

## **Dacoity as an Organized Crime: A Case Study of Sindh Province**

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### **Abstract**

*There are various crimes committed in the world but each crime has its own style to commit. Organized crime is that type of crime in which criminals have a joint approach to commit it under the concerned rules and discipline. Dacoity crime is one of the organized crimes especially committed in South Asia but the world is not so much known about it.*

*Sindh province has a long history of dacoits in this region where through the centuries dacoits have remained active to commit the crime under an organized system. In this article effort has been made to highlight the dacoity crime as an organized crime, that how this crime is committed under a systematic discipline that administrative authorities have proved as failure to eradicate this crime from this society.*

*Primary as well as secondary sources of data have been used which is qualitative as well as quantitative one.*

**Keywords:** Dacoity; Organized Crime; Categories; Crime Leadership; Intelligence; Operation; Target; Ransom; Power

### **I. Introduction**

#### **Organized Crime**

The history of organized crime is as ancient as man himself. But due to differences in life style, beliefs, race, norms and geographical realities etc, man has made his life requirements as per his own setup and so the crime, its typology and its pattern to commit it. It is the main cause that different societies have different measurements of crime and still there is no any universal definition of crime acceptable to the world societies as general. Same problem is with Organized crime. Though the attempts have been made to define it but still there has not been emerged any global acceptable definition of organized crime. But there is consensus about the various elements related with organized crime such as in organized crime criminal group motivated to commit crime under some rules and regulations already decided with structure and target.

The Organized Crime Control Act (US 1970) defines organized crime as “the unlawful activities of ..... a highly organized, disciplined association (as cited in wikipedia, Febraury 2009,). Albanese tells about organized crime that “its continuing existence is maintained through the use of force, threats and/or the corruption of public officials” (Albanese, 1989).

Finckenauer and Voronin define that Organized Crime is committed by criminal organizations whose existence has continuity over time and across crimes and that use systematic violence and corruption to facilitate their criminal activities. These criminal organizations have varying capacities to inflict economic, physical, psychological and social harm. The greater their capacity to harm, the greater danger they pose to society (Finckenauer and Voronin). Jung defines that “organized crime usually means a series of crimes committed by a criminal group, systematically structured by class seeking endless profit through illegal activities” (Jung, 1999).

There is a large number of definitions created to define organized crime and so will be in future but organized crime is on its way to harm the societies of the world. The world wide networks of the criminal organizations have been discussed and have been produced lot of literature e.g. from Tammany Gangs of New York to Chicago Heights, Jamaican organized crime to Italian Mafia, Mexican Drug Trafficking to Russian Mafia or other organized crimes but never ever as per popular sources available the Dacoity as organized crime has been discussed.

Even mostly people in the west including exports belonging to criminal justice don't have clear idea about the term Dacoity or dacoits. Though it is an ancient organized crime of the Indian Sub-continent and still it is a threat to various societies of the region so, it is important to examine the facts about this crime as under:

### **The Dacoity**

The dacoity crime is committed by the criminals called Dacoits. The Oxford English Dictionary of Historical Principles defines that word “Dacoit” is driven from Hindi “Dakit” taken from “Dakata” which is taken from “Dashtaka” a Sanskrit word, that menas compressed, crowded..... Dacoit means member of a class of robbers in India and Burmah who plunder in armed bands (Oxford, 1978).

In another definition is said that Dacoity means an act of robbery with violence, committed by an armed band (*Ibid.*). According to Chambers Encyclopedia, Dacoits are the formerly large gangs of hereditary professional bandits in India who raided country side (Chamber, 1970).

According to Pakistan Penal code in its Section 391 the crime of Dacoity is described as “when five or more persons conjointly commit or attempt to commit a Robbery ..... is to commit a dacoity” (PPC, 1860) and same definition is given in the Indian Penal Code.

This crime is ancient and still is a big problem in the various parts of the countries of the region and is called with different names in local languages such as in Hindi and Urdu (two major languages of India and Pakistan) dacoit is called Dakoo and dacoity as dakiti. May be in English language same words have been adopted as dacoit and dacoity.

It is the fact that during English rule in India authorities had faced lot of the dacoit problems, that this term is used by British Oriented sources. In the local languages like in Bengali language dacoit is called Dakat in Balochi language dung and in Sindhi Language Dharil.

