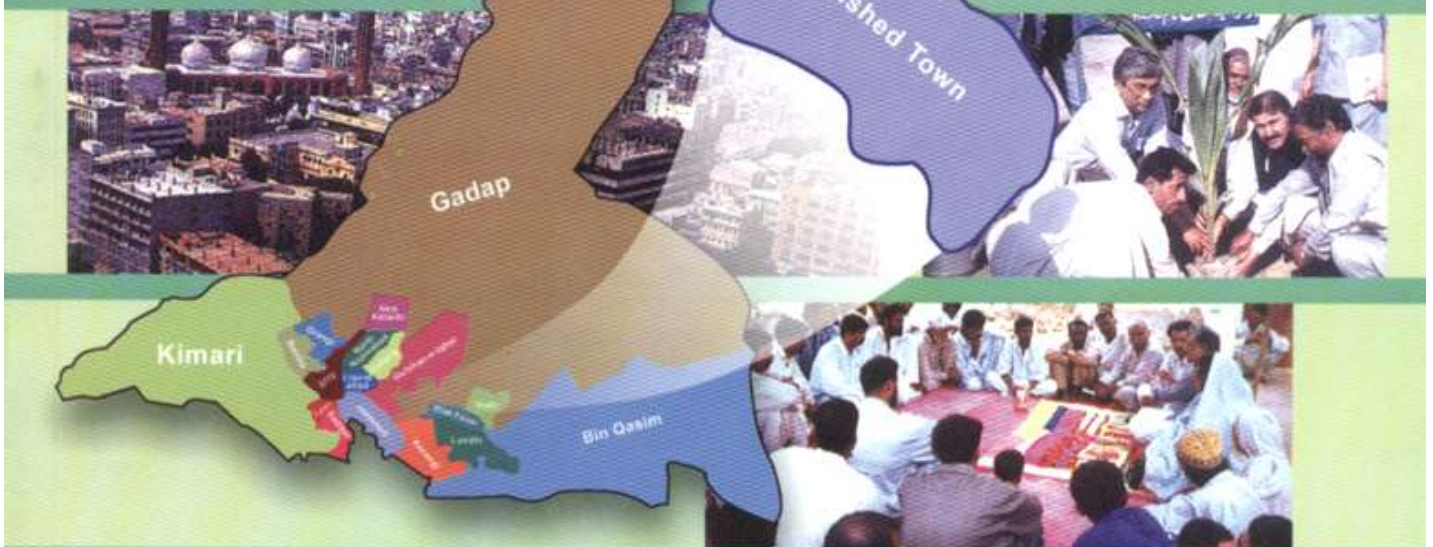


A Citizens Guide to the District Government System

(With separate case studies on City District Government Karachi and Jamshed Town)



Edited by
Farhan Anwar

Research Team
Ms. Shamim Mansoor
Sarwar Khalid



Shehri-CBE

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Shehri-CBE

206-G, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi-75400,
Pakistan. Tel/Fax: (92-21) 453-0646
E-mail: shehri@onkhura.com
(Website) www.shehri.org



FNSf

Friedrich Naumann Foundation - Pakistan Office
P. O. Box: 1733, Nr. 40, St. 27, F-6/2, Islamabad-Pakistan.
Tel: (92-51) 278896, 820896 Fax: (92-51) 279915
e-mail: fnst@comsats.net.pk

Preface

Shehri-CBE takes great pleasure in placing before the citizens of Karachi, a comprehensive guide book on the recently introduced district government system.

The purpose of this publication is:

1. To provide the citizens of Karachi, important information on the evolution, form and content of the district government system, about the various departments and public utility services of the City District Government Karachi (CDGK) in general and Jamshed Town in particular, in a user friendly manner.
2. To give the citizens of Karachi, information on the participatory mechanisms provided in the new local government system and a system of how, where and with whom to lodge a complaint about the services provided by the CDGK.

We are thankful for the cooperation we have received from Mr. Ahmed Qasim Parekh, Nazim, Jamshed Town and his administration in the completion of this publication.

A better Karachi is not the sole responsibility of the CDGK or the government, it is ours as well. Shehri-CBE has taken this first step to which the citizens must respond by shouldering their responsibility equally.

Mrs. Amber Ali Bhai
General Secretary
Shehri-CBE

December 2002, Karachi.

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Introduction

The recently introduced *Local Government System* - result of the *Devolution of Power* process, claims *bringing power to the peoples doorstep* as its objective. However, merely the introduction of new, revamped systems and structures is not all that is needed to achieve the desired objective. Good governance can only be ensured if the common man - recipient of the fruits of the new initiative, actively interacts and participates in the process. For the participation to be healthy and constructive, the most important and urgent need of the time is to inform the public of the structuring and dynamics of the new system. Which government officials or departments are looking after which service delivery system? How can they be contacted? What are their powers and functions? What are the available forums and mechanisms of public participation? These are some of the questions and issues that need to be disseminated among the public.

While the government sector has its role to play in informing the public, the civil society organizations shoulder an equal if not greater responsibility of fulfilling this important function.

Shehri-CBE participated and actively contributed in the *Public Participation* process initiated by the National Reconstruction Bureau (NRB) on the *Devolution of Power Plan*. In addition, since the establishment of the new local government system, Shehri-CBE has been regularly interacting with the elected and appointed officials and agencies of the Karachi City and Town District Administrations. As an organization representing the

residents of the city, Shehri-CBE, through this publication, has taken an initiative to raise public awareness on the working of the new local government system. An effort has been made to outline the whole process of *Devolution of Power*, leading to the formation of the *District Government System*. The structures and mechanisms of City and Town administrations are discussed and relevant information on participatory mechanisms and officials and agencies is provided. A separate case study has been conducted of *Jamshed Town* for gaining further insight into the system as it directly reaches to the grassroot level via the functioning of the *Union Councils* and systems of public participation.

Much appreciated is the extensive research work put in by Ms. Shamim Mansoor and Mr. Sarwar Khalid. I am also greatly indebted to the expertise and hard work of Mr. Muhammad Arshad Shah, who did the composing and layout work.

It is expected that this publication would help in enhancing the level of public awareness about the new system and also assist the people in seeking effective redressal of their issues and concerns.

Farhan Anwar

B.E. Civil, MPEC

(Executive Member, Shehri-CBE)

December 2002, Karachi.

Devolution of Power Plan: The Genesis

2

The present local government system finds its origin in the *Devolution of Power Plan*, announced by the Government of Pakistan in the year 2000, through the then newly created organization, the National Reconstruction Bureau (NRB).

The role of the NRB was defined as *Formulation of Policy/Strategy Options for National Reconstruction*, to be approved by the National Security Council.

Tasks of National Reconstruction Bureau

The list of *Fields of Focus* of NRB, which was approved by the National Security Council is as follows:

- * Political Structures and Systems.
- * Governmental Structures and Systems.
- * Law Enforcement Structures and Systems.
- * Public Employment Structures and Systems.
- * Primary Health Care Structures and Systems.
- * Educational Structures and Systems.
- * Population Welfare Structures and Systems.
- * Public Information Structures and Systems.
- * Economic Structures and Systems.

Organizational Structure

Led by a *Chairman*, the hard core of the Bureau comprises 4 members. The Chairman is empowered to appoint *Consultants* and technical staff for their operational support. The Consultants so appointed form working groups termed as *Think Tanks*.

The Bureau's *Secretariat* comprises 3 wings to provide support to the Chairman and Consultants:

- * Operations Wing.
- * Administration Wing.
- * Good Governance Group Wing.

Devolution of Power Plan

The NRB announced a *Devolution of Power, (District Government) Draft Plan* on 23rd March 2000. The aim was to restructure the local government system in the country - objectives of the Devolution of Power Plan and also the parameters for the measurement of its success were based on the following fundamentals, as identified by the NRB:

- * Devolution of Political Power
- * Decentralization of Administrative Authority
- * Deconcentration of Management Functions
- * Diffusion of the Power-Authority Nexus
- * Distribution of Resources to the District level.

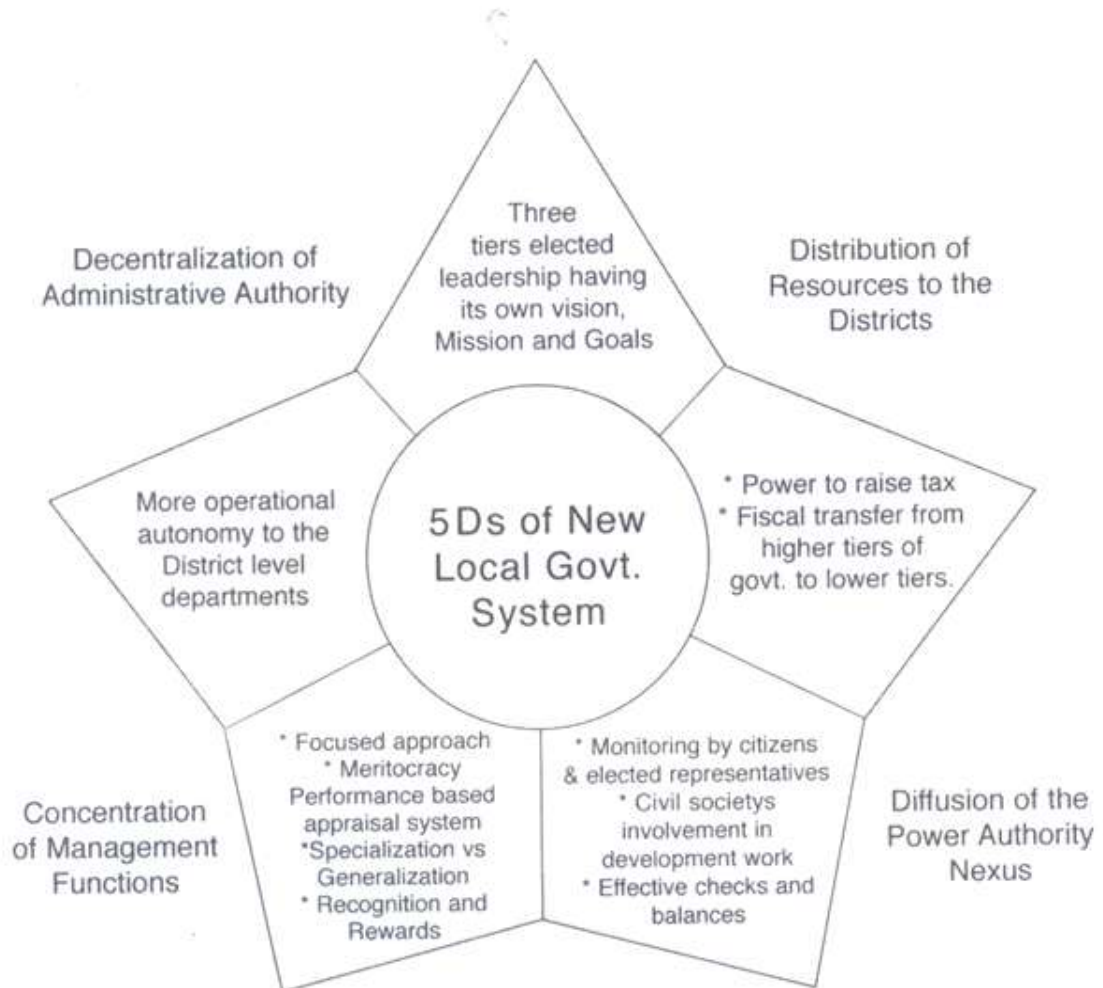
(see Fig. 2-a)

