, Training courses were not designed on the basis of Job specialization. Therefore, this desired shift is expected to track the training path of individual police personnel as foundational, specialized and super specialization training.

3 Shift in Training Delivery

A need to change the Traditional classroom style training to scenario based training was one of the areas identified during the study. Therefore, skill based training design was emphasized in the plan.

4 Shift in Target Trainee

A system mechanism to change the target trainee is expected for the effective training delivery. Evaluation and assessment can only be applicable if the right target group is considered for the right training.

5 Shift in Examination mode

A standard and central separate examination board is highlighted and shift is expected for the uniform application of the Examination model in all the Police training Centers.

6 Guiding towards Academic Excellence

Emphasis on the significance of training and education was highlighted. Therefore, a major shift is planned to maintain the standard and quality academic education of Post Graduate Diploma in Police Sciences and establishing Masters In Police Sciences and their faculty.

Human Resource Development Department



Human resource development and management is the most important and an integral part of any organization. Organization achieves its goals and targets through the proper mobilization of its human capital. Recruitment, training, placement, transfer and promotion are the most important functions of Human Resource Development Department.

Since the establishment of Nepal Police in 1955 A.D. (2012 BS), it has been realized that Police service is very sensitive and different from other civil services. Police officers must be recruited with meticulous scrutiny and trained extensively in law, evidence handling, human rights protection, investigation and riot control, defensive tactics, firearms, driving, customer service delivery and many other areas of law enforcement. It needs the development and management of the human resource through a specialized organ to prepare the desired skilled work force that meets the needs of the organization.

The Human Resource Development Department was established only after the then Council of Ministers decided on 2004 A.D. Prior to that, management of human resource in Nepal Police remained within the domain of the Administration Department.

Additional Inspector General of Police Madhab Prasad Joshi
Head of Human Resource Development Department and Administration Department

Rank Wise Strength

Special Class



Inspector General of Police (IGP) - 1



Additional Inspector General of Police (AIGP) - 14

Gazetted First Class



Deputy Inspector General of Police (DIGP) - 34



Senior Superintendent of Police (SSP) - 76

Gazetted Second Class



Superintendent of Police (SP) - 157



Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP) - 418

Gazetted Third Class



Police Inspector (Insp.) - 1,384

Non-Gazetted First Class



Sub Inspector (SI) - 4,044

Non-Gazetted Second Class



Assitant Sub Inspector (ASI) - 7,352

Non-Gazetted Third Class



Head Constable (HC) - 13,672

Non-Gazetted Fourth Class



Constable (Cons.) - 42,935

Classless



Office Assistant - 2,648

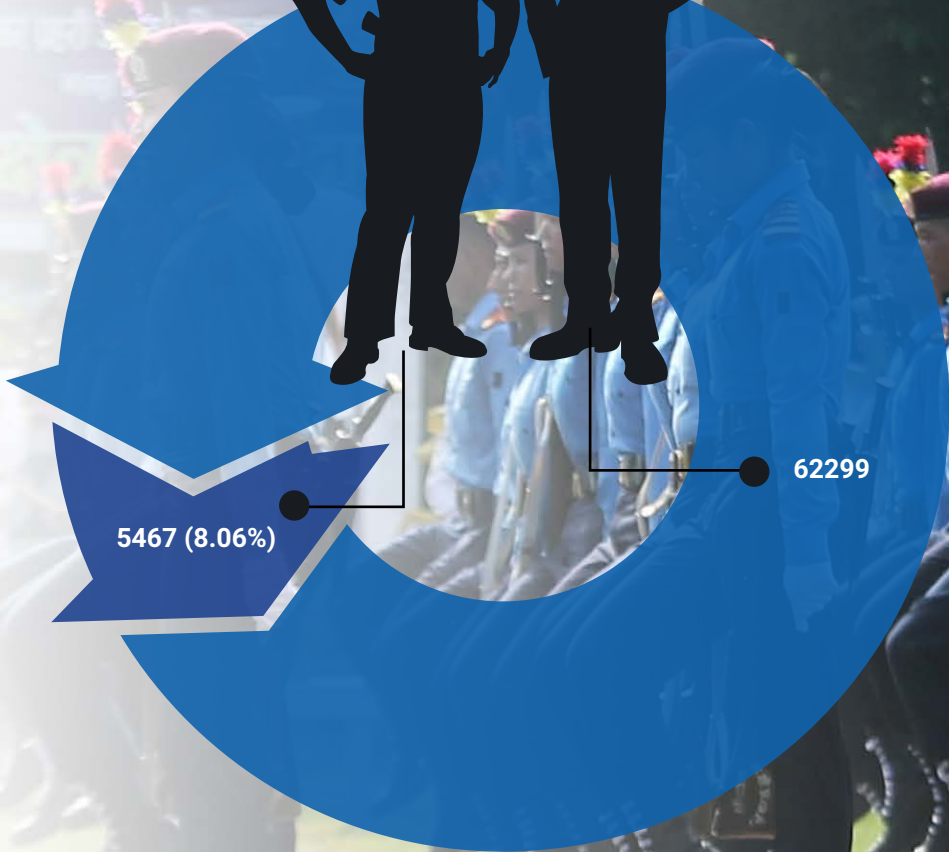
Updated data as of 01 September 2017 A.D. provided by Personnel Administration Section PHQ.

Police Strength Growth



5000 personnel

All data updated as of 01 Sept. , 2017 provided by Research and Planning Division and Personnel Administration Section PHQ.



Allocated Strength: 72735
Working Strength: 67766
Vacant: 4969 (Selection process ongoing)

Current Ratio

- Police Numbers: 72,735
- Population: 31, 888,104*
- Ratio: 1: 438.4

* Population projection of Nepal as based on population Census 2011. This projection report can be obtained from cbs.gov.np/sectorol-statistics/population/population-profile (downloaded on 6 Sept. 2017 A.D.)
Male and female % is based on current working strength

Administration Department

Administration Department was established to achieve the goal of Nepal Police Organization through budgetary and logistical support. The department is also responsible for welfare of Police and their families for which it manages various welfare schemes in the areas of education and health. The department also conducts income generating schemes such as health club, fuel gas station, shopping complex, UN service loan at convenience are undertaken by the Department for the benefit of in service as well as ex-servicemen and their wards.

In recent years, financial transparency in all transactions of Nepal Police has been scaled up as the foremost administrative priority as a result of which the irregularities in the expenses incurred annually stands at lowest level among the government offices. With 81.82 percent of unaccounted expenses settled in the fiscal year 2016/2017 A.D., Nepal Police has set high standard in achieving organizational goals and objectives by implementing the policy of transparent and accountable financial administration system. The current administrative strategy aims at settling cent percent of the unaccounted expenses and nullify financial irregularities within the next three years.

Some of the important activities undertaken with regard to promoting financial transparency and accountability are incorporation of banking system, regular monitoring and inspection of expenses, facilitation and orientation in Police Units, development and distribution of Financial Administration Manual and integration of personal financial transactions with career development.

Recently, Nepal Police and National Banking Institute (NBI) joined hands for strategic partnership and capacity building. As per the agreement, NBI will be incorporating Nepal Police officials in training related to AML/CFT and Anti-Fraud Certification Course. The joint effort is expected to aid the officials handle the cases of financial frauds in an effective manner.