Though the dacoits have been operating in various parts of the region but there is great resemblance and same characteristics for committing the crime, its pattern as well as in life style. With little variation they possess the same mode of operation and same objectives.

### **Dacoit Categories**

Through the centuries dacoits have raided in their smaller or larger armed bands to get the target but the main purpose of this crime has remained to loot they money at any cost even to kill or kidnap the person and always have given a tough time to authorities due to their organization. In various histories and in local literature, they have been given a place, with their positive and negative role and activities.

There have remained various types of dacoits and had, have their class or categories. Some of them became dacoits only to earn money and adopted it as profession and a source of livelihood. They raided ships on voyage crossing from the regional sea waters and caravans on the land. This type of dacoits are called the Professional Dacoits e.g. Hamilton (an English traveler visited Sindh, now southern province of Pakistan, in 1699 A.D, he tells that there was very little security or safety and country side was infested by bands of robbers ready to attack the caravans that conveyed merchandize (Sorely, 1966).

Other category of dacoits belongs to the resistant dacoits. They were originally the freedom fighters and fought against the foreign rule when ever it was imposed by the foreign invaders on the land. For the local population they were freedom fighters and the rules titled them as dacoits and robbers e.g. Badamani Panro and Poojraj both were the names among thousands who fought in their gangs against the Mughal occupants in Sindh and were titled as dacoits by rulers (Rahmoon, 1992).

During English rule Balochis of North West Frontier of Sindh snatched 20000 camels loaded with goods from British Army (*Dawn*, 1991), to resist the foreign occupation, but it was called as the act of dacoits/plunderers.

There is also another category of the dacoits who are called the Sociological Dacoits. This category of dacoits belongs to those dacoits who adopted this profession in reaction after getting injustice or with some negative role of Police and Administration, politics, class system, family conditions, sex, ignorance, revenge, tribal disputes etc and getting no way to face life realities, fled to jungles and became the dacoits. In the history dacoits belonging to this category had also a positive aspect of crime; some of them looted the rich and supported the poor.

### **History**

Sanjay Dube in his “making of dacoits” writes that the institution of dacoity can be traced to the times of the early Muslim invasions, when the vanquished Rajput princes took refuge in Chambal hideouts to carryout guerilla activities from there in India (Dube,

1982). But many of the historical sources tell that the existence of the dacoits in the region is centuries back e.g. when Alexander of Macedonia (326-25 B.C) after invasion of India returned to his country that time dacoits of South West of the country now Balochistan had given a tough time the troops on their way crossing from there (Smith, 1914, as cited in Sheedai, 1993).

It is also the fact that first Muslim government in Indian Sub-continent was established by Arabs when Muhammad Bin Qasim had invaded Sindh, in 712 A.D. the immediate cause for this invasion was that seven Ships coming from Sri Lanka on their voyage to Arabia were looted by the sea dacoits/pirates of Sindh. At that time ruler of Iraq was Hijaj Bin Yousf. He had sent a letter to Raja of Sindh asking him to punish the dacoits and return the looted material and release the kidnapped persons, but Raja Dahar replied that Pirates/dacoits they are out of my reach and he can't do anything regarding this problem. After getting this response from Raja, Sindh was invaded by Muhammad Bin Qasim. But the situation still is not so different in 21<sup>th</sup> Century people are regularly being kidnapped and looted as in the past but there is no authorities to stop it except the payment of ransom to dacoits for release of kidnapped persons in Sindh, the main crime of dacoit now.

### **The Crime of Dacoits**

The dacoits have their own style of crime, most of them live in their hideouts especially in riverine, hilly and mountainous jungles, not only men but women dacoits also have recognized them as dangerous dacoits. Indian lady dacoit, Phoolan Devi (the bandit queen) is famous in whole of Indian Sub-continent up to years. She remained symbol of terror in the concerned areas and led a large gang of dacoits. After surrender before authorities she became the politician of her area. She had become the dacoit to revenge the powerful persons of the area who had gang raped her, getting no justice, she became the dacoit and later on was recognized as the leader of the gang. The wife of a dangerous dacoit of India and Pakistan Rahim Hingoro participated in dacoit raids with his husband. The dacoit Rahim Hingoro was so merciless that once he had killed six innocent men by shooting through the back of the last person in a queue to test the power of rifle bullet (Rezvi, 1961).

Though at present dacoits are not so largely operating as in the past but still there are regular incidents of looting and kidnapping by the gangs of dacoits, especially in Sindh People do not feel safety in rural areas and avoid to travel at night time due to danger of dacoits.