In a nut shell, the plan aimed at *placing peoples representatives where people are and therefore power already exists, waiting to be harnessed.*

Public Consultation

The Draft Plan unveiled on 23rd March 2000 was scheduled to be finalised and announced on 14th August 2000. In the intervening period, the plan was placed before the public for debate and consultation, leading to the framing of concrete suggestions and

Devolution of Political Power



(Fig. 2a)

(Source: NRB)

recommendations. All sectors of the civil society participated enthusiastically in the public consultation process through inputs via consultative workshops, think tank formations and public debates.

Local Government Elections

The *Final Plan* was announced on 14th August 2000 in which a three tier local government system (*District, Tehsil/Town, Union*) was created. Subsequently, direct elections were held in five phases for members of Union Councils, including Union Nazims and Union Naib Nazims during 2000-2001. On the basis of these direct elections, indirect elections were held in July 2001 for Zila (*District*) Nazim and Naib Nazims and also for Tehsil/Town Nazims and Naib Nazims.

Province wise list of districts, tehsils/towns and unions:

Provinces	Districts	Tehsils	Towns	Total Tehsil/Town	Unions
Punjab	34	116	6	122	3453
Sindh	16	86	18	104	1094
NWFP	24	34	4	38	957
Balochistan	22	71	2	73	518
Total	97	307	30	337	6022

(Source: NRB)

In addition to the above, Islamabad Capital Territory (*ICT*) is 97th District.

The new Local Government System was finally installed on 14th August 2001.

The New Local Government System

3

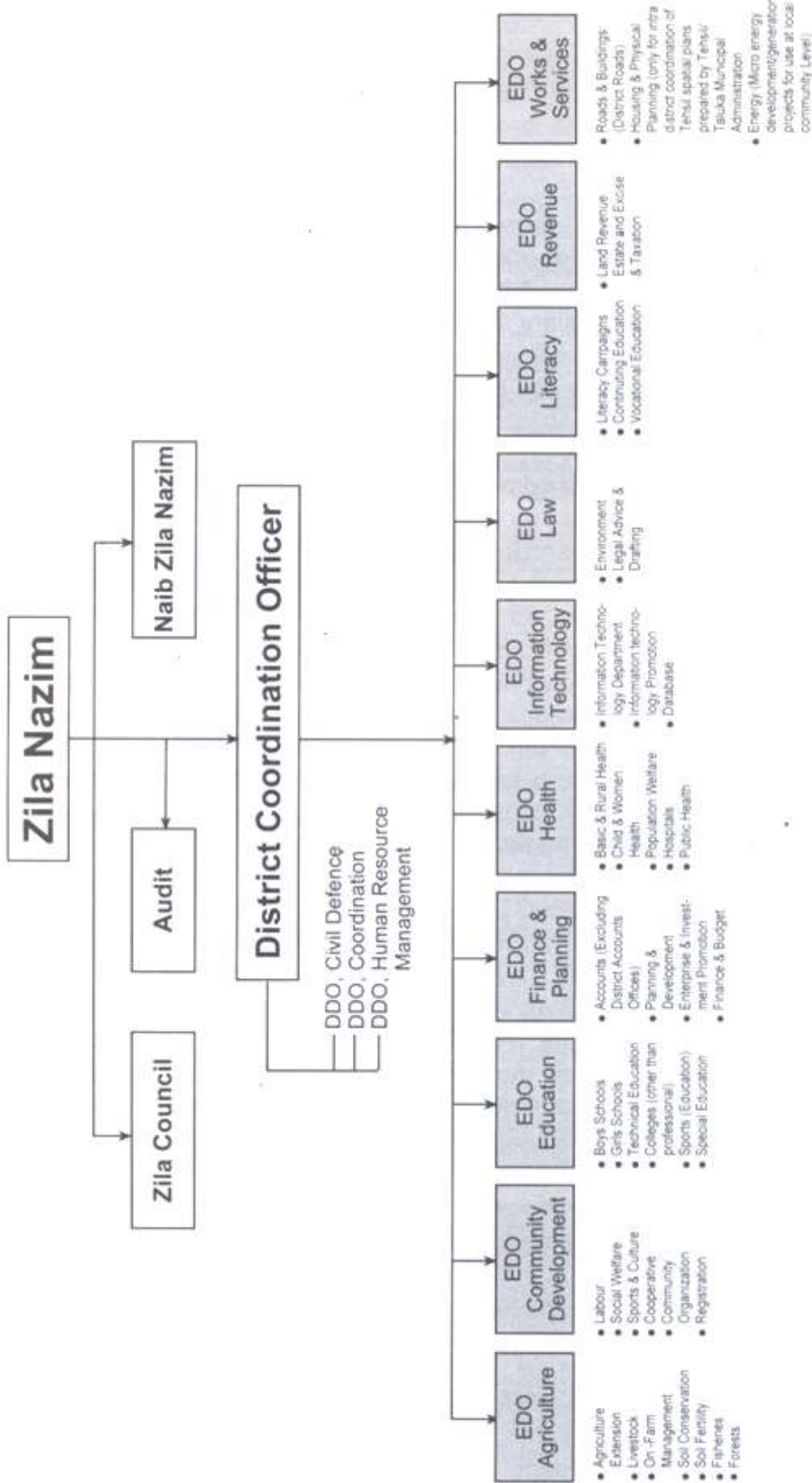
The provincial governments promulgated the Local Government Ordinance, 2001 in their respective provinces to install the new Local Government System with effect from 14th August 2001 to function within the provincial framework and adhere to the Federal and Provincial laws. The new system aims to remove the rural-urban divide and has established mechanisms, which it hopes would enable the proactive elements of society to participate in community work and development related activities.

The new system provides three-tier local government structure in which there is only one line of authority in the district and district bureaucracy is responsible to the elected representatives. More operational autonomy is transferred to the district level offices. Administrative and financial powers of the defunct divisional offices have been, by & large, delegated to the District level.

At the top tier, the District, there is a single integrated local government called District Government (*See Fig. 3-a*). The district government consists of Zila Nazim and District Administration. The District Administration, which comprises district offices including sub-offices at tehsil level of the Provincial Government departments decentralized to the District Government, is responsible to the District Nazim. A mechanisms of checks and balances has been introduced in the system. The new system addresses separately, the specific needs and problems of large cities. In addition to declaration of four provincial headquarters as City Districts, the system has provisions to declare a city/tehsil as City District and Town when it becomes urbanized and fulfills the criteria of a City District.

The middle tier is the Tehsil, it has the Tehsil Municipal Administration headed by the Tehsil Nazim. The Tehsil Municipal Administration includes the offices and sub-offices of the Urban Local Councils established under the repealed Local Government Ordinance 1979, offices and sub-offices of Local Government & Rural Development, Public Health Engineering and Housing & Physical Planning

District (Zila) Government



Legend:	EDO	Executive District Officer
	DO	District Officer
	DDO	Deputy District Officer

(Source NRB)

(Fig. 3a)

Departments of Provincial Government entrusted to it for administrative and financial management. In a City District, a Town Municipal Administration is organized more or less on the same pattern as Tehsil Municipal Administration in a common District.

At the lower tier, the Union Administration, which is a body corporate, covers the rural as well as urban areas across the whole district. It consists of Union Nazim, Naib Union Nazim and three Union Secretaries and other ancillary staff.

The coordination between the three tiers is established through the following arrangements:

The Zila Council in a common district or in a city district, apart from reserved seats for women, peasants & workers and minorities, consists of Union Nazims of all the unions in the district or the city district. Similarly the Tehsil/Town Council, apart from reserved seats for women, peasants & workers and minorities, consists of Naib Union Nazims of all the unions in the tehsil in a common district or in the town in a city district. This provides vertical linkages between the three tiers of the local governments i.e. the Union, Tehsil, and District. Union Nazim and Naib Union Nazim are elected as joint candidates to the Union Council, which consists of twenty-one elected members against general and reserved seats.

The new Local Government System envisages formula-based fiscal transfers to the districts through Provincial Finance Awards. In addition, local governments are allowed to levy local taxes/fees from a specified list (See Table 3-a). With the objective of promoting trade and commerce in the country, It has been decided that there will be no import/export tax or tax on movement of goods through a district. According to the new Local Government System, local governments are not allowed to incur any debt to finance their expenditures.