IGP Prakash Aryal and NBI Chief Executive Officer Sanjeev Subba exchanging the MoU. NBI will be incorporating Nepal Police officials in training related to AML/CFT and Anti-Fraud Certification Course.

Welfare

Police welfare programs promote a sense of wellbeing amongst Police personnel. Nepal Police Welfare Trust was established with a vision to motivate and raise morale of all members in the service. The welfare programs mainly focus on education, health and accommodation to secure the future of families of the serving, retired or Police Martyrs. The programs are also directed towards supporting the victims of natural disaster and those suffering from physical abnormalities.

Majority of the fund that is available for Police welfare programs comes from the contribution of Police personnel serving in United Nations Peacekeeping Missions. Besides, Welfare Section also runs gasoline stations, shopping complexes and health clubs to generate income.



Specially designed three wheelers provided by welfare fund to retired and inservice differently abled police personnels.



Program launched recently

Accommodation under constructions for police personal below the rank of Assistant Sub-inspector of Police.



Regular Programs

Subsidized Loan
Financial Support Medication Loan
Installment Loan



Subsidized Loan

DIGP and Above – NRs.3,00,000.00
INSP. To SSP – NRs.2,00,000.00
Followers to SI – NRs.1,50,000.00



Senior Citizen Recognition

In the fiscal year 2016/17 A.D., 1185 Pensioners who have crossed 70 Years were provided total sum of NRs.1,24,52,600.00



Retirement

In the fiscal year 2016/17 A.D., 231 retired police members were provided total sum of NRs.2310000.00 with appraisal letter.



Health Club Facility

75% discount provided to police personnel in any facilities provided by Nepal Police Health Club.



Scholarship

In the fiscal year 2016/17 A.D. a total sum of NRs.1,01,77,800.00 provided for 2217 students.



Contribution

NRs.1, 25, 00,000.00 provided to Nepal Police Hospital for retired police and family members of serving and retired police.



PX Shop

Nepal Police PX Shop operating form 16 October 2016 A.D. inside Nepal Police Health Club perimeter providing 5% discount to all Police personnel.

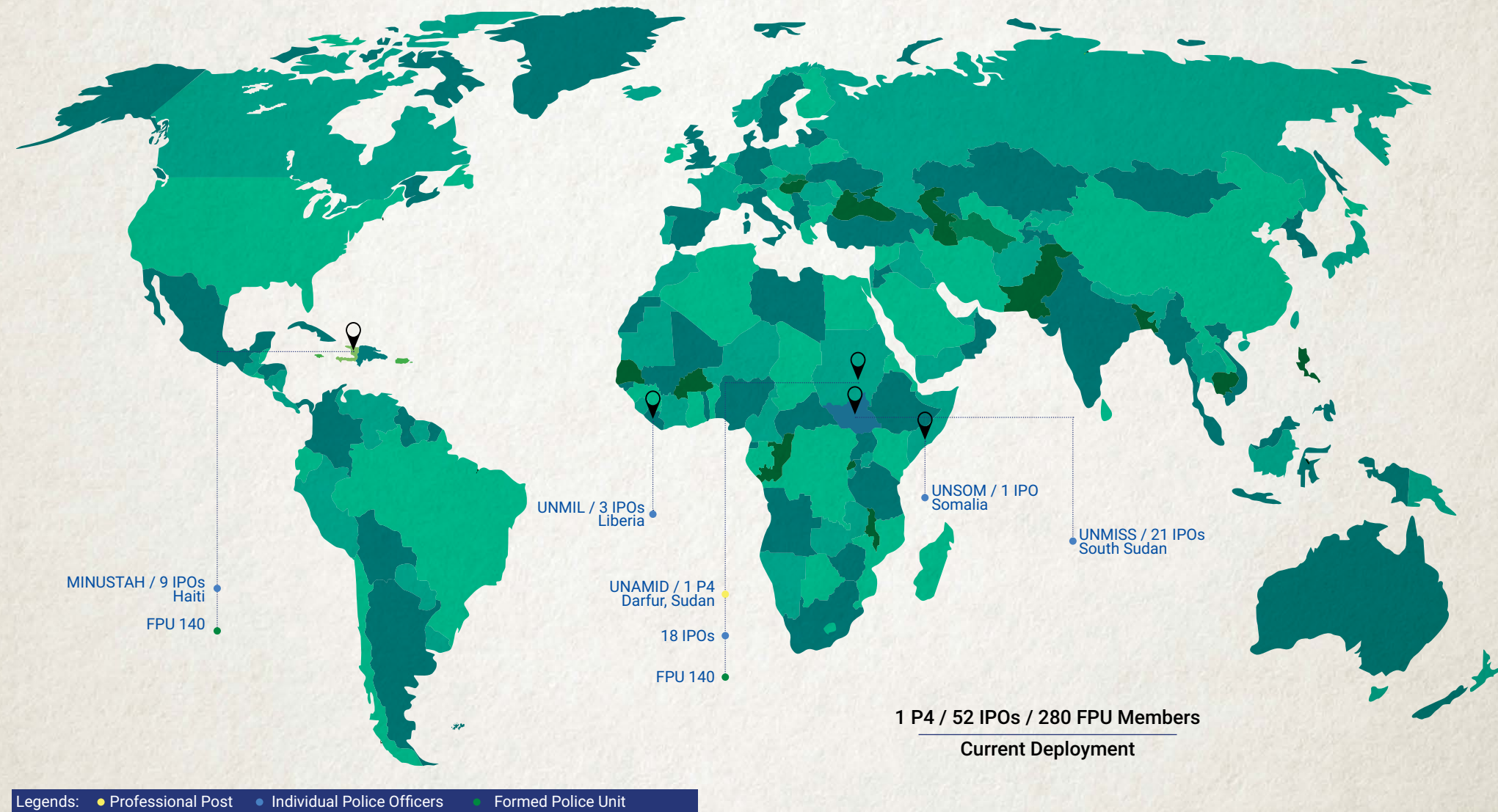
A photograph showing a man in a dark blue suit and tie walking towards the left. He is holding a white folder or bag. In the background, there are two white trailers with 'UN' written on them. The trailer on the left has a large 'UN' logo and a smaller one above a vent. The trailer on the right also has a large 'UN' logo. A red fire extinguisher is on the ground between the trailers. The scene is outdoors on a dry, grassy area.



Riot control exercise



Joint Patrolling with local Police Officers in Haiti



Map not to scale, created from open source with due respect to International border. Location does not pin point the exact country.
Deployment data provided by UN Section PHQ as of 1 September, 2017.

Nepal Police Hospital

Nepal Police Hospital (NPH) was established on 9 April 1984 to provide medical and health care services to Police personnel. During the early years, the NPH housed 25 beds and catered limited services with the help of five medical doctors, few nurses, paramedics and administrative staffs.

Realizing the need to provide services to the family members and retired Police personnel, a separate trust was created by the Nepal Police Welfare Fund to contribute additional financial resource to expand its services beyond the serving men and women. The trust finances purchase of medicines for family members, retired Police personnel and those who are physically handicapped and require long-term treatment.