Through the centuries thick riverine jungles of Indus, which are stretched over hundreds of miles on the both banks of river, are safe haven for the dacoits. As the dacoits have continued their crime in this province but the period during 1984-1994, has made a new history of dacoity, during this period especially its rural areas came under the criminal grip of the dacoits and provincial authorities proved just failure to control them. Not only at night time but even in bright day light people were kidnapped, killed and looted. There were hundreds of dacoit gangs operating in the province under the command of their leaders. Their main crime was kidnapping for ransom.

The current dacoit problem started during the regime of General Ziaul Haq, whom the people of this province considered the killer of former Prime Minister Zulfakar Ali

Bhutto who belonged to this province. In the year 1993 the Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD) was launched against Zia rule by the people of Sindh. Protesting people directly came into conflict with army of the country in which a large number of people belonging to this province were killed and so the casualties of army had taken place. During this movement people targeted the government property, buildings etc. in response Martial Law Government established Military Courts and people of the land were given severe punishments. Some of the people faced it others fled to jungles of Indus and joined the dacoits already operational in the area. Thus the number of dacoits started to increase. Later on, when ever any person didn't find any justice or those with any reason including criminals who were absconded from Police, left to join the dacoits. In 1989 when Russian troops invaded Afghanistan and refugees started reaching this Province, they were not empty but many of them with Kaleshni Kov Rifles, Rocket Launchers and with Heroin. The weapons were sold to criminals including to dacoits due to this fact they became stronger as compare to Police. Thus dacoit problem which already was existing in this society was more strengthened by this problem and became more dangerous when criminal minded landlords and corrupt police personnel/Officers started to support them.

In this situation dacoits became so powerful that no Police or other civil administration was capable to face them. They kidnapped and killed the people of all ages without discrimination of male or female. They looted the property as well as destroyed it. They raided the houses, shops, banks, petrol pumps, places of worship even kidnapped the people form hospitals and train. Hijacked the whole buses along with their passengers looted and kidnapped them to get ransom. Dacoits became so powerful that many of the police stations itself were raided and police proved as powerless to control them due to dacoit modern weaponry. During the period 1984-1994 in this province 11436 persons were kidnapped for ransom (Sahito, 2000). More than 1337 persons were killed (*Ibid.*). The amount paid in ransom to dacoits was more than RS 2816859023.88 (*Ibid.*:381). The crime of dacoits was not limited up to this but they cut down the gardens of Mango, Lemon and other fruits in over night to harm the owners of the gardens who did not cooperate with them. Due to danger of dacoit attacks thousands of people leaving their properties and houses migrated to the cities which caused a great loss to the local economics and millions of population of rural Sindh suffered a great losses of both life and property.

Hundreds of the dacoits were killed in the encounters with Police and other law enforcement agencies but there was a continuously increase in their raids. These raids were so organized that government authorities looked just failure to face them. Those dacoits who were arrested breaking one of the largest jails of the province fled away and restored their criminal activities again. In 1991 the dacoit raids reached on its peak when government decide to launch a massive army operation to face power of the dacoits and thus in 1992 army operation cleanup titled "Operation Blue Fox" was launched in the province which continued up to 1994, in which thousands of the troops, entered in the jungles of Indus and the wave of dacoit raids was broken. But the dacoit problem which has centuries back history still exists and their raids are continued to kill, kidnap and loot the people. Why this problem is being not eradicated? It is because of its organized setup. Activities are supported by a network under which dacoits commit their crime. The latest number of dacoities reported at Police in Pakistan is as under:

**YEAR WISE NUMBER OF DACOITIES IN PAKISTAN 2004-2008**

| Year  | Highway<br>Dacoity | Bank<br>Dacoity | Petrol Pump<br>Dacoity | Other<br>Dacoity | Total |
|-------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|-------|
| 2004  | 100                | 41              | 08                     | 2202             | 2351  |
| 2005  | 87                 | 30              | 11                     | 2246             | 2374  |
| 2006  | 111                | 16              | 17                     | 2734             | 2878  |
| 2007  | 123                | 30              | 19                     | 3057             | 3229  |
| 2008  | 192                | 32              | 40                     | 4248             | 4512  |
| Total | 613                | 149             | 95                     | 14487            | 15344 |

Source: *National Police Bureau, Islamabad July 2009*

**II. Planning and Organization**

Dacoits have their so organized and well planned system to commit the crime that police and other agencies have just failure to over come on them. Dacoit laws regulations which they apply on them selves including to recruit the dacoit or select their gang leader is not so easy but systematic one which could be seen in any organized crime committed in any corner of the world.