Community Empowerment

The new system provides the following institutional arrangements for community empowerment:-

Village and Neighbourhood Councils

The new Local Government System establishes five to eleven members *Village Council* in a village or a *Neighbourhood Council* in a

Local Tax and Non Tax Sources

ZILA COUNCIL	
1.	Education tax
2.	Health tax
3.	Tax on vehicles other than motor vehicles
4.	Any other tax authorised by the Government
5.	Local rate on lands assessable to land revenue
6.	Fees in respect of schools, colleges, and health facilities established or maintained by the district government
7.	Fees for licenses granted by the district government
8.	Fees for licenses granted by the district government
9.	Collection charges for recovery of tax on behalf of the government
10.	Toll on new roads, bridges, within the limits of a district, other than national and provincial highways and roads

TEHSIL AND TOWN COUNCILS	
1.	Local tax on services
2.	Tax on the transfer of immovable property
3.	Property tax on annual rental value of buildings and lands
4.	Fee on advertisement and billboards
5.	Fee for fairs, agricultural shows, cattle fairs, industrial exhibitions, tournaments and other public events
6.	Fee for approval of building plans and erection and re-erection of buildings
7.	Fee for licenses or permits and penalties or fines for violation of the licensing rules
8.	Charges for execution and maintenance of works of public utility like lighting of public places, drainage, conservancy, and water supply
9.	Fee on cinemas, dramatical, theatrical shows and tickets thereof, and other entertainment
10.	Collection charges for recovery of any tax on behalf of the Government, District Government, District Government, Union Administration of any statutory authority

UNION COUNCILS	
1.	Fees for licensing of professions and vocations
2.	Fee on sale of animals in cattle markets
3.	Market fees
4.	Fees for certification of births, marriages and deaths
5.	Charges for specific services rendered by the union council
6.	Rate for the remuneration of Village and Neighborhood guards
7.	Rate for the execution or maintenance of any work of public utility like lighting of public places, drainage, conservancy and water supply

(Source: Local Government Ordinance 2001)

neighbourhood in urban areas to develop and improve water supply sources, make arrangements for sanitation and solid waste management, mobilize voluntary resources including labour, property and cash contributions, facilitate the formation of cooperatives for improving economic returns and reduction of interstitial poverty and consumer protection, report case of handicapped, destitute, and extreme poverty to the Union Administration, mobilize the community involvement in maintenance of public streets, play grounds, parks, desilting of canals and water courses and promote -plantation, landscaping and beautification of the village and neighbourhood.

The village and neighbourhood councils will assist in conducting surveys and collecting socio-economic data, identifying encroachments, selecting landfill sites, managing burial places and collecting land revenue and other taxes.

The village and neighbourhood councils through voluntary contributions or on self-help basis develop and maintain municipal and community welfare facilities and will facilitate in creation of *Citizen Community Boards (CCBs)*.

Citizen Community Boards (CCBs)

The new Local Government System also provides for setting up of *Citizen Community Boards (CCBs)* in every local area by a group of non-elected citizens for energizing the community for development and improvement in service delivery through voluntary, proactive and self help initiatives and to take up the welfare of the handicapped, destitute, widows and families in extreme poverty.

A Citizen Community Board may raise funds through voluntary contributions, gifts, donations, grants and endowments for its declared purposes without compromising the larger interest of the community. It may also receive project-based cost sharing support from any local government.

A Citizen Community Board will be a non-profit organization and its income and assets are allowed to be used solely for the attainment of its objectives and no portion of the income is to be paid by way of dividend, profit or bonus to any of its members or contributors. The accounts of the Board will be subjected to audit. In case of dissolution or de-registration of a Citizen Community Board, its assets will pass on to the local government which contributed towards creation of these assets or funds and it will continue to be used for community welfare.

Bottom Up Planning and Ownership Incentive System

According to the new system, the development expenditure from Local Fund should not be less than fifty percent of the Fund. In case it is less than that, the development component must be increased in equal successive increments over the three years from the current level to make it fifty percent at the end of three years.

The development budget according to this system is to be prioritized in accordance with the bottom-up planning system and not less than fifty percent of the development budget be reserved for the schemes initiated and identified by the Citizen Community Board.

Under the new System, Citizen Community Boards may receive from a local government matching grant up to eighty percent of the budgeted amount of an approved development scheme by depositing its share of the cost of the scheme.

Monitoring Committees

In the new system, *Monitoring Committees* are introduced for monitoring the functions of the local governments at each level in order to evaluate performance of each office in relation to achievement of its targets, responsiveness to citizen's difficulties, efficiency in delivery of services and its transparent functioning.

The Monitoring Committee elected by the Zila Council will be responsible for monitoring the functions of the offices of the District Government and preparing quarterly reports while the Monitoring Committees of the Tehsil/Town Council will be responsible for monitoring the functioning of the offices of the Tehsil/Town Municipal Administration and preparing quarterly reports too.

Monitoring Committees for Union Council are responsible for monitoring functioning of all offices of the District Government, Tehsil/Town Municipal Administration and Union Administration for delivery of services within its area and preparing quarterly evaluation reports.

Complaint Cell

The new system provides a *Complaint Cell* in every District Government, Tehsil Municipal Administration (or a Town Municipal Administration) and Union Administration for redressal of grievances of common people and to get feed back from the citizens.

Zila Mohtasib

The new system establishes an office of *Zila Mohtasib* in every district for redressal of citizen's complaints against all functionaries of the District Government, Tehsil (or Town) Municipal Administration, Union Administration, Nazims, Naib Nazims, District Police officers and officials, members of the council and all officials of the Council. The Mohtasib may also conciliate, amicably resolve, stipulate, settle or ameliorate any grievance without written memorandum.

Musalihat Anjuman

The new system has provisions for a *Musalihat Anjuman* in each union consisting of a panel of three Musaleheens (*conciliators*) from amongst the residents of the union who are publicly known to be persons of integrity, good judgement and command respect. The Anjuman will strive to achieve amicable settlement of disputes through mediation, conciliation and arbitration.

The City District

The Local Government Plan 2000 and the Local Government Ordinance 2001 provides for the establishment of a City District Government to respond to the specific needs of the mega cities and largely urban districts of Pakistan.

The Local Government Plan 2000 envisages that large cities like Karachi, Lahore, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Multan, Hyderabad, Peshawar, Sukkur, Quetta, Rawalpindi and Bahawalpur will be declared City Districts in a phased manner. Initially Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar and Quetta and Islamabad have been declared city districts. In the common districts, spatial planning and municipal services are the exclusive function of the Tehsil Municipal Administration but in the City District some planning and macro-municipal functions will be managed centrally by a City District Government, in addition to all the common district functions.

Like the common district, the City District will have three tiers: the City District Government (*CDG*), the Town Municipal Administration (*TMA*) and the Union Administration (*UA*). The three tiers are not analogous to the ones in the common district: in the City District, the TMA will be responsible for those functions assigned to the Tehsil Municipal Administration in the common district to the extent that these can be performed by the TMA - i.e. those functions which due to technical reasons do not require a city level management.

According to the NRB, while setting up the City District Government and TMA, two distinct principles have been kept in mind:

- * where technical factors allow, the principle of subsidiarity has to be used in determining which planning and municipal services/functions are assigned to the City District Government and which ones are assigned to TMA; and that
- * the transition process should be smooth and no disruption or dip in services should be felt by the people.

City District: An Overview

Following are discussed some of the important functions and composition of the City District.

Functions

The City District Government consists of Zila Nazim and District Administration. The City District Government shall be competent to acquire, hold or transfer any property, movable and immovable, to enter into contract and to sue or be sued in its name, through District Coordination Officer. On the commencement of the Local Government Ordinance 2001, the administrative and financial authority for the management of offices of the Government specified in Part A of the First Schedule of the Ordinance set up in a district shall stand decentralised to the City District Government of that District. In addition, on the creation of a City District, the authorities and organisations providing municipal services and facilities will come under the management of the City District.

Composition

The City District comprises officers, staff and assets from:

- * The provincial departments decentralised to the District Government.
- * The Development Authorities and agencies attached to the City District.
- * Some of the officers, staff and assets from the defund Urban Local Councils (*ULC's*) and District Councils which will form part of the City District, in as far as they relate to the functions of the City District.

Services provided by *The City District Government*

Depending upon the economies of scale and nature of infrastructure, the City District Government may vary grouping of offices contained in Part-C of the Local Government Ordinance, 2001 and set up District Municipal Offices for integrated development and management of the following services: of historical and cultural assets.

- a. Water source development and management, storage, treatment plants, and macro-distribution.
- b. Tertiary and secondary sewerage network, treatment plants, and disposal.
- c. Storm water drainage network and disposal.
- d. Flood control protection and rapid response contingency plans.
- e. Natural disaster and civil defence planning.
- f. Solid waste management, treatment and disposal, including land fill sites and recycling plants.
- g. Industrial and hospital hazardous and toxic waste treatment and disposal.
- h. Environmental control, including control of air, water, and soil pollution in accordance with federal and provincial laws and standards.
- i. Master planning, land use, zoning and classification, reclassification.
- j. Urban design and urban renewal programme, promulgation of building rules and planning standards.
- k. Urban and Housing development, including urban improvement and upgrading, and urban renewal and redevelopment, with care being taken to preserve historical and cultural monuments.
- l. Regional markets and city-wide commercial centres.
- m. Landscape, monuments, and municipal ornamentation.
- n. Parks, forests, play grounds, sporting, and other recreational facilities
- o. Museums, art galleries, libraries, community and cultural centres.
- p. Conservation of historical and cultural assets.

(Source: Local Government Ordinance 2001)

Town Municipal Administration: An Overview

Following are discussed, some of the important functions and composition of the Town Municipal Administration

Functions

In every town in a City District, there shall be a Town Municipal Administration (TMA) which shall be a body corporate and shall consist of a Town Nazim, Town Municipal Officer, Town Officers and other officers of the Local Council Service and officials of the offices entrusted to the TMA. The TMA will be responsible for spatial planning (*land use planning and zoning*), development facilitation/control (*site development and building control*) and municipal services (*water, sanitation, solid waste, roads and streets, street lights, graveyards, fire fighting, traffic engineering, abattoirs, parks and open spaces*) in a town of the City District, except those functions which for technical or other reasons are retained with the City District Government. The TMA will be responsible for planning, capital investments and operation and maintenance of municipal services.