NPH facilities have greatly expanded with the introduction of new facilities and expansion of existing capacities. The NPH's in-patient service of 25 beds has now reached 311 beds. In addition, there is a fully equipped Intensive Care Unit with 7 beds and 3 step down beds. Now there are three regional hospitals operating in Dipayal, Nepalgunj and Saptari, and establishment of another one in Pokhara is in its final stage.

NPH facility will be soon opened for the general public.

The following facilities/ services have been added to the hospital recently:

- Extension of post-operative ward (From 5 to 14 beds).
- Construction of building for VIP cabins.
- Upgrading of OPD rooms and OPD block.
- Upgrading clinical laboratory services.
- Extension of emergency services.



Additional Inspector General of Police **Dr. Dinesh Chandra Pokhrel**
Medical Director of Nepal Police Hospital



Inspection of Post Operative Ward by Inspector General of Police



Doctors from NPH crossing river to provide health care facility to recent flood victims in Terai



Doctors from NPH provided health care service to voters who queued up during local level elections



NPH regularly conducts free health checkup camps for general publics



Doctors from NPH examining patients in free health checkup camps

Curbing Transnational and Organized Crime

The advent of globalization has its effect on crime too. Criminal activities are conducted on a global scale and crime today is becoming complex, more sophisticated and occurring on a large scale. Thus a need for specialized and dedicated unit was our priority.

CIB was formally established on 17 July 2010 A.D. within the Police Headquarters as a specialized investigative entity. It is embedded into the very fabric of Nepal Police

Intercepting illegal gold smuggling

Central Investigation Bureau (CIB) of Nepal Police seized 33 kg illegal gold at Tribhuvan International Airport (TIA) on 5 January 2017 A.D. The gold had passed undetected through the customs drawing suspicion over their probable collusion in illegal import of gold. CIB registered the case of organized crime and initiated investigation that led to number of arrests, including custom officials and police personnel.

On 30 August 2017 A.D. Central Investigation Bureau (CIB) team, acting on a tip-off, searched a house at Samakhushi area in Tokha Municipality-11, Kathmandu district and recovered 14 gold biscuits concealed inside a room in two different racks. Linking this recovery to follow-up searches resulted in further seizure of 1 kg illegal gold in Dhanusha district which was enroute to be smuggled in India. Seven persons were arrested in connection with the illegal smuggling of gold in Kathmandu and Dhanusha districts.

Gold smuggling and routing suggest that the gold are being smuggled from Nepal-China border points in Rasuwa and Sindhupalchowk districts with the motive of selling in Nepal and smuggling to India.



Seized 33 kg gold

and serves the purpose of investigating organized crimes of national and transnational interest. CIB mobilizes a wide range of national and international intelligence network with specialized approach.

Further empowering the CIB with explicit legal authority to investigate high profile and sensitive crimes the council of ministers approved Central Investigation Bureau Rules, 2013.

ATM card fraud

The Central Investigation Bureau (CIB) arrested fifteen foreign nationals on the charge of ATM card skimming and illegally withdrawing amounts from other's bank accounts in last fiscal year of 2016/17 A.D.

CIB seized NPR 88,68,850, (equivalent to US\$ 86,000), US\$, 75,245 /- Euro 73,875/- and 1439 ATM Card, card skimming devices, laptops and mobile phones from those accused. The cases of card skimming and illegal withdrawing the bank amount by foreign nationals are on the rise in the country. Till date three Bulgarian, four Moldavian, four Romanian and four Turkish nationals have been arrested in ATM Fraud case.

In recognition of outstanding achievement in the fight against payment crimes in Nepal, Central Investigation Bureau (CIB) is awarded 'Law Enforcement Award' in VISA Security Summit 2017 A.D.



Seized money and ATM cards



Wild life crime control

CIB has a pillar dedicated to combating wildlife trade. The pillar coordinates with relevant national and international agencies and also takes part in joint operations conducted within and outside the country. As member of Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB), CIB Pillar IV plays a key role alongside Nepal Army, National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Department, Forest Department and Customs Department.

The impact of cooperation and coordination is easily discernible in the accomplishments achieved in Nepal. While others are struggling to keep their Rhinos safe, Nepal has celebrated multiple Zero-poaching of Rhinos in Nepal. Poaching of major wildlife species in Nepal has declined. Law enforcement officials are more actively engaged in fighting against the criminal elements. The capacity of investigators working in Nepal Police in the field of wildlife crime control has been appreciated and they are involved in building the capacity of partner agencies too. Regional Investigation Teams (RITs) are also supported by CIB to

build their capacity to combat wildlife crimes. CIB has arrested five hundred forty-seven poachers and illegal traders in two hundred forty-one operations so far.

Intelligence sharing and technical assistance received from INTERPOL has helped CIB partner with international law enforcement agencies and conduct joint operations on a real-time basis.

CIB has been internationally recognized on a number of occasions for its contribution to curbing international illegal wildlife trade, with most recent recognition being the 'CLARK R. BAVIN AWARD', conferred to Wildlife Crime Pillar of the Central Investigation Bureau, Nepal Police amid seventeenth conference of the parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) by The Animal Welfare Institute for excellence in wildlife law enforcement.



Seized tiger skin

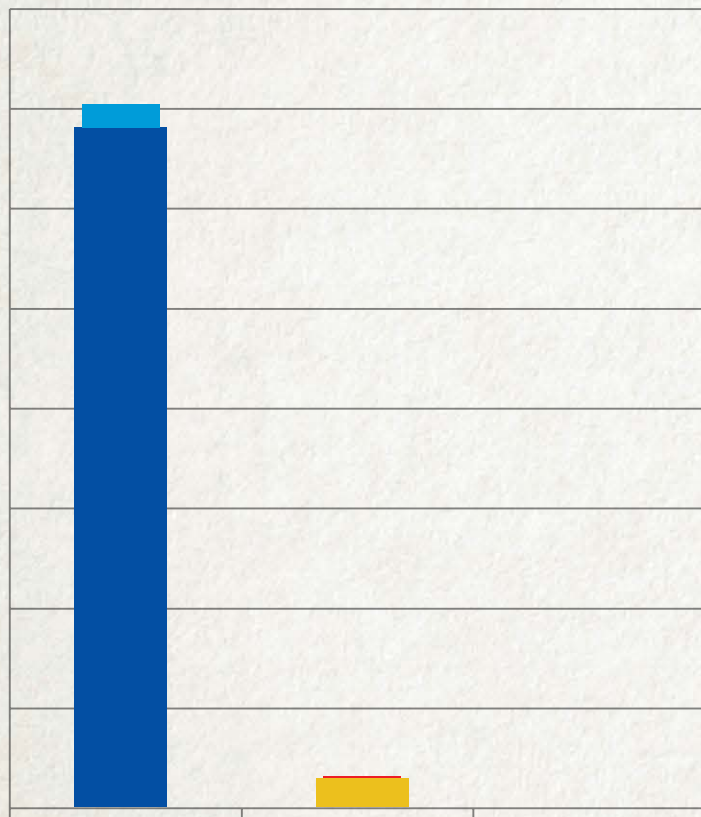
Arrest of a fugitive from Saudi Arabia

Narayan Adhikary, a murder convict sentenced with life imprisonment, who had been alluding arrest after fleeing out of the country in the guise of new identity of Jiwan Bahadur Adhikary was arrested after 16 years in Saudi Arabia.