**Conditions to join the Dacoits**

It is not so easy to join the gang of dacoits because of their security as well as the efficiency to become a dacoit. There are various rules and conditions to join them as dacoit. To become a dacoit, it is necessary that candidate must be allowed by the gang leader, senior gang member or recommendation by dacoit harbourer or some one sharing in crime with dacoits and he knows him very well including his family background. It is necessary that the person coming to join them must have committed some felonies. He would be ready to die in fighting with law enforcement agencies or any other enemy of the gang. He will forget his relatives and will avoid going there frequently. Some times oath on holy book is also required to be loyal to the gang. After joining them it is necessary to keep him under observation for certain time watch his working as loyal and vigilant criminal. If he proves as successful as per above rules he is being adopted as complete dacoit member of the gang.

**Recognition as gang leader**

Each gang of dacoits has its gang leader, who leads his gang in all affairs of life from daily life to commission of crime. He is always in power to decide about the gang working. It is compulsory for each member of concerned gang to follow his orders. Gang leader is responsible for all the activities and provision of facilities to dacoits, including supply of arms, ammunition, food, clothing, shoes and distribution of booty/ransom etc among the dacoits. The person selected as gang leader is required that he must have a highest criminal record and highest head money, announced by the government for his killing or arrest, he should be a powerful man, clever and sharp in crime commission as well as senior in all, it is better if he is local.

**Training of the Dacoits**

Dacoits have been proved as highly trained professionals and capable to fight , dodge and use modern modus operandi, techniques in encounters with Police and other law enforcement agencies just like they have a guerrilla war fare approach in commission the crime and face the danger.

Traditionally senior dacoits trained the juniors. But it is also the fact that those persons who belonged to Army and Police service and joined the dacoits also have remained an important source of training to them e.g. Dacoit Ali Dino Alias Tahir Nakash was an important source of modern training to dacoits. He had served in Pakistan Army up to 10 years in its Special Group (SSG) Commando Unit No:19 (*The Muslim*: 1987). He was not the single person but like him many other army deserters joined the dacoits and were important source of training to them. When crime of dacoity was on its peak in 90's dacoits had their training programs in the jungles of Indus. Dacoits keep knowledge to repair their weapons and use them as experts of the field and participate in the shooting competitions.

Being living on the banks of Indus they have remained good swimmers. They can walk in high speed up to many kilometers without rest, which made them stronger as compare to Police.

### **Supply of Arms**

Dacoits became more powerful when they got Kalashni Kov Rifles and Rocket Launchers as modern weapons to commit the crime and combat with law enforcement agencies. Kalashni Kov first was introduced by dacoits and then by Police in Pakistan. The main source of weapon supply to dacoits is the smugglers, harbourers, levys (Civil Police of Balochistan) Afghanistan refugees, but the main source of arms supply is recorded the corrupt Police personnel/officers (Field Research). It is because dacoits were paying high rates as compare to market value for these weapons.

### **Dacoit Intelligence System**

There were various sources of intelligence/information, dacoits had adopted to keep them aware of the situation, including Radio, Television, Newspapers, people of concerned riverine area, harbourers and Police. Some of the information sources have been explained as under:

#### **i. Riverine People**

It is mentioned above that mostly dacoits have their hide outs in the jungles of Indus. The people living in the concerned areas are the important source of information to dacoits. Some of the people inform them due to fear others because of getting money and third category of them was those who belonged to the caste/tribe of dacoits.

#### **ii. Harbourer**

Harbourer is the person who has direct contact/relations with dacoits for financial gains and criminal power. Mostly he belongs to upper class with political and financial back ground of the society and works secretly to dacoits for his own purpose. He supports them by providing information and shelter to protect from any legal action by using his influence etc. he is also a source of arms supply, which he supplies in their personal vehicles which are commonly not checked by the Police because of their political status.

#### **iii. Police**

Mostly dacoits have their informers in police who inform them about the police planning and raids against them. It is the main cause that mostly raids against dacoits by police and other law enforcement agencies have proved as failure, because dacoits already were informed about the planning and were given chance to flee before launching

operation. For this purpose they are highly paid by the dacoits. It is because of corruption in Police. It is believed that corruption in Police is because of the low salary, non availability of the facilities, politicizing this force and lack of professionalism.