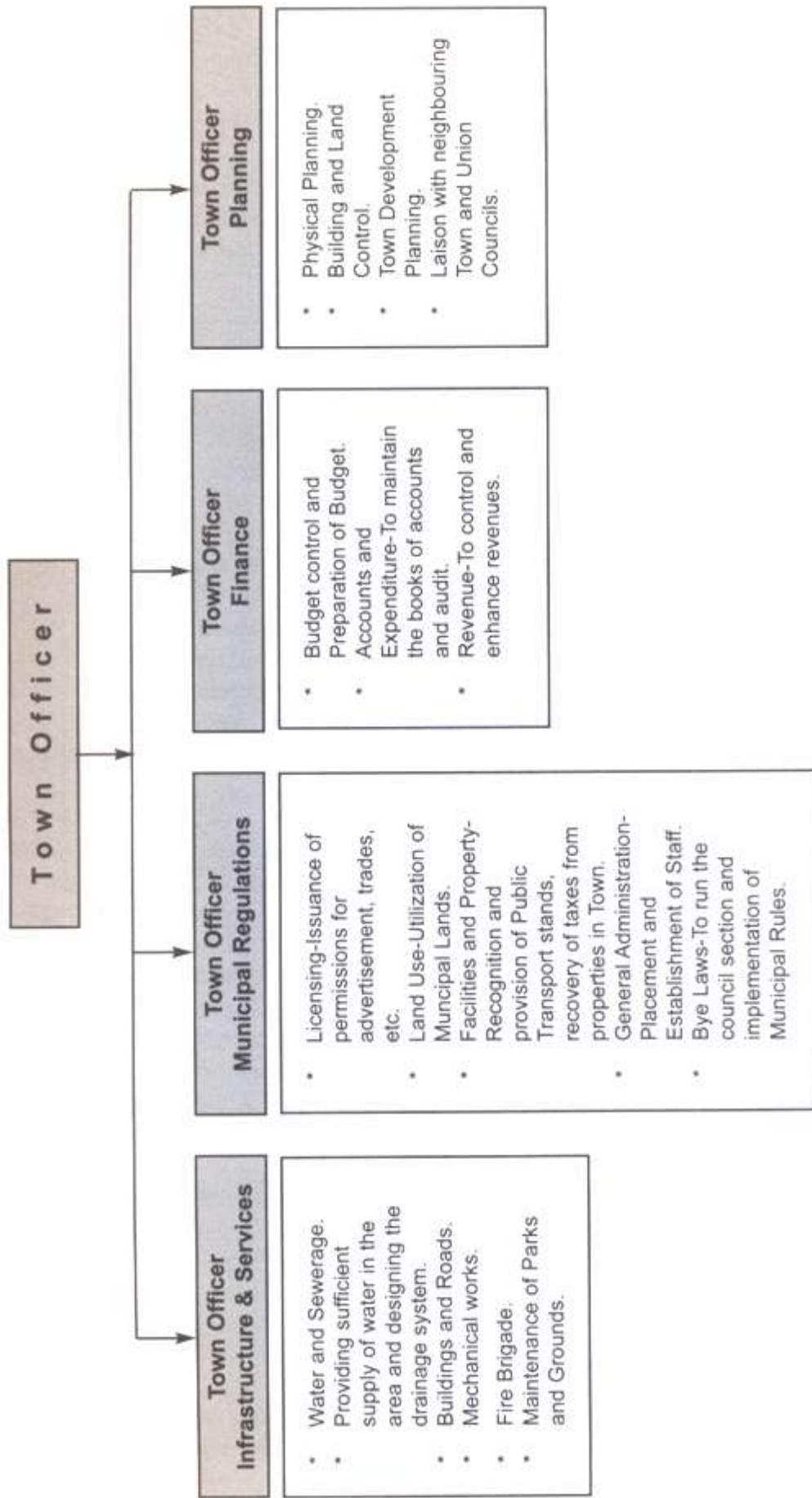
Composition

The provincial line departments and defund local councils which will comprise the TMA are as follows:

- A. All defund ULC's (*including DMC's in Karachi*), excluding such functions and associated officers, staff and assets which under the Local Government Ordinance 2001 are not assigned to it.
- B. The defund District Council (*with the associated officers, staff and assets*), in as far as these relate to functions assigned to TMA under the Ordinance.
- C. Provincial Government Departments decentralised to the TMA:
 - * Local Government and Rural Development Department.
 - * Public Health Engineering Department.
 - * Housing and Town Planning/ Physical Planning Department.

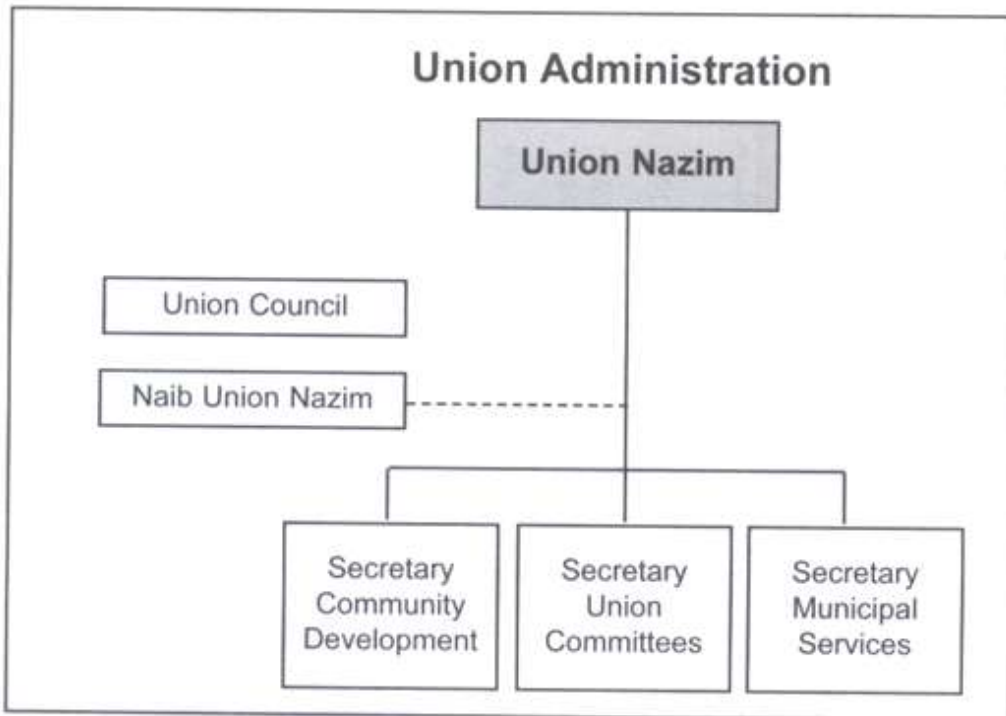
Offices

The Local Government Ordinance 2001 describes a broad organisational structure for the TMA. This includes four Town Officers, namely *Planning; Infrastructure and Services; Regulation; and Finance*. (see Table 4a)



Union Administration: An Overview

In every union there will be a Union Administration which will be a body corporate and consist of Union Nazim, Naib Union Nazim and not more than three Union Secretaries and the members of ancillary staff (where required).



(Fig. 4a)

(Source: NRB)

The Union Nazim will be the head of the Union Administration and the Naib Union Nazim will deputize for the Union Nazim during his temporary absence. The Union Secretaries will coordinate and facilitate in community development, functioning of the Union Committees and delivery of municipal services under the supervision of Union Nazim. (see Fig. 4a)

City District Government Karachi

5

Karachi City: A Brief History of Governance

Karachi city, the largest city in Pakistan, the nation's industrial and commercial hub and capital of the Sindh Province has undergone different phases of development and subsequent changes in the style, form and content of urban management (*see box*).

The city was governed initially by the appointed elites and later by the bureaucrats. The prime civic agency was the Karachi Municipal Corporation, founded in 1852. Before 1947, its council comprised of the nobles of the city, philanthropists, government nominees and businessmen.

The city was then small and relatively easy to manage. After independence, Karachi acquired the status of the nucleus of Pakistan attracting people, capital and entrepreneurship at an accelerated pace. Later, an ad-hoc body, namely the Karachi Improvement Trust (*KIT*) was formed in 1851 to deal with the rehabilitation of the incoming refugees.

It was elevated to become the Karachi Development Authority (*KDA*) in 1957, thus paving the way for the enactment of numerous autonomous corporate agencies in the future. Still, both the principal civic organs, the KMC and KDA, were run by appointed administrators. The Basic Democracies Order of 1962 raised hopes that the people would have a say in policy making, but the setup proved largely ineffective.

The period of 1971-79 marked the running of civic bodies by hard core bureaucratic organs. In 1976, the KMC was assigned the status of a metropolitan corporation. In 1979, the first local bodies elections were held in which 167 Councilors were elected from various constituencies of the city to the council of KMC. Ten years of elected administrative status, then again gave way to appointed rule, which has now been replaced by a new system of local governance as a result of the devolution of power process.

Kolachi to Karachi

Karachi began as a small fisherman village and emerged to become the largest city of Pakistan with a population of 9.2 Million, boasting the largest inland citizen migration in the sub-continent. In February 1843 Sindh was captured by the British Army under the command of Sir Charles Napier.

In 1846 when the city only comprised about 9,000 citizens a Cholera epidemic spread and to combat this infectious disease a Conservancy Board was established in the city. In 1852 this Conservancy Board was changed into a Municipal Commission. In 1853 KMC was upgraded and made a Municipal Committee.

In 1878 the Bombay District Municipal Act 1837 was extended to Sindh and included the urban area of Karachi. In 1927 the structure and foundation of the present building was laid and the building completed in January 1932 in the presence of citizens of Karachi.

In 1933 City of Karachi Municipal Act was promulgated. The Municipality of Karachi was given the status of Municipal Corporation and the position of President / Vice President were replaced by Mayor / Dy. Mayor respectively. The Corporation consisted of 57 Councilors from amongst different communities of Muslim, Hindu and Parsi, residing in Karachi. Mr. Jamshed Naserwanji was elected the first Mayor of the city in 1933. He had earlier served as elected President for about 20 years.

In 1947 Pakistan was declared a separate state and Karachi was designated as the Capital of Pakistan. Hakim Ehsan being the Mayor received Quaid-e-Azam at Karachi Airport. In 1976 Karachi Municipal Corporation was upgraded to Metropolitan Corporation.