CIB of Nepal Police coordinated with the Saudi Arabia authorities to track, locate and arrest the convict, who was working under a faked name in Saudi Arabia.



Drugs Related Crimes



Total no. of arrest **3,696** from 1 January 2016 A.D. to 31 December 2016 A.D.

Major Seized Amount



All data provided by Narcotics Control Bureau and Covers the period of 1 Jan. 2016 to 31 Dec. 2016



Sinffer dogs are mobilized in airports in search of drugs

Pharmaceutical companies supplying Pseudoephedrine to illegal drug manufacturers

On 27 July 2016 A.D. Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) arrested Mohit Halan and Dilip Pandit of Arya Pharma lab Pvt. Ltd with the precursor chemical Pseudoephedrine 20 kg 125 grams and 471 kg 88 grams from Bara and Kathmandu districts respectively. The investigation revealed that some of the Pharmaceutical companies were involved in supplying Pseudoephedrine to illegal drug manufacturers. Later, NCB filed case against SR Drugs Laboratories of Satungal, Kathmandu and Taurus Pharma Pvt. Ltd of Dhading with the charge of trafficking Pseudoephedrine to illicit drug manufacturers claiming they had imported to produce Pharmaceuticals.

2.7 kg Cocaine Seized

On 23 September 2017 A.D., NCB arrested two foreigners; One Bolivian national Adhemar Anez Lopez, 27 years and one Indian national Qamar Jahan 59 years from Thamel, Kathmandu with 2.7 kg cocaine. Lopez had carried the contraband from Brazil to Kathmandu via Dubai concealed into the suitcase with false bottom. Mrs. Jahan had come to Nepal to receive the suitcase and take it to Delhi, India. NCB, successfully dismantled the layer of transnational drug racket that attempted to exploit Nepal as transit route with tip-off from INTERPOL.



Seized Cocaine



Seized chemical Pseudoephedrine



In the fiscal year 2073/074 B.S. District Police Office Rukum destroyed the opium plants illicitly cultivated in 12.84 Hectare.

Notable Investigations

Child safely rescued on fifth day of abduction

A special police team deployed from the Metropolitan Police Crime Division (MPCD) arrested Raju BK (26) and Bishnu Pandey (26) from Gaighat in Udayapur and Manthali of Ramechhap districts for their alleged involvement in the abduction of five-year-old boy Bishal Chaudhary. Chaudhary, an Upper Kindergarten (UKG) grader of Pakanajol, Kathmandu based Saraswati Boarding Higher Secondary School, was allegedly abducted on his way to home from school. Raju BK, who was also the mastermind behind the abduction, had been planning to kidnap Chaudhary for the past one month. The kidnapped five-year-old boy is the son of BK's close friend Bijay.

BK rented a motorcycle for four days on 26 July 2017 A.D. The following day, BK took Pandey along with him and kidnapped Chaudhary from the school gate. Then, they took the minor to Pandey's sister, Anita KC's, rented room in Gothatar of Kageshwari Manahara Municipality-9 in Kathmandu.

After confining the minor in the rented room for two days, BK made a ransom call of NRs. 5,000,000 from Chaudhary's parents. They were forced to free Chaudhary due to the increasing pressure as the Metropolitan Crime Investigation Division escalated the search operation.

Chaudhary was later successfully rescued from Kandaghari of Kageshwori-Manahara Municipality-7 in Kathmandu district on 31 July 2017 after five days in captivity.

Biggest ever gold seizure worth NRs 430 million

Acting on a tip-off, a police team deployed from the MPCD arrested one Manoj Adhikari with 88 kilograms gold from Chhetrapati in Kathmandu on 4 September 2017 A.D.

It is the biggest haul of smuggled gold ever seized in Nepal. The seized gold is worth around Rs 430 million. Police also seized a car (Ba 17 Cha 6427) used in the gold smuggling. The team opened the rear part of the vehicle and seized 88 pieces of gold bars weighing 1 kg each, wrapped in black tape.

Adhikari confessed that the gold was smuggled from Kerung-Rasuwadadhi border point in Rasuwa district. Based on further intelligence, Police revealed that Xia Qing, who runs the hotel in Chhetrapati along with his wife Sun Shui and father Zhan Goa were suspected to have been operating a gold smuggling ring for quite some time. They all are Chinese nationals. Police raided the hotel in Kathmandu believed to be owned by the alleged smugglers but they managed to flee.

MPCD arrested five more persons for their alleged involvement in the smuggling of 88 kilograms of gold—Ganesh Dutta Badu of Karya Binayak Jewelries, Satya Narayan Agrawal of Rabi Shyam Trades, Shubha Ratna Shakya of Shakya Jewelries, Ullas Dinkar Salukhe of Siddhanath Jewelries and Nanda Kumar Margale of Pashupati Jewelries.



Seized 88 kg gold

Social media enabled fraud busted

MPCD arrested three persons in connection with their involvement in fraudulently extorting NRs 5.6 million after befriending a woman by means of social networking site Facebook.

Investigation revealed that one of the fraudsters impersonating Evans Smith of England befriended the woman from Lamahi Municipality-5 of Dang District on Facebook. After few days, the duo chatted via WhatsApp securing the confidence of his gullible target. Then the fraudster, using Indian SIM card, contacted the victim asking her to collect \$1.6 million sent to her via Bank of America, New Delhi Branch. But in the process, the

fraudster tempted the woman to send some money in order to clear tax in India to transfer the amount into her account.

The fraudster succeeded in alluring the woman to send the amount as well as further amounts that she repeatedly transferred via IME and deposited to their accounts falling victim to the trap of laid down by the fraudsters Suman Lama known as Puran Gharti Magar (21), Dinesh Basnet (34) and Ravi Thokar (37).

Absconding rape and murder suspect nabbed after five years

A 14-year-old girl of Sirise, Sainpu VDC-1, Ramechhap district, was apparently murdered after rape on 19 January 2012 A.D. Shyam Raut, who stands as the main accused, was nabbed 5 years after the incident from India on 15 June 2017 A.D.

Shyam Raut from Poku village of the district was arrested in coordination with the Indian Police from his hideout in Andaman and Nicobar Islands of India.

The teen had gone missing on 19 January 2012 and her body was found in a local stream after 15 days. Following the discovery, the victim's mother Dilli Maya had filed an FIR at the District Police Office claiming Shyam Raut and Pradeep Raut as the prime suspects.



Dilli Maya, mother of victim, during press conference with District incharge and Chief Investigation officer DSP Kumud Dhungel (second from right)



Shyam Raut (in mask) the main accused arrested after 5 years

Technologies for Enhanced Law Enforcement

Software Defined Radio

Nepal Police launched Software Defined Radio (HF data Radio) that enables to send emails to remotely located police offices without the use of internet.

The system was launched on 18 June 2017 A.D. on the occasion of 59th Police Communication Day, the day to remember the establishment of police radio communication network on 1958 A.D.



Honorable Minister for Home Affairs Janardan Sharma 'Prabhakar' inaugurating Software Defined Radio operation .

Implementing Digital Signature

Nepal Police has introduced digital signature system to make its operation more systematic and effective. On 15 June 2017 Inspector General of Police Prakash Aryal officially inaugurated the system by sending a communication with digital signature to the Metropolitan Police Office and all five regional offices.