#### **iv. Symbolic/nick names and tactics used by dacoits**

Always dacoits have tried to keep them secret by adopting various techniques especially by using symbolic names, which were not known to Police. In this connection dacoits adopted the names like Tiger, Cloud, Commando, Gun, Government, Air Marshal, Wild, Kalashni Kov, Angle of Death, Lion, Storm, Major etc. thus Police remained failure to understand their original names. Whenever dacoits kidnap any person immediately he is blind folded. When any friend or relative of the dacoits visited hide out he was kept secret from the kidnapped persons in their custody. Dacoits preferred to raid the target in the dark. In many dacoities they used veils showing them as ladies to dodge the victims especially on the high ways. Some times dacoits used police uniform to kidnap the person without any resistance because generally police do so especially in the country side and do not show any legal proof to arrest some one.

#### **Security System of Dacoits**

Dacoits always live vigilant to face any attack or raid by law enforcement agency but mostly they avoid form conflict. Due to fear of attack they keep moving from one place to another in the jungles along with their kidnapped persons. They prefer to move at night time. The places where do they stay keep high security alert round the clock. They keep watch on top of the trees and on the ground, in hilly and mountain areas on the top of the hill/mountain. They also use telescope to keep watch around them. Watch system is divided into two hours turn for each gang member. To convey their message to other gangs or to other concerned people, they use symbolic messages like bird, animal's voice. Some times they use signals through torch, mirror or by weapon shots specially by tracing bullets.

Dacoits also construct under ground dungeons and bunkers to keep them defensive. They had also art of staying under water for prolonged time by making use of needs etcetera as snorkels. This technique was successfully used when they were cordoned by law enforcement agencies during operation against them. They also used the caps like tortoise, when they felt danger dropped them selves into water with those caps and moved just like tortoise and getting chance fled away (*Hilal, 1993*). Thus dacoits have proved them as very difficult criminals to trap them by law enforcement agencies.

#### **Dacoit Encounters**

Generally dacoits avoid the encounters with law enforcement agencies especially when large scaled operations are launched they prefer to escape as compare to fight. But if a dacoit or the gang is trapped, they have fought with extremely courage. Some times law enforcement personnel themselves avoid coming in to conflict with dacoits. It is also proved that during dacoity incidents, mostly Police avoided to help the families or person under the raid by dacoits, though it was informed and near to reach but it didn't help, due to fear of encounter. During encounters with law enforcement agencies mostly, dacoit gangs helped each other and making police failure escaped out from the cordon.



### **Medical Aid**

Medical or treatment of the dacoits even in jungle was not the problem. In minor medical problem dacoits themselves were expert to treat but in serious medical problems, sickness or injury they got help of the doctor. Dacoits were fully known about the Doctors of the concerned area and no any Doctor was so powerful to refuse them for help because of the fear of kidnapping. Though doctors were also kidnapped but were released after payment of ransom. But whenever doctor was taken by dacoits for medical treatment, he was highly paid by them.

### **Target Selection to Attack**

The main reason to attack some place or person by dacoits was/is to get money. Sometimes they used letters to wealthy people for payment of amount to dacoits within fixed time and date threatening to kidnap/kill them if they are not paid and in many incidents they did so but later on they changed their strategy and without intimation started to loot kill and kidnap the people under a sudden attack.

Whenever, dacoits attacked any place they came with full preparation and planning to get the target. Under their planning first of all it was necessary, that the person targeted for the kidnapping must be a wealthy person and preferred not to be with tribal, political, religious and administrative background because of the fear of revenge/retaliation and strong reaction but in the cases where they had to take revenge there was no any condition or criteria to attack. Mostly dacoits have preferred to kidnap that person who is rich, well educated peaceful man such as trade's doctors, engineers mostly belonging to middle class of the population especially the Hindu traders because of the peace loving behaviour and availability of the wealth with weak tribal background.