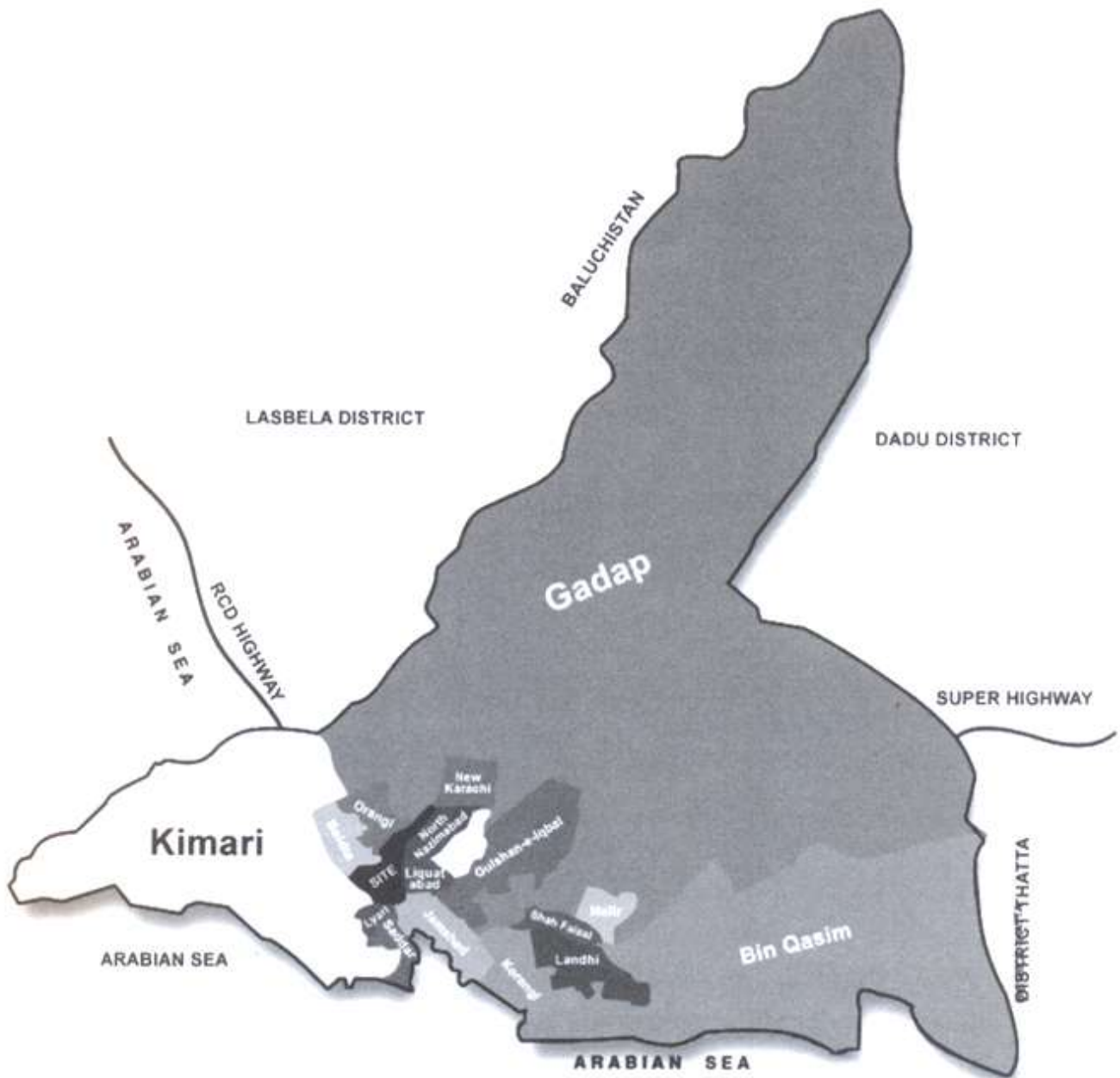
In 1987 Zonal Municipal Committee were created in Karachi. In 1994 the zonal committee were again merged in KMC. In 1996 Five District Municipal Corporations (D.M.C.) were created. On 14th August 2001 under to Devolution Plan City District Government Karachi came into being with 18 Town Administration and 178 Union Councils.

(Source: CDGK)

City District Government Karachi (CDGK)

The City of Karachi, under the new system of governance, has been divided into 18 Town Administrations and 178 Union Councils with the City District Government at the apex of the system.

Karachi City: Town Jurisdictions



(Fig. 5a)

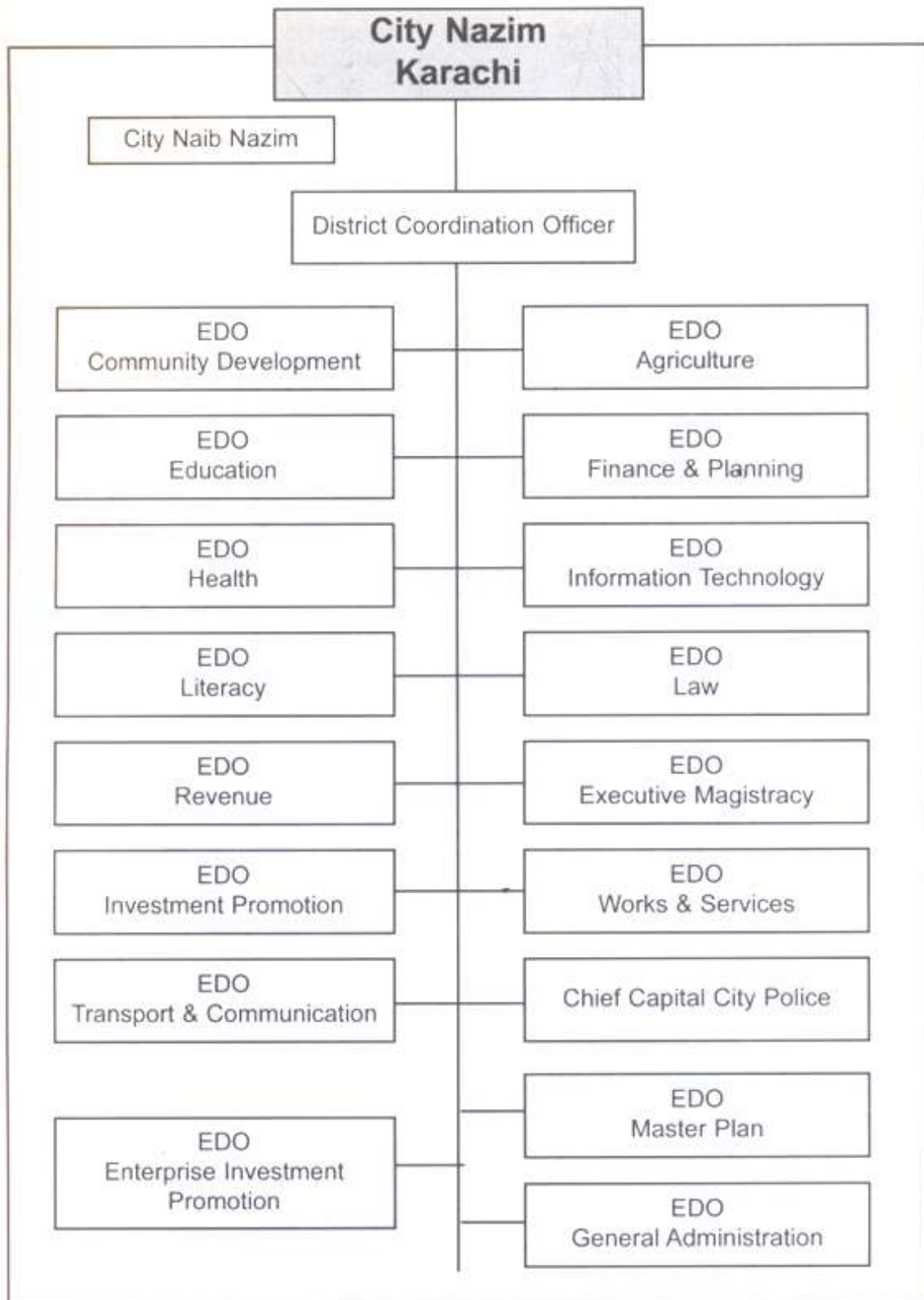
(Source: City District Government Karachi)

The Buck Stops Here...

- * **Naimatullah Khan**
Nazim, City District Government, Karachi
Civic Centre, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi
Tel: 9232400-1 Fax: 9232406
E-mail: citynazim@karachicity.gov.pk
- * **Tariq Hasan**
Naib Nazim, City District Government, Karachi
Old KMC Head Office, M.A. Jinnah Road, Karachi
Tel: 9215130-37 Fax: 9215131
E-mail: citynaibnazim@karachicity.gov.pk
- * **Mir Hussain Ali**
District Coordination Officer (DCO)
Civic Centre, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi
Tel: 9231161, 9231175 Fax: 9231152
E-mail: dco@karachicity.gov.pk
- * **Asad Ashraf Malik**
Capital City Police Officer (CCPO)
Police Head Office, I. I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi
Tel: 9212652-3 Fax: 9212059
E-mail: ccpec@karachicity.gov.pk

EXECUTIVE DISTRICT OFFICERS			
Syed Mushtaque Hussain Rizvi	EDO Information Technology	Tel: 9230680 Fax: 9231306	edoit@karachicity.gov.pk
Brig. (R) Syed Zaheer Qadri	EDO Works & Services	Tel: 9231145 Fax: 9230670	edows@karachicity.gov.pk
Dr. Ali Nawaz Shaikh	EDO Health	Tel: 9230246 Fax: 9232406	edohealth@karachicity.gov.pk
Prof. Anwar Ahmed Zai	EDO Education	Tel: 9230659	edoedu@karachicity.gov.pk
Khawaja Shafique	EDO General Administration	Tel: 9231162 Fax: 9232437	edogen@karachicity.gov.pk
Raees-uddin Paracha	EDO Enterprise & Investment Promotion	Tel: 9232095 9232441	edoeip@karachicity.gov.pk
Mehtab Ahmed	EDO Agriculture	Tel: 9215798	edoagr@karachicity.gov.pk
Iqbal Ahsan Zaidi	EDO Finance & Planning	Tel: 9215119 Fax: 9215120	edofp@karachicity.gov.pk
Muhammad Hussain Syed	EDO Revenue	Tel: 9231214-15 Fax: 9230994	edorev@karachicity.gov.pk

City District Government Karachi Organizational Setup



(Fig. 5b)

(Source: City District Government Karachi)