Digital signature system was adopted to make official communication secure and reliable besides preventing chances of fake correspondence and deceptive communications.

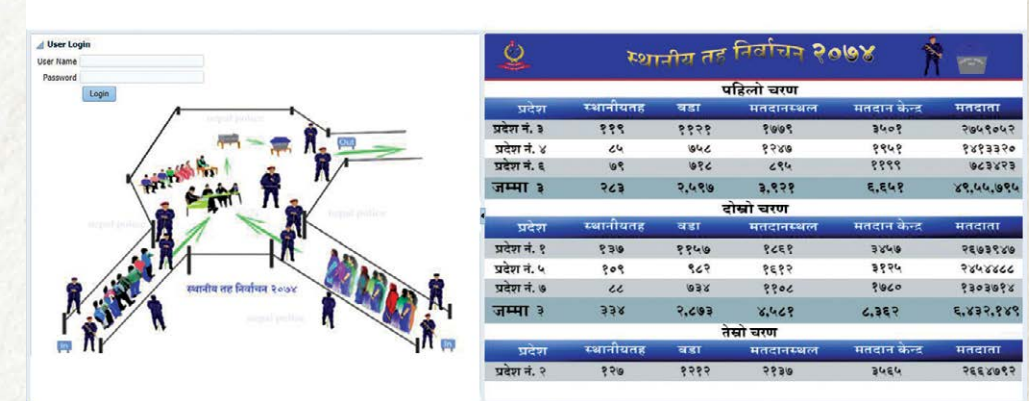


The Managing Director of Nepal Certifying Company Mr. Purushottam Ghimire handing over Digital Signature kits to IGP Prakash Aryal at PHQ, Naxal.

Software Development

The Computer Directorate as per the necessity and requirement of Nepal Police develops various software that archives data for future reference as well as ease the work too. This year the directorate developed local level election based software that helps smooth flow of information from police headquarters to various regional election cells and vice versa.

Based upon the number of police deployment, logistics and election related events this software generates actionable insights for central election desk based in PHQ.



Unmanned Aerial Vehicle

Our recent addition is UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle). Nepal Police is ready to operate Unmanned Aerial Vehicle in various policing activities.

Nepal Police first used UAVs during rescue operations in aftermath of earthquake in 2015. Metropolitan Traffic Police Division (MTPD) has also started using UAVs for effective traffic management in Kathmandu. Currently the journey has begun only with limited number of UAVs and few trained operators but surely this is an important step forward.



Public Information

In any democratic society policing is the focus of more public attention. Thus, news and information about police generally receives headlines and becomes talk of the town. The transitional phase of country has garnered much attention to our activities than in any other time in recent history.

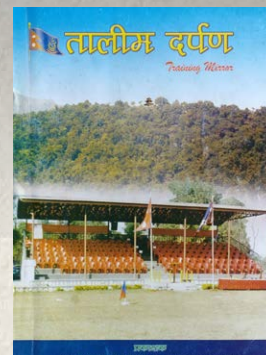
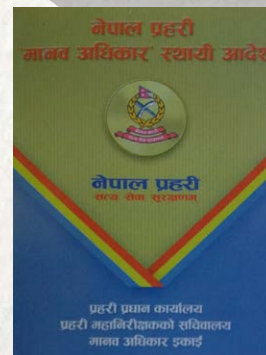
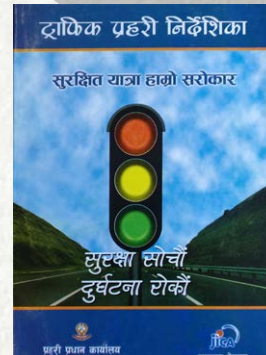
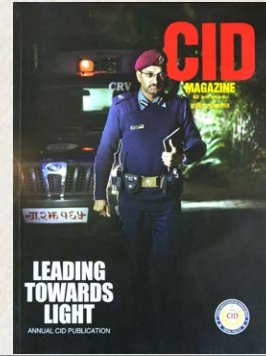
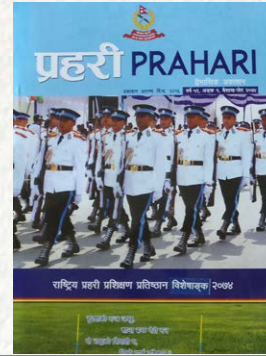
Whether its managing public order or arresting a suspect, society anticipates professionalism and integrity in police conduct. Because of our vast expansion of more than 2500 units and natural mix-up with public, we receive news and information about any incident quicker than any other institutions and organisations which we are determined to flow in transparent manner. Thus, Nepal Police issues press release on daily basis and conducts periodic press meets too.

Apart from that Nepal Police has seriously undertaken the responsibility of raising public awareness through various mediums of media. Currently Nepal Police operates its own Traffic F.M Station within Kathmandu valley and produces radio programs that is broadcasted from major radio stations throughout the country. Prahari Anurodh (Police Requests) a fortnightly television program produced by Nepal Police is also telecasted from major national and regional television channels too.

Recently, cell phone cameras and social media have combined to draw unprecedented attention and Nepal Police through its social media coordination desk monitors the various platforms of social media. Nepal Police active in most common forms of social media i.e Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and has recently started to get in touch with public through Instagram too.



Radio program to inform general public on activities of Nepal Police.



Police Publications

Social Media



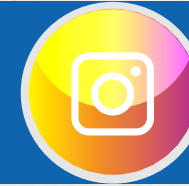
@NepalPolicePHQ
Likes: 13,12,400
Launched: 16th October 2012 A.D.

1st verified page of Nepal in government category
1st Position in government category within Nepal
2nd Position in society category within Nepal



@NepalPoliceHQ
Followers: 491 K
Launched: 27th April, 2015 A.D.

1st verified page of Nepal in government category
1st Position in government category within Nepal
2nd Position in society category within Nepal
4th largest audience in Nepal



@nepalpolice
Likes: 4,200
Launched: 31st October 2016 A.D.

1st and only verified page till date in Nepal



www.nepalpolice.gov.np

121st Page rank in Nepal
2nd among government (.gov.np) category in Nepal



/praharianurodh
/NepalPoliceHQ

▶ praharianurodh
▶ NepalPoliceHQ

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Website statistics as of 6 October, 2017
source: <http://www.alexa.com>
Facebook & Twitter ranking as of 6 October, 2017
source: <http://www.socialbakers.com>

#NepalPolice

Routine of Nepal banda
27 Dec at 10:50a.m. • 🌐


Condition of man who toils more than 14 hours day/night to minimize Road Accidents and traffic problem **#Respect**

SS. Arpan, Pic. BBC Nepali



old.nepal •

1980's Traffic police's motorcycle.




824 likes
old.nepal ट्राफिक प्रहरीको त्यो मोटरसाइकल !

