

Akola Police history

What constitutes Akola district at present was originally a part of the Nizam's dominion assigned in 1853 to the East India Company in liquidation of the large debt due on account of arrears of pay on the Hyderabad contingent and as a security for future payment of that force. At that time Berar was divided into two districts, South and North. In 1857 Berar was reconstituted into two districts, West Berar with headquarters at Akola and East Berar with headquarters at Amravati. In 1903, the treaties of assignment were superseded by an agreement under which the Nizam leased Berar to the Government of India for an annual rent of 25 lakhs of rupees in perpetuity.

The administration of Berar was transferred from Hyderabad to the then Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces. In 1864, when the district of Buldhana was constituted, a part of the west Berar district was transferred to Buldhana district. In 1875, again when Washim district was created some parts were transferred and the district and tahsil boundaries were completely overhauled in 1905. Murtizapur tahsil was transferred from Amravati to Akola district and Khamgaon and Jalgaon tahsils were transferred from Akola to Buldhana district. Washim district was broken and two tahsils of Washim and Mangrulpir were included in the newly constituted Akola district. There were no major changes in the boundaries of the district between 1911 and 1955. In 1956, with the Reorganisation of the States, the district was transferred from Madhya Pradesh to the then Bombay State and in 1960 it became a part of the State of Maharashtra.

On First July 1998, Akola district was divided to form two new districts - Akola and Washim. Akola district now consists of Akola, Balapur, Patur, Barshitakli, Murtizapur, Akot and Telhara talukas. The district headquarter is Akola.

Akola city is located in north-central Maharashtra state, western India, on the Morna River. An important road and rail junction in the Purna River valley, it is a commercial centre trading chiefly in cotton. There are also textile and vegetable-oil industries. Akola is an important educational center with several colleges affiliated with the University of Amravati.

Historical places in Akola

- ❖ Temple of Rajrajeshwar
- ❖ Fort Asadgadh
- ❖ A Sundarabai Khandelwal Tower (5 Floors)
- ❖ Narnala Fort
- ❖ Katepurna Forest

District Police history

The Akola district, which had its head quarters at Akola, is divided into four sub-divisions, viz., Akola City Sub-Division, Akot Sub-Division Murtizapur Sub-Division and Balapur Sub-Division. Akola City Sub-Division which has its headquarters at Akola, corresponds to Akola City. Akot Sub-Division which has its headquarters at Akot, corresponds to Akot tahsil and Telhara Tahsil. Murtizapur Sub-Division which has its headquarters at Murtizapur, corresponds to Murtizapur tahsil and Barshitakli Tahsil. Balapur Sub-Division which has its headquarters at Balapur, corresponds to Balapur tahsil and Patur Tahsil. The headquarters of this sub-division is at Akola. and it consists of Each sub-division is in the charge of a Sub-Divisional Police Officer. He is responsible for all crime work and law and order in his charge. He also visits all scenes of serious offences as laid down in the Standing Orders.

At the district headquarters, the Superintendent of Police is assisted by an Deputy Superintendent of Police, who is designated as Home " Deputy Superintendent of Police" and works as a Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police. He supervises the working of the office of the Superintendent of Police which consists of the establishment, accounts, crime and confidential branches, disposing of routine correspondence and various other miscellaneous items of work. He also supervises the work at the District Police headquarters. The Superintendent of Police is assisted in crime by Addl. Superintendent of Police.

There are 21 Police stations and 14 out-posts in the district. Of these, Seven are urban Police stations, viz. City Kotwali, Ramdaspath, Civilline, Old-City, Akotfile, Dabki Road and Khadan Akola, Six are tahsil Police stations and the rest are Rural Police stations. The City Sub-Division consists of Seven urban Police stations viz.. City Kotwall, Ramdaspath, Civilline, Old-City, Akotfile and Khadan Dabki Road Akola. Murtizapur Sub-Division consists of five Rural Police stations. Murtizapur, Mana, Borgaon, Barshitakli and Pinjar. Akot Sub-Division consists of five Rural Police stations viz., Akot City, Akot Rural, Telhara, Hiwarkhed, Dahihanda, Balapur Sub-Division consists of four Rural Police stations viz., Balapur, Patur, Channi, Ural. A Police Inspector/ Asst. Police Inspector of Police is ordinarily the officer in-charge of the Police station. A Police Station Officer exercises all the powers as defined in the Criminal Procedure Code. The Police Inspector is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime in his charge and for the implementation of the orders and instructions issued by the superior officers. He is also responsible for the proper maintenance of the discipline of the Police under his control. He is provided with the required strength of Head Constables and Constables for attending to various duties in his charge. The Head Constables keep him informed of all crimes in their beats and assist him in the investigation and detection of crime. When in charge of a particular post or beat, the Head Constable acts in all Police matters in cooperation with the heads of the village Police *i.e.*, the Police Patils. When attached to a Police station, the senior most among them present at the Police station at any particular time holds charge of the Police station in the absence of the Sub-Inspector and attends to all routine work, including investigation of crime and exercises all the powers of the Police Station Officer as laid down in the Criminal Procedure Code.

The Police Constables perform such duties as are laid down in the Standing Orders and circulars, etc., and also those entrusted to them by the Police station In-charge under whose charge they are posted.

AKOLA DISTRICT DIVISIONS AND POLICE STATIONS

<i>Sub Division</i>	Police station	New Ps/ Division
1. Akola	1. CityKotwall, 2. Ramdaspath 3. Civilline 4. Old-City 5. Akotfile 6. Khadan 7. Dabki Road	1.Akotfile created on dated 29 Jan 1993 2.Oldcity created on dated 29 Jan 1993 3.Khadan created on dated 15 Aug. 2009
2. Akot	1. Akot City 2. Akot Rural 2. Telhara 3. Hiwarkhed 4. Dahihanda	
3. Murtizapur	1. Murtizapur 2. Mana 3. Borgaon 4. Barshitakli 5. Pinjar	
4. Balapur	1. Balapur 2. Patur 3. Channi 4. Ural	1.Balapur-Sub Division created on dated 5 July 2001
Total 4 Sub-Division	21 Police Station	

Updates Notes on Akola District area:-

- Akola District having 3 Sub-Division from year 1957 1) Akola City Police Sub-Division containing 6 Police Station 2) Akola Rural Sub-Division was containing 10 Police Station and 3) Washim Sub-Division was containing 11 Police Station.
- Murtizapur Sub Division has been created on 10 July, 1989.
- Akola Rural Sub- Division Headquarter, Akola has been transferred to Akot Sub Division on 10 July, 1989.
- A new Police Station namely as Akot File has been created on date 29 January 1993 by bifurcation of Police Station Ramdaspath.
- A new Police Station namely as June-Shahar has been created on date 29 January 1993 by bifurcation of Police Station City Kotwali.
- New Washim District has been created on 01 July, 1998 by bifurcation of Akola District.
Now Akola district having 7 Tahasils i.e.1)Akola 2)Akot 3)Murtizapur 4)Balapur 5) Patur 6)Barshitakali 7)Telhara and 19 Police Stations.

New Washim district having 6 Tahasils .i.e. 1) Washim 2)Karanja 3)Manora 4) Mangarulpir 5)Malegaon 6) Risod and 11 Police Stations.

- Balapur Sub- Division has been created on 05 July 2001.
- A new Police Station namely as Khadan has been created on date 15th Aug, 2009 by bifurcation of Police Station Civil Lines.
- A new Police Station namely as Dabki Road has been created by bifurcation of Police Station Old City.
- Akot Police Station divided into two police station namely Akot City & Akot Rural.