EXECUTIVE DISTRICT OFFICERS			
Iqbal Zubedi	EDO Community Development	Tel: 9213361-2 Fax: 9213361	edocd@karachicity.gov.pk
Manzoor Ahmed	EDO Law	Tel: 9215123 Fax: 9215174	edolaw@karachicity.gov.pk
Dr. Tahir Soomro	EDO Transport & Communication	Tel: 9230655	edotc@karachicity.gov.pk
Shareq Ilyas	EDO Literacy	Tel: 9215123	edolit@karachicity.gov.pk
Syed Zaigham Jafri	EDO Master Plan	Tel: 9230657	edomp@karachicity.gov.pk

OFFICERS SPECIAL PROJECTS / SERVICES		
Brig. A. S. Nasir	Chief Controller of Buildings Karachi Building Control Authority	Tel: 9230329, 9251289 Fax: 92302326
Lt. Col. Azam	Formation Monitor Coordination Cell	Tel: 9232435
Shafiq-ur-Rehman Paracha	Project Director, Lyari Expressway/LDA	Tel: 9230985
Abdul Jalil	Project Director, Malir Development Authority	Tel: 4100451 Fax: 4100452
Malik Zaheerul Islam	Director General, Mass Transit	Tel: 9230665, 9243888
Hanif Nasir	District Officer (Planning) Parks Department	Tel: 9204300, 4538900 Fax: 9204327
Liaquat Ali	District Officer (Maintenance) Parks Department	Tel: 9204300, 4538900 Fax: 9204327
Mansoor Kazi	District Officer (Zoo) Parks Department	Tel: 9215382 Fax: 9231814

Know your Town Administrations

Town	Nazim	Naib Nazim	Town Municipal Officer	Town Police Officer
Korangi Town Office, Old KMC Building, Korangi No. 4	Abdul Jamil Khan Mobile: 0333-2132516 Off: 5069191 Res: 5057653 Fax: 5069503	Aurangzeb Haider Mobile: 0300-8206334	Akbar Laghari Korangi Civic Centre Mobile: 0320-4229024	Jawaid Baloch TPO Korangi Office, Main Korangi # 4 Tel: 5060782
Gulberg Town Municipal Administration Office, Main Rashid Minhad Road, Block 16, F. B. Area	Farooq Naimatullah Mobile: 0300-8201199 Tel: 6327618, 6366274 Fax: 6312173	Usman Baig Tel: 6327618	Akram Saeed Workshop Sohrab Goth, Block 16, F. B. Area. Mobile: 0300-9245977 Tel: 6336592, 5886546 Fax: 6312680	Irfanullah Shaikh TPO Office, Gulberg Town, Gulberg. Tel: 6343795

Town	Nazim	Naib Nazim	Town Municipal Officer	Town Police Officer
Shah Faisal Near Superior Science College, Main Road, Shah Faisal Colony, Block 2.	Mushtaq Ahmed Tel: 4575888, 4590728 Fax: 4584178	Islamullah Siddiqui Tel: 9248646/12	Barkat Ahmed Rizvi Town Municipal Office, Main Road, Block 1, Shah Faisal Colony, Karachi	Asif Ejaz Sheikh TPO Office, Shah Faisal Thana, Shahrah-e-Faisal. Tel: 9248016, 9248020
Keamari Town Office, Main Mauripur Road, Creek Village, Keamari	Zulfiqar Yunus Res: 2351364 Off: 2352711 Fax: 2352762	Ali Mohammad Tel: 2353711	Nasir Abbas Old Dispensary, Mauripur Hawkes Bay Road. Mobile: 0300-8247671	Abdul Rashid Butt TPO Jackson Thana, Keamari Tel: 2351712
New Karachi Town Office, Sector 11-I, ST- No. 1, North Karachi	Muhammad Shafiq-ur-Rehman Usmani Mobile: 0300-9278612 Tel: 6950004, 6335430 Fax: 695006	Liaquat Ali Khan Tel. (R) 6980572 Off: 6950006	Farrukh Habib 2nd Floor, DMC, Central Office, Behind Gujjar Nala. Tel/Fax: 6950005 Res: 4556274	Ahmed Khan Jamali TPO Office, Baldia Town, Baldia. Tel: 6902271
Malir Town Office Malir-15	Azam Ali Mob: 0320-4099057 Tel: 4511204, 4515801 Fax: 4516724	Mohammad Waseem Mirza Mob: 0333-2127952 Tel (Res): 4502596	Ghulam Yasin Shaikh Town Office Malir 15, Opp. Imam Bukh. Tel (Off): 5011299 Tel (Res): 4511204	Shafi Rind TPO, Malir Tel: 4512526 4518477
Baldia TMO Office, River Road, Near Morch Moar, Baldia	Aurangzeb Khan Mob: 0333-2113509 Tel: 5411204, 2817274 Fax: 2817378	Suleman Sindhi Tel: 2817380	Ghulam Husain Memon TMO Office, Hub River Road, Baldia. Mob: 0333-2121939	Imam Buksh Dagar TPO Office, Baldia Tel: 2812190, 2574422
Gadap Gadap Municipal Administration Office No. 18, Murad Memon	Ghulam Murtaza Baloch Mob: 0320-4238160 Tel: 4561218 Fax: 4561216	Abdul Sattar Jokhio Tel: 4561218	Ghulam Shabbir Jatoi Town Office (MDA Office Memon Goth) Mob: 0320-4077603	Mr. Khurram Ali TPO, Gadap, Sorab Toth Thana Tel: 8142971
Landhi Town Office Landhi, Gulberg Chowrangi, Karachi No. 22	Mohammad Shahid Mob: 0333-2132504 Tel: 5082588, 5010345 Fax: 5081164	Dr. Bakht Raheem Shah Tel: 5081162	Muhammad Hafeez Siddiqui Landhi Town (Old DMC Head Malir Office) Mob: 0320-4050187 Tel: 5081160, 4940265	Latif Ahmed Siddiqui TPO Office, Landhi No. 4 Tel: 5030481
Liaquatabad Town Office, old DMC Central Office	Dr. Pervaiz Mehmood Mob: 0300-8255503 Tel: 6622405 Fax: 6622406	Shahabuddin Tel (Off): 6622408 Tel (Res): 4128735	Ishrat Ali Siddiqui DMC Central Office Tel (Off): 6622405-7 Tel (Res): 6365118 Fax: 6683944	Captain Tahir Naveed TPO Office, Liaquatabad Tel: 9231385

Town	Nazim	Naib Nazim	Town Municipal Officer	Town Police Officer
Bin Qasim Markazi Office Bin Qasim Town, Near Anti Terrorist Training Center	Ashique Ali Jamote Mob.:0333-2122170 Tel: 4100461-63 Fax: 4100477	Tariq Baloch Mob: 0320-4337670 Tel: 4100463-2	Masroor Ahmed Memon TMO Office Razaqabad (Formerly UC Landhi Office) Mob: 0300-2563831	Kamran Fazal TPO Office, Bin Qasim, Main Quaidabad. Tel: 5011711, 5011222
Gulshan-e-Iqbal Town Office, Old DMC Office (East), Gulshan-e-Iqbal	Abdul Wahab Mob: 0333-2143727 Tel: 9231363-8 Fax: 9230870	Saleem Azher Mob: 0300-8206616	Matanat Ali Khan DMC Office Karachi East. Mob: 03332136768	Sanullah Abbasi PS New Town, New Town. Tel: 9230881
Jamshed Jamshed Town Office, Sindhi Muslim Society	Ahmed Qasim Parekh Mob: 0300-8229664 Tel: 4386964-8 Fax: 4546910	Ashfaq Ahmed Tel: 438-6966	Shariq Ahmed Town Municipal Office, Block-B, Sindhi Muslim Society. Tel: 4386966	Zubair Ashraf Siddiqui, PS Jamshed Quarter, Binori Town Mas. Tel: 9231399
Orangi Head Office DMC (West) Orangi Town	Mohammad Shahid Alam, Mob: 0300-9251820 Tel: 6658449 Fax: 6660101	Mohammad Feroze Mob: 0300-8250127	Abdul Ghani Jokhio Head Office: DMC (West) Orangi Town Mob: 0303-7272293 Tel: 6660102	Fayyaz Qureshi TPO, Orangi Town Tel: 6655900
Lyari Town Municipal Adm. Office, Near Art Chowk, Main Chakiwara Road, Lyari	Abdul Khaliq Juma Tel: 7511251, 7720989 Fax: 7543001	Malik Mohammad Khan Awan Mob: 0300-8206334 Tel: 7528003, 7733133	Sajid Jamal Abro Lyari Town Hall Tel: 7259834 5865535	Saleh Muhammad TPO, Lyari Town, Lyari Tel: 7529856
N. Nazimabad Town Office, Near Baradar, Block-A, North Nazimabad	Fasihuddin Siddiqui Mob: 0300-9218473 Tel: 6633094, 6645637	Maqsood Khan Tel: 6645637	Ali Bahadur Baradari Block-A, North Nazimabad Tel: 6626311	Saeed Rehmani TPO, Adacent Hyderi Town, North Nazimabad Tel: 6631551
S.I.T.E. Site Town Office, Purana Golimar, Manghopir Road	Amir Nawab Tel: 2571857 Mob: 0320-4046354 Fax: 2570612	Ahmed Baloch Mob: 0333-2133807	Saeed Awan Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai Library Old Golimar, Manghopir Rd Tel: 2571857-8 Mob: 03008262742	Imran Ahmer Site Police Station Site, Karachi Tel: 2576622
Saddar Khialdas Park, New Chall, Opp. Aram Bagh Police Station	Farooq Ahmed Faria Tel: 2635889 Fax: 9213064	Mohd. Wazir Rahber Tel: 2635889	Khalid Mehmood Shaikh Khialdas Park, New Chali, Opp. Aram Bagh Police Station. Tel: 2635889	Munir Ahmed Shaikh Clifton Police Station, Clifton Tel: 9250588

Want to report a crime?