२०३६-३७ सालमा नेपालमा ट्राफिक प्रहरीले यस्तो मोटरसाइकल हाँक्दा रेछन् । :) 1980's Traffic Police's motorcycle.
#OldphotoofNEPAL #TrafficPolice


Kalyan @Nameecool

यो काम उनको होईन तर सलाम यि मेहनती **#NepalPolice** का साथीहरुजो आज सडकका खाल्ड पुर्दै थिए**@NepalPoliceHQ @valleytraffic**




Teknarayan Bhattarai @Teknarayan

१०० नम्बरमा फोन गरियो।पाँच मिनटमै प्रहरी हाजिर।धन्यावाद **@NepalPoliceHQ** औषधि लुकाउने प्रयास/प्रतिवाद दुबै भयो। पूरा-
dncnepal.com/-13125




Santosh Bimali added a new photo.
17 Aug at 18:54 • 🌐

नेताको पछाडी लागेर प्रहरिलाई भाला र तरवार रोप्नेहरु; तिमीलाई यस्तो तस्बीरले पोल्छ कि पोल्दैन?
#Salute #Respect #Nepalpolice




usembassynepal Libang,Rolpa



429 likes
usembassynepal 'Welcome Ambassador' राजदूत टेप्लिटजलाई रोल्पास्थित जिल्ला प्रहरी कार्यालयमा स्वागत गर्नुहुँदै नेपाल प्रहरी जवान र अधिकृतहरु। Members of the Nepal Police welcome Ambassador Teplitz to the District Police Office in Rolpa. The U.S. Government supported the establishment of a sophisticated communication system for

Ponjit Dowarah APS @ponjitAPS


One baby girl of 14 months recovered from Nepal after an all round effort for 2 months.Thanks **#bangalorecitypolice #nepalpolice**



Gundruk Post @GundrukPost

मात्र एक शब्द 'बोझ'

(From MRR fb) **#NepalPolice #TrafficPolice**




Dipak Pradhan प्रहरी नै यो देशको जनताको साथी हो।
सुख अनि दुखको मित्र केवल प्रहरी मात्र ।
Like Reply Message 25 · 19 hrs

Jagadish Khadka निलो मान्छे
=====

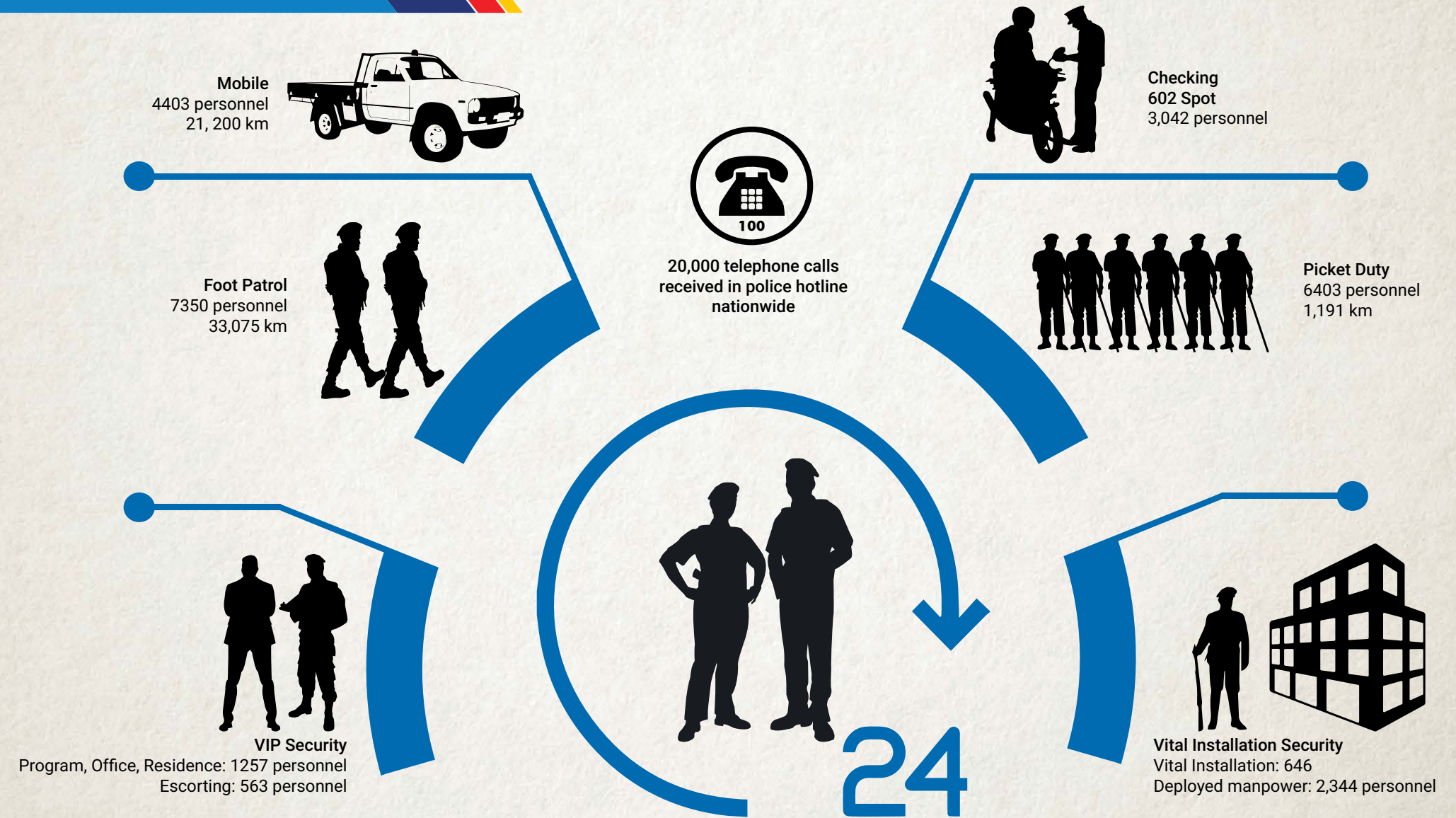
म निलो मान्छे धुम्रे आरोह अवरोह सहितको सागौरविक इतिहास भएको !! ती इतिहासका केहि पानामा धमिरा नलागेका होईनन् तर धुम्रे अमर पाना हरुछन् ति दस्तावेजमा सुनौला अक्षर हरुले लेखिएको मेरा अग्रज र सहयात्रामा किराती प्राप्त गरेका अमर प्रहरी जस्तै !! मेरो निलो रङ सारा ताल र सगरमाथा केहि ढुङ्गा फाल्दैमा केहि पहिरो खस्दैमा मेरो रङ धमिलिदैन मेरो उचाई खस्कदैन म मेरो देशको झन्डा को चन्द्र सूर्य म हरेक दिन अनि रात हर परहर मा साथ हुन्छु हिमाल देखी तराई सम्मका आगन हरुमा म निलो आकाश ,निलो मान्छे !!
Like Reply Message 2 · 5 hrs · Edited

पहिला पुलिस जिउँदै जलापुड
Offensive nepal



पले उनिहले नै बैचाई राख्न तिभिहलाई

Our One Day



This infographic aims to portray our regular duty in 1 normal day. It is based on the data collected in July 2017 except telephone data collected in October 2017 A.D.