The person who keeps some routine in daily life, is easy to kidnap because of his routine exposure, that at what time he comes out of his house and returns from his office, school, shop etc. before targeting any body to kidnap it is necessary to keep him under a constant watch by surveillance process and all available sources are used for this purpose to clear the target. All information regarding that person is collected including his bio-data, wealth its sources, bank accounts, weapons he possess, his security sources, relatives, habits, foes and friends and his neighbors also his family members, location of the target, building, telephone and other sources of communication available, police and other law enforcement agencies in his reach, place of attack and safe return, in emergency sources of escape, black sheep in concerned area etc. After collocation and calculation of whole this information under top secret process is decided to raid the place. Before attacking the place it is necessary to check out all the weapons its quality and quantity, number of bullets and rockets etc. Dacoits have avoided to use transport except in special cases mostly have walked by foot because of strategy to avoid police chase on the roads. The planning or the raid is carefully prepared under the supervision of gang leader and for each member is compulsory to follow the instruction of the gang leader. Generally raids by dacoits have been completed within few minutes.

Although dacoits are just free to attack their target at any time but they have preferred to commit crime at 7-9 p .m, because it is the time when after day working, mostly people return too their homes and night time is easy for secret movement. It is time when police also avoid encountering the dacoits, because of the fear of ambush. There are many incidents of ambush by dacoits on police at night time and got casualties.

It is the time when dacoits can easily return to their hide outs within a night after getting target at long distance. Dacoit kidnapped persons of all ages but they preferred young persons mostly the age group between 21-30 years because of their fast movement, hardships in jungle, weather problems, and health and security threat.

### **Distribution of Ransom**

As the main purpose to kidnap a person is to get ransom so the amount received as ransom is just fruit of all this crime. But there are rules for distribution of this amount among the gang members. Always ransom money direct or indirect is received by gang leader. At first all expenses for food, clothing, arms, ammunition, medical (sickness/injury), share of informer, harbourer, etc is separated from whole ransom and remaining is distributed by gang leader as equal in all the members of gang and gang leader takes lion's share mostly as double to the share given to the gang members. Dacoits are free to use their share as per their wish but usually they send this amount to their families or their relatives and friends.

### **Dacoits as Powerful Persons in the Society**

Due to failure of the police efficiency regarding concept the rule of law, to control the dacoits and to see, their power to commit any crime and their organizational approach, they have their negative criminal impression as powerful men in the society but under a fear that they can harm and body. Even some police officers avoid to conflict with dacoits.

In the year 1989 a person namely Khan Mohammad resident of Sagyoon town was kidnapped by the gang of dacoits Ismail Junijo but he was escaped from their custody and sent a message, challenging them cowards how he escaped from their captivity, within few days he was responded by dacoits that in bright day light his house was raided and 7 persons of his family were shot dead on the spot and no body was dared to challenge them in so large town in the presence of police (Mashooq, Sagyoon, personal communication, March 21, 1996). In an other incident dacoits Qabil Chacher raided the village Yoonis Kosh and shot dead 18 members of a family including six children to take revenge of his brother's murder (*Ibrat*, 1988). There are many incidents of its kind in which dacoits raided the villages, towns, looted, killed and kidnapped the people due to their criminal strong Network and inefficiency of the police. People of the land still are under the grip of the crime by dacoits and police has proved as failure to give protection them. Due to this situation people are compelled to negotiate with dacoits to release their loved one. According to latest news up to February 14, 2008, there were 30 kidnapped persons under the captivity of dacoits in province of Sindh (*Kawish*, 2008) and police is just nothing to do for their release. Naturally it is a threat to peace in the province of Sindh by dacoits under their organized activities.

### **III. Conclusion**

The dacoit phenomenon has shown its power through the centuries, in various parts of Indian Sub-continent especially in the province of Sindh. Dacoits have proved them as strong creature and organized criminals. They were strong in the past and so are today, mostly because of their organizational approach to commit the crime and government's negative role to stop it through finding its causes and strategy to eliminate it seriously.

From above study result comes out that crime of dacoity is one of the organized crime of its own pattern and it has damaged the peace and tranquility of this province. People have suffered so lot that they feel themselves insecure even at their own homes. Though there is a large force consists of thousands of police personnel and officers and other law enforcement agencies but of no use. This situation creates the sense of insecurity in population of the millions. People generally consider that there is no rule of the law but the rule of criminals/dacoits. These feelings are harmful for the prosperity and peace in any society of the world and so in the Sindh. In 1992 army operation cleanup was started and dacoits were given a tough time, hundreds were killed and others went underground but they were not eliminated completely because there are causes behind this crime, until they are not considered to resolve, dacoits will be produced again and again.

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