Town	Police Station	Telephone #
Baldia	Baldia Town Machko Saeedabad	2562322, 2574422 299535, 2810566 2814444, 2812181
Bin Qasim	Bin Qasim Ibrahim Haideri Shah Latif Steel Town Sukkan	7769422 5046644 5017958 4915763 5080988
Clifton	Boat Basin Civil Lines Clifton Darakhshan Defence Frere Road Gizri Sea View	5837199 9205681 5868224, 5820660 9203433 5896880, 5382280 9205665 5891709
Gadap	Gadap Gulzar-e-Hijri Manghopir Surjani Town	4561100, 4560033 6319255, 8142217 6981116 6912221
Gulberg	Azizabad F. B. Area Gulberg Industrial Area Joharabad Samanabad	6339996, 6374840 6373055 6362222, 6344664 6972222 6323242, 6312222 6348199
Gulshan-e-Iqbal	Aziz Bhati Bahadurabad Gulshan-e-Iqbal Gulistan-e-Johar Mubina Town New Town P. I. B. Colony Sachal Tipu Sultan	9243875, 9243358 9231381, 9231386 9243721, 9243858 9248006, 9248008 4994792, 4914793 9230889, 9230883 9231395 8145963 4529286, 4530814
Jamshed	Baloch Colony Brigade Ferozabad Jamshed Quarter	4521393 7780002, 7782222 4523222, 4542200 9231380, 923089

Town	Police Station	Telephone #
	Mehmoodabad Soldier Bazar	5896709 9215416, 9215446
Landhi	Korangi Industrial Area Landhi Quaidabad Sharrafi Goth	5053131, 3149112 345713, 5042322 5013970, 5013971 5015757
Liaquatabad	Gulbahar Liaquatabad Nazimabad Rizvia Society Sharfabad Super Market	6622882, 6344664 9231382, 9231383 6622220, 662222 6622323 6373178 9230875, 9230876
Lyari	Baghdadi Chakiwara Kala Kot Kalri	7528566, 7528565 7529641, 742223 7524970, 7531700 7524722, 7512222
Malir	Khokarapar Malir City Model Colony Saudabad	4511879, 450539 402225, 4513032 4513833, 402222 4512526, 4502225
N. Nazimabad	N. Nazmabad Paposh Nagar Sh-e-Noor Jahan Sir Syed Town Taimuria	6632222, 6637220 — 6639635 6979610 6642266
New Karachi	Buffar Zone Khoja Ajmair New Karachi New Khi. Industrial Area	6982222 649100, 6902100 6902323, 6902222 —
Orangi	Mominabad Orangi.Ext Orangi Town Pakistan Bazar	6690556, 6650061 6692860, 6658300 6658085, 6652223 6697090
Saddar	Aram Bagh Arty Maidan City Court Eid Ghah	9211314 9205684, 9205662 9215686 9215442, 9215447

Town	Police Station	Telephone #
	Garden Kehkashan Kharadar Mithadar Nabi Bux Napier Preedy Risala Saddar Women P.S.	9215514, 9215440 — 2432223, 2436109 2442222, 2436112 9215438, 9215441 9215439, 9215507 9215437, 9215504 9215506, 9215517 7781222, 7782587 9215660
Shah Faisal	Airport Al-Falah Malir Cantt. Shah Faisal Colony Shahrah-e-Faisal	9248027, 9248815 4513500 9247431 9248016, 9218020 9248009, 9218007
S.I.T.E.	Pak Colony Pirabad S.I.T.E.	2572224, 2573131 6652021, 6653140 2573322, 2562222
Kemari	Docks Jackson K.P.T. Maripur Sher Shah Sultanabad T.P.X.	2851508 272222 9214553, 9214554 2351712 299433, 2579866 — 202222, 2312858
Korangi	Korangi Zaman Town	506774, 5065555 5065422, 5091381

Hospitals

Hospitals	Telephone #
Abbasi Shaheed Hospital	6617941-49
Leprosy Hospital	6998822
Sarfazi Rafique Shaheed Hospital	2107362, 2683356
Homeopathic Hospital	6612236
Spencer Eye Hospital	773525-7735408
Sobhraj Maternity Home	2636088-89
Incharge Gazderabad Mat. Home	7776408
Lyari General Hospital	7523359

Fire Service

Fire Stations	Location	Telephone #
Fire Headquarter Station	Bheem Pura Near Civil Hospital	9215007-8
Saddar Fire Station	Empress Market Saddar	7219864, 7217766
Nazimabad Fire station	Nazimabad No. 7, Nazimabad	620786-8
Lyari Fire Station	Miran Naka Lyari	7528090, 7527521
SITE Fire Station	SITE Karachi	2562243-5
Korangi Fire Station	Korangi Industrial Area	5066260-1
Landhi Fire Station	Landhi No. 1	5015988, 5015888
Gulistan-e-Mustafa F. Station	Sohrab Goth	6365353, 6369195
Orangi Fire Station	Main Road Orangi Town	6651222, 6650515
Shah Faisal Colony Fire Station	Shah Faisal Colony	9218037
Manzoor Colony Fire Station (Covers Jamshed Town)	Manzoor Colony	5804097
New Karachi Fire Station	New Karachi	6904020
Baldia Town Fire Station	Baldia Town	-

Complaint Form

Name :

Address :

Phone #

Email Address:

- Complaint regarding
- Garbage Disposal
 - Water supply
 - Sewerage
 - Roads
 - Street Lights
 - Others

Complainant to
give exact location
and nature of
problem in brief

Know about Jamshed Town

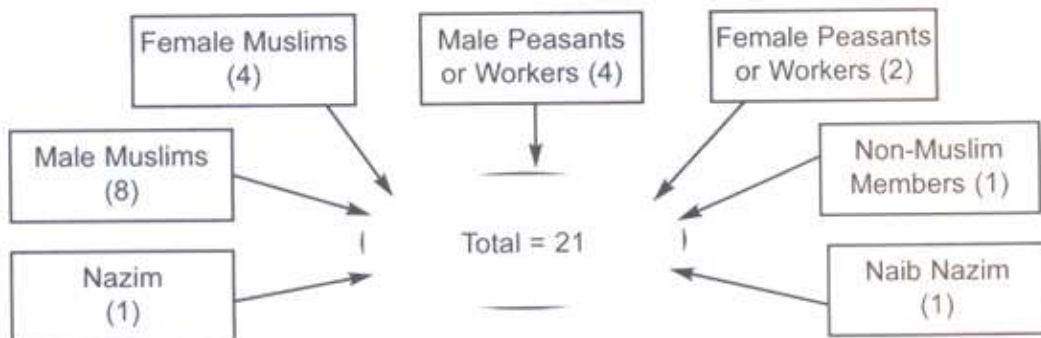


This is the largest town of Karachi city. The fact that it is totally developed/thickly populated reflects in the population level. It is bordered by the Lyari River, Clifton Cantt, Malir River and Gulshan-e-Iqbal Town (separated by the Shaheed-e-Millat Road). It consists of a mix of old and new and planned and unplanned areas. The area surrounding Quaid's Mazar are planned and old, whereas the Lines Area and the Colonies towards the southern portion are a mix of old and new but unplanned areas.

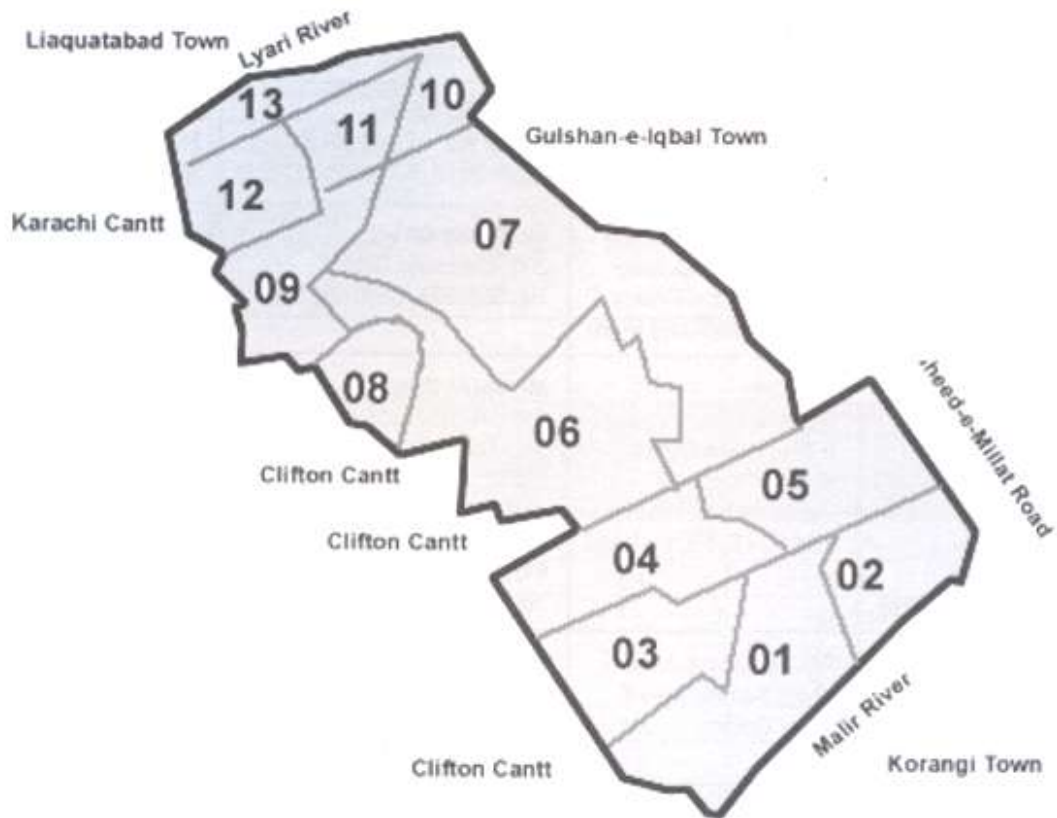
The Buck Stops Here...