Executive Leadership



From left to right:
AIGP Vijay Kumar Bhatta , AIGP Keshari Raj Ghimire , AIGP Mingmar Lama, AIGP Devendra Subedi, AIGP Bijay Lal Kayastha, AIGP Bam Bahadur Bhandari,
Chief of Nepal Police IGP Prakash Aryal, AIGP Dr. Dinesh Chandra Pokhrel, AIGP Jaya Bahadur Chand, AIGP Madhab Prasad Joshi, AIGP Kamal Singh Bam,
AIGP Pashupati Upadhyay, AIGP Rana Bahadur Chand



Recollecting Memories

Yesteryears



1968-10-14 Motorcade bringing Dr. Zakir Hussain, President of India, to Tribhuvan University for the laying of the foundation stone of Gandhi Bhawan



Date: 1967-06-03, Silgadhi, Doti:
Nepal Police personnel escorting U.S. Ambassador Carol Laise (wearing white hat) walking through the Silgadhi bazaar on her way to return to Kathmandu



1967: Kathmandu, Directing traffic at an intersection.



1969: Policeman trying to manage the crowd in Durbar Square, Kathmandu during Indra Jatra festival.

These photographs are used from permission with the Nepal Photo History Project hosted by Rounds Imaging Services that contains photos collected by Peace Corp Volunteers who served in Nepal in the 1960's & 1970's. Name of the photographers are mentioned in editorial page

23rd INTERPOL ARC



The 23rd Asian Regional Conference of International Criminal Police Organisation (INTERPOL) that was held in Kathmandu, Nepal from 18 - 20 January 2017 A.D. The conference was inaugurated by Rt. Hon. Prime Minister Puspa Kamal Dahal 'Prachanda'.

As many as 136 law enforcement officials and heads of police from various 36 Asian member-states of INTERPOL including President of INTERPOL Meng Hongwei and Secretary General Jürgen Stock along with delegates from INTERPOL Secretariat had attended the conference.

The conference reached an agreement to collect information to tackle common crime issues such as terrorism, human trafficking, border security and cybercrime. The participants had held discussions on various burning issues like, human trafficking, organised crimes, border security issues, trans-border crimes, terrorism, and poaching, among others.

Nepal had organised such 10th conference 27 years ago from 21-24 February in 1989 A.D.

The three-day conference organised by the Nepal Police concluded issuing five-point declaration and preparing INTERPOL strategy 2017-2020 A.D. The Five Point declarations are following:

- 1 INTERPOL strategic priorities for the Asian Region 2017-2020 and INTERPOL Business Plan for the Asian Region 2017-2020
- 2 INTERPOL's integrated operational support for vulnerable communities in the Asian region
- 3 Strengthening police cooperation and action against foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs) and terrorist organizations
- 4 INTERPOL's Global Cybercrime Strategy and Action Streams: Priorities and plans for the Asian region
- 5 Tackling transcontinental environmental crime through operational action and analysis



Guards of honor in opening ceremony



In opening ceremony from left to right: Jürgen Stock INTERPOL Secretary General, Meng Hongwei INTERPOL President, Rt. Hon. Prime Minister Puspa Kamal Dahal, Hon. Home Minister Bimalendra Nidhi, IGP Upendra Kant Aryal



Chief Guest, VIPs, Delegates and participants of 23rd ARC in group photograph after opening ceremony



Rt. Hon. President Bidhya Devi Bhandari (right) met with INTERPOL Secretary General Jürgen Stock (third from left) and President Meng Hongwei (fourth from left) to discuss a range of global security issues



From left to right: Home Secretary Lok Darshan Regmi, COAS General Rajendra Chhetri, the then Chief Secretary Som Lal Subedi attending opening ceremony



Gala dinner and cultural program organized in Bhaktapur Durbar Square for the delegates and participants

Five Decades of Partnership

国际刑警组织第86届全体大会

86TH INTERPOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY 86^{ÈME} ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE D'INTERPOL 86^A ASAMBLEA GENERAL DE INTERPOL الجمعية العامة للإنتربول الـ 86



2017年9月26-29日
26-29 SEPTEMBER 2017

中国·北京
BEIJING, CHINA

Nepal, INTERPOL's 100th member country, celebrated its half a century of membership in September 2017 A.D. Nepal was nominated as 100th member of INTERPOL by 36th General Assembly session held in Kyoto, Japan on 17 September 1967.

As a member of INTERPOL, Nepal is linked to the huge network of Police organizations across the world. National Central Bureau (NCB)-Kathmandu facilitates cross-border police cooperation by sharing important criminal intelligence through INTERPOL's secure global police network I-24/7 and Stolen and Loss Travel Document Database (SLTD). NCB- Kathmandu has contributed to the apprehension of absconding criminals and organization of training courses too.

The Police executives of Nepal Police have been participating actively in the INTERPOL General Assembly as well as Regional Conferences and are committed to the INTERPOL's objectives. Recently Inspector General of Nepal Police Prakash Aryal participated in 86th General Assembly of INTERPOL held in Beijing of China from 26-29 September 2017 A.D. Additional Inspector General of Police Bam Bahadur Bhandari and Superintendent of Police Kiran Bajracharya NSO of NCB Kathmandu were members of the entourage. Inspector General of Nepal Police is the ex-officio Head of NCB Nepal.



IGP Prakash Aryal together with AIGP Bam Bahadur Bhandari (left) and NSO of NCB Kathmandu SP Kiran Bajracharya in 86th GA of INTERPOL

Sports Participation



Nepal Police Club Cricket team wins Second Ruslan Cup Cricket Tournament.

In the uniform services, sports activities are the avenues to connect with people, interact with them and strengthen police-community relationships. In the context of Nepal, the history and development of sports would not be complete without mentioning the participation and involvement of departmental clubs.

The sports team of Nepal Police and great number of individual police personnel participate in various national and international sports event.

Some of Nepal Police achievements in 2017 include:



Cricket

- 2nd Ruslan Cup Cricket Championship – **Winner**
- Khukuri Super 8's Cricket Championship – **Winner**
- Prime Minister Cup 1 day Men's Cricket Championship– **Winner**
- Lahan Premier League Cricket Tournament – **First Runner Up**



Taekwondo

- Taekwondoins from Nepal Police Club secured 4 Gold medal, 5 Silver and 1 Bronze medal in Seventh National Games.
- Sumitra Khatri from Police club secured first position in 3rd International Kyorugi and 2nd International Taekwondo Poomsae Championship held in Thimpu of Bhutan



Karatekas from Nepal Police Club.



Karate

- Police Constable Mallika Thapa Chhetri bagged gold in 55- 60 kg Weight category in Open Shito-Ryu World Karate Championship held in Budapest of Hungary.
- Karatekas from Nepal Police Club secured 4 Gold medal, 5 Silver and 4 Bronze medals in Seventh National Games.



Shooting

- Shooting players from Nepal Police Club bagged 4 Gold medal, 5 Silver medals in Seventh National Games.



Nepal Police Club women's football team in practice session.



Football

- 19th International Buda Subba Redbull Gold Cup Football Tournament – **Winner**
- 7th National Football Tournament (Women's) – **First Runner Up**
- 7th National Football Tournament (Men's) – **Second Runner Up**



Wushu

- Players from Nepal Police Club secured 2 Gold medal, 2 Silver and 4 Bronze medals in Seventh National Games.



Athletics

- Police Constable Bhumiraj Rai bagged Gold in Chief of Army Staff Open Marathon organized by Nepal Army and third position in 10 km marathon organized by Damak Run



Lawn Tennis

- Players from Nepal Police Club secured 4 Gold medal, 2 Silver and 7 Bronze medals in various single and double events in Seventh National Games.



