

Introduction

The horse-mounting police work started in 1852 during the Turkish rule on Sudan. The first horse-stable was constructed in South Darfur (in Nyala town) followed by another in Kordofan Region (Elobeid town) then two stables at Khartoum to the North of the current Khartoum Football stadium and the current stable at Almulazmeen in Omdurman.

These were followed by the establishment of stables in the state after the role of horse-mounted police important role in combating crimes and catching criminals. It undertakes the responsibility of securing the market and residential as well as the national and sport occasions.

The Sudan police adopted this type of patrols among its police works for a long time. The horse-mounting police went through periods of development as well as those of stagnancy due to the increased cost of operating and developing this service.

The Horse-mounting Police is one of the administrations that operate effectively within the framework of preventive criminal works at day and night. The responsibility for the operation of the horse-mounting police is shouldered by the localities based on the actual daily criminal activity map.

Objectives of horse-mounting police

- Combating night crimes of breaking and theft.
- Covering public festivals and food ball games.
- Ensuring security and stability at residential areas and markets.
- Protection of lives and dignity and property.
- Taking a significant role in combating riots and demonstrations.
- Representing police forces in national celebrations.
- Strengthening the relation between police and public through participation in □□□□□□ competitions □□□□□□□□

Historical developments of horse-mounting police

1. They were established at Khartoum Province at the end of the fifties in three locations, namely:
 - a. Khartoum Stable which was at the current location of Northern Police Station (North of Khartoum Football Stadium);
 - b. Omdurdam Stable at Almulazmeen – belongs to the Central Police Station;
 - c. Bahri Almazad Stable which belongs to Bahri Police Station (Central Police Station now).
2. The stables used to be managed by the heads of the police stations that it belongs to.

There were some police men officers and non-commissioned officers who worked for a long period in the horse-mounting police. Of these, as example, we recall:

- Major (Ret.) Mohamed Zakaria Hammad.
- Lt. Mohamed Nour Musalam.
- Lt. Mahmoud Danaa Khamis.
- Lt. (Ret.) Nour Eldin Ahmed Nour Eldin.
- Master Sergeant (Musaid) Osman Adam Ahmed.
- Master Sergeant Mohamed Ahmed Munzal.
- Master Sergeant Obeid Sir Alkhatim.
- Master Sergeant Eisa Ibrahim Mahmoud.

These loved the work of horse-mounting police and continued to provide this service for many years ensuring security and stability.

3. The work of horse-mounting police has developed and the need for its service became high due to the evidence of the important role of horses in the security. This development resulted in the transfer of responsibility for horse-mounting police to Supplies Directorate at the Police HQ then returned to Khartoum State.

4. After this and due to the geographical expansion of Khartoum State, the State Police constructed various horse stables at all the seven State Localities. It also reverted back to bringing horses from South Darfur to support the horse-mounting police.

5. Lt. Gen. Hajoub Hassan Saad, the X-Director General for Police showed a great care for the horse-mounting police administration. He ordered the establishment of an administration headed by a colonel at the State's HQ. This was tasked with care for buildings, feed and appointment of veterinarians for medical care for the horses. Based on this, a special mechanism was established for horse-mounting police at the Police HQ.

6. The Khartoum State Wali continually contributes to this administration due to the importance it gained. A significant number of horses and various mounting supplies were bought.

The Directors of the Administration

Officers took turn in the directorship of the horse-mounting police administration. These are:

- Colonel Hashim Marouf Hamad.
- Colonel Alaa Eldin Osman Elsanhuri.
- Colonel Abdel Rahman Sid Ahmed.
- Colonel Muzamil Mahjoub Ahmed

Achievements

1. Farm:

Based on a future vision and to cut on the cost of purchasing horses and fodder the administration was approved a farm of 200 Feddans at Western Omdurman to be used for breeding and growing fodder.

2. Horse breeding unit:

A unit was established at Almulazmeen stable. Many female horses were born there.

3. Horizontal relations with external institutions:

Through the relation of the headquarter with many institutions, the horse-mounting police used to donate culled horses to universities (veterinary colleges) for using them in scientific research and for training students. Donations were made to Khartoum, Sudan, Upper Nile and Bahr Elgazal universities. Also cooperation is maintained with the Ministry of animal Resources represented by the Animal Resources Directorate.

The future vision is summarized in the following:

- Importing a total of 500 female horses and 200 males from South Darfur State to meet the expansion in horse-mounting police services.
- Recruitment of 2000 privates.
- Construction of 15 new horse stables within Khartoum Localities.
- Procurement of 400 complete sets of saddles and their accessories.
- Establishment of an integrated farm for horse fodder.
- Establishment of a central veterinary hospital to meet the demand for veterinary services.
- Establishment of a school for knight arts for the sons and daughters of the public and as a

Horse-Mounting Police

Tuesday, 19 April 2011 07:12

service to the police officers, noncommissioned officers and privates.

After the up rise of 1985 and due to the acute shortage in vehicles, the horse mounting police patrols were used for cover large areas of deficit in the various residential areas.