Nepal Police Club Volley ball team wins Keshablal Shrestha Memorial National Men's Volleyball Tournament.



Volleyball

- Second Pathibhara National Men's Volleyball Tournament – **Winner**
- Chief of Army Second National Men's Volleyball Tournament – **First Runner Up**
- 3rd RBB NVA National Women's Club League Volleyball – **Second Runner Up**
- 3rd RBB NVA National Men's Club League Volleyball – **First Runner Up**
- Keshablal Shrestha Memorial National Men's Volleyball Tournament – **Winner**



Weightlifting

- Weightlifters from Nepal Police Club secured 6 Gold medal, 6 Silver and 3 Bronze medals in Seventh National Games.



Judo

- Judo players won 6 Gold medal, 5 Silver and 5 Bronze medals in Seventh National Games
- Police Constable Umesh Magar secured third position in International Judo North Bangkok University Championships 2017 held in Bangkok.



Table Tennis

- Table Tennis players from Nepal Police Club secured 18 Gold medal, 5 Silver and 2 Bronze medals in Seventh National Games.



Boxing

- Boxers from Nepal Police Club secured 2 Gold medal, 3 Silver and 2 Bronze medals in Seventh National Games.

Joint Convention with Government Attorneys

Office of the Attorney General and Nepal Police jointly organised the First National Convention of police investigators and government attorneys in Kathmandu from 27 to 29 January 2017.

The national convention was organized to enhance the relation and create effective coordination between the two bodies.

The convention was focused to review investigations and prosecutions related to criminal

cases in which government is involved. The convention was also productive to help minimize confusion between the two bodies during investigation and prosecution.

A total of 235 investigators, 250 prosecutors, 20 supervisors including other officials relating with investigation agencies participated in the three-day convention.

The convention was inaugurated by Rt. Hon. Prime Minister Puspa Kamal Dahal. Both of the organizing bodies decided to organize the convention in interval of two years.



Rally organized to mark the first ever joint convention between Office of the Attorney General and Nepal Police

Glimpses of 61st Police Day Celebration



Jogendra and Thako Devi Bhagat of Rajbiraj felicitated for contributing land & building to establish Police Hospital in East Region



Alisa Parajuli secured 3rd position in Secondary Level Poetry Competition organized on Police Day



Purna Shanti Award to Sub Inspector Gajendra Rawal for delivering outstanding service in the face of extreme challenges



Award recipients of various categories with Executive Leadership

Recognition and Honor



Retired Inspector General of Police Shyam Bhakta Thapa was honored with Life Time Achievement Award on the occasion of 61st Police Day. He was Chief of Nepal Police from December 2002 to May 2006. The award recognizes his able leadership and efforts to sustain dignity and pride of Nepal Police in the turbulent years of internal conflict. Rt. Hon. Prime Minister Puspa Kamal Dahal conferred the award and letter of recognition.



Police Baton is awarded to winner of Regional Police Offices' evaluation competition that is conducted to review and evaluate the efforts of policing carried out by police units under their jurisdiction. In 2016 A.D. West Regional Police Office, Pokhara received the Police Baton for its excellence in service. On behalf of West Regional Police Office, the then DIGP Kamal Singh Bam received the coveted Police Baton from Rt. Hon. Prime Minister Puspa Kamal Dahal on the occasion of 61st Police Day.

Nepal Police Wives Association



Ever since the formation of Police Family Women's Association (PFWA) in affiliation with Social Welfare Council in 1984 AD, wives of Police personnel—dedicated to serve the nation—have been involved in social welfare and charitable services.

The PFWA was metamorphosed as Nepal Police Wives Association (NPWA) in April 2005. The association has made significant contribution in supplementing welfare of Nepal Police.



NPWA President Mrs. Seema Aryal hands over relief materials and cash amount collected by NPWA to social service forum of FNCCI, Nepal



NPWA distributes relief materials to flood affected victims of Saptari District



NPWA President Mrs. Seema Aryal with NPWA members

Activities



Traffic Personnel in March Pass



Police Band display by Music School



U.S. Marine Cadets in PHQ



Children of Nepal Police School, Samakhushi in Parents day function



FPU members in mobile duty



Rescue and relief during flood in Terai



SP Narresh Thapa awarded certificate of recognition for excellent performance during ARLEMP 42



A trimonthly public hearing is conducted as public audit of policing



Distributing relief materials to flood victims in Terai

Fallen But Not Forgotten

P.C. Gana Bahadur Thapa, 2016-10-06

P.C. Jagdish Badu, 2016-10-19

P.C. Khadka Bahadur Thapa, 2016-11-16

H.C. Shyam Bahadur Achhami, 2017-01-17

H.C. Karna Bahadur Rajali, 2017-02-05

H.C. Chet Bahadir Thapa, 2017-02-16

P.C. Ashok Kumar Shahi, 2017-03-07

P.C. Shankar B.K., 2017-03-24

P.C. Govinda Kumar Rawal, 2017-04-24

ASI. Harsha Bahadur Nepali, 2017-04-26

ASI. Rudra Bahadur Malla, 2017-05-21

P.C. Tarak Chand, 2017-05-23

H.C. Umesh Rana Magar, 2017-05-27

H.C. Dhan Subba Lama, 2017-06-04

P.C. Bikram Kumar Tiwari, 2017-06-12

P.C. Bir Bahadur Bhandari, 2017-06-17

ASI. Nischal Kumar Tamang, 2017-06-23

P.C. Dipak Kumar Maskey, 2017-06-23

P.C. Lil Bahadur Praja, 2017-06-23

P.C. Sandip Karki, 2017-06-23

P.C. Bal Bahadur Kunwar, 2017-07-01

H.C. Khim Bahadur Bista, 2017-09-23

P.C. Dhal Bahadur Shris, 2017-09-23

P.C. Dhal Bahadur Shris, 2017-09-23

Rank Name Date of Incident

“ Here lies the man from whom his people expected the impossible all the time without giving him the wherewith all that could suffice to achieve even what was possible. ”
- Anonymous

Police personnel who sacrificed their life in the line of duty during last one year

Farewell



From left to right: DIGP Shyam Bdr. Khadka, AIGP Yadav Adhikari, AIGP Bishwa Raj Singh Shahi, AIGP Ramesh Shekhar Bajracharya, AIGP Surendra Bahadur Shah, IGP Upendra Kant Aryal, Acting IGP AIG Dinesh Chandra Pokhrel, AIGP Bigyan Raj Sharma, AIGP Parsuram Khatri, AIGP Kedar Prakash Saud, AIGP Birendra Babu Shrestha and DIGP Ram Kumar Khanal.

Retired Inspector General of Nepal Police Upendra Kant Aryal, after completing thirty years of police service pensioned off on 14 February 2017. He commenced his career in Nepal Police as an Inspector on 15 February 1987 and was appointed as the Chief of Nepal Police on 16 November 2013, by the cabinet decision of 11 November 2013.

Born in Siraha district on 14 January 1962 IGP Aryal was twenty fifth Inspector General of Nepal Police and is succeeded by the current Chief of Nepal Police IGP Prakash Aryal .



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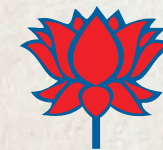
Silver Sponsor



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