- * **Ahmed Qasim Parekh**
Nazim, Jamshed Town
Town Municipal Office, Block B, Sindhi Muslim Society
Tel: 4524008, 4543237 Mobile: 0303-7289282
- * **Ashfaq Ahmed**
Naib Nazim, Jamshed Town
Town Municipal Office, Block B, Sindhi Muslim Society
Tel: 4386966
- * **Shariq Ahmed**
Town Municipal Officer, Jamshed Town
Tel: 4386965

Know your Union Councils



07 JAMSHED TOWN



(Fig. 6a)

(Source: City District Government Karachi)

Union Council	Territorial Jurisdiction	Nazim	Naib Nazim
UC-1 Akhtar Colony Street 7-8, Sector B, Madina Masjid, Akhtar Colony	Akhtar Colony, Kashmir Colony, Junejo Town	Malik Mohammad Akhtar House No. 354, Street No.1, Sector B, Akhtar Colony, Tel: 5867640-5, 0300-9255397	Nadeem Akhtar House No. 206, Street No.3 Sector A, Akhtar Colony. Tel: 2350656
UC-2 Manzoor Colony Mehmoodabad # 6, Lal Shahbaz Qalandar Road Liaquat Ashraf Colony 11	Manzoor Colony Defence View Aptt. & Bungalow, Rehman Colony	Chaudhry Mohammad Nawaz House No. C-8/17, Manzoor Colony. Tel: 5385963 Mobile: 0300-9268468	Mohammad Sharif House No. 10, Sector 1, Manzoor Colony. Tel: 5388560
UC-3 Azam Basti Near Quetta Rageen Hotel Bus Stop No. 11-C	Azam Basti, Azam Town Hill Town	Mr. Abdul Khaliq House No. 193, Street 3, Azam Basti. Tel: 0333-2126611	Mohammad Kaleemullah Flat No. 7, Plot No. 1261 Street 20, Azam Basti
UC-4 Chanesar Goth Pir Mehmood Shah Bukhari Road Near old KMC Maternity Dispensary	Chanessar Goth (Part) Masom Shah Colony, Liaquat Ashraf Colony 1 2 Mehmoodabad (Part)	Mr. Saeed Ghani 235, Chanesar Goth, Tel: 5882824, 0300-9228120	Aurangzeb Shah 212, Mill Area, Chansear Goth Tel: 5385443 Mobile: 0320-5009090
UC-5 Mehmoodabad PECHS Green Belt Mehmoodabad	KAECHS, Mehmoodabad, Liaquat Ashraf Colony (Part II), Baloch Colony	Mr. Imran Saeed Baghpati B/41, B-5, KAECHS. Tel: 0320-4244310, 4934003 4936573	Dr. Nadeem Ahmed Khan 1498, Street 22, Liaquat Ashraf Colony, Mehmoodabad Tel: 0300-9279941
UC-6 P.E.H.C.H. (I) Masjid Tayyaba Road, Near Model School, PECHS	S.M.C.H.S, P.E.C.H.S.	Mr. Saifuddin F-76/4, Block 6, PECHS, Tel: 4381367, 4388101	Muhammad Younas R-60, Block 6, PECHS, Tel: 4381367
UC-7 PECHS (II) Rohilkhand Society, Hill Park Off Shaheed-e- Millat Road	PECHS, Block 2 & 6 (Part) Society Area & Umer Colony	Zahid Saeed 6, DMSC Iq:bal Arcade, Tel: 4535253-4, 4546227 Mobile: 0300-8204468	Waleed Ahmed 25, Rohilkhand Society, Haider Ali Road. Tel: 4527718, Mobile: 0300-8205117
UC-8 Jut Lines Lines Area, Redevelopment Bulding Jacob Lines	Jut Land Line, Shahnawaz Bhutto Colony	Mehfoozunnabi Khan 2/4, Tunishia Lines, Tel: 7783858	Haji Niaz Ahmed D-12/66, Jut Lines, Karachi Tel: 7783938
UC-9 Central Jacob Line Lines Area, Redevelopment Project Office Building, Muhammad Ali Road, Central Jacob Lines Area	Central Jacob Lines, Khudadad Colony, Shah Nawaz Bhutto Colony	Masroor Ahmed Khan B-62, Khudadad Colony Tel: 4963468, 0320-2106925	Abdul Sattar 473, Behind Jacob Lines
UC-10 Jamshed Qtrs. Shah Najaf Road, Clayton Quarters	Jahangir Quarters, Jamshed Quarters, Usmania Mohajir Colony Muslimabad	Abrar Mohiuddin Ahmed 84-F, Jahangir Road, 0333-2106925, 4963468	Kalimul Haq Usmani 125/4, Martin Quarters,

Union Council	Territorial Jurisdiction	Nazim	Naib Nazim
UC-11 Garden East Agha Khan Park, Near Britto Road	Garden East, Patel Para, Dur Mohammad Village, Dad Mohamad Village, Al-Zia Colony, Jahangir West Quarters	Izharul Haq A-237, Mohallah Patel Para, Tel: 0320-4049097	Abdul Rasheed 21/137, Dad Mohamad Village, Baloch Para, Jahangir Road,
UC-12 Soldier Bazar Metro Garden Ground, Britto Road, Garden East	Garden East, Soldier Bazar, Gul-e-Rana Colony, Parsi Katrack Colony, Catholic Colony	Mohammad Farooq Fazlani GRE 216, Metro Garden, Manekji Street, Garden East, Karachi. Tel: 7227054	Farrukh Niaz Tanoli 179/14, Essa Homes, Garden East
UC-13 Pakistan Quarters Community Center, Pakistan Quarters Lasbella	Pakistan Quarters, Mohammad Colony, Islam Nagar, Peoples Colony	Ramzan Natha 382/17-A, Lasbella House, Islamganj. Tel: 7727554 Mobile: 0300-4230108	Ameer Ali Kabani A-4, Noorani Sagar, Garden Tel: 7224725 Mobile: 0300-9289777

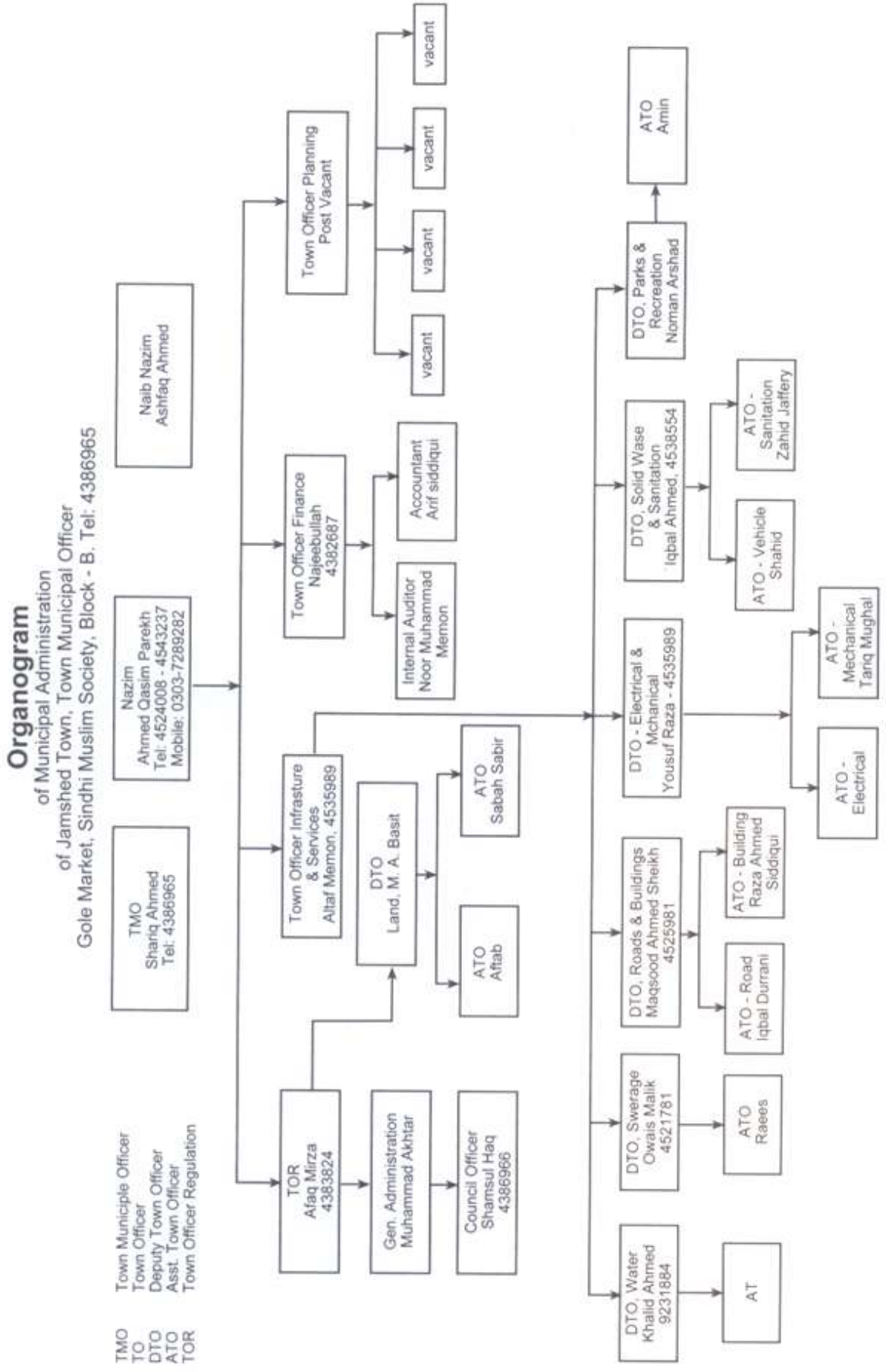
Jamshed Town: Vital Statistics

Union	Total Population	% Literacy	% Minorities	% Voting Population	Average Household Size
1.	43,059	69.2	35.9%	57.4%	6.6
2.	72,832	69.6	7.8%	53.9%	6.6
3.	47,580	65.4	37.1%	55.3%	7.1
4.	52,459	61.7	9.6%	56.4%	7.3
5.	51,061	79.2	6.4	57.7%	6.9
6.	57,189	85.0	3.3%	63.3%	6.1
7.	53,718	80.9	1.3%	63.8%	5.8
8.	70,132	67.4	3.7%	54.5%	6.4
9.	64,016	74.8	1.6%	57.1%	6.6
10.	70,506	84.0	2.0%	60.0%	6.3
11.	55,540	72.8	1.0%	60.3%	6.6
12.	50,354	83.8	8.8%	61.1%	5.8
13.	43,063	75.2	2.5%	61.5%	5.8
Town Average	56,270	74.5	9%	59%	6.5

(Table 6a)

(Source: Population Census, 1998)

Complaint Cell	TMO Office, Jamshed Town, Amin Afzal (ATO) Roads, Sanitation, Street Lights, Water Tel: 4535989
-----------------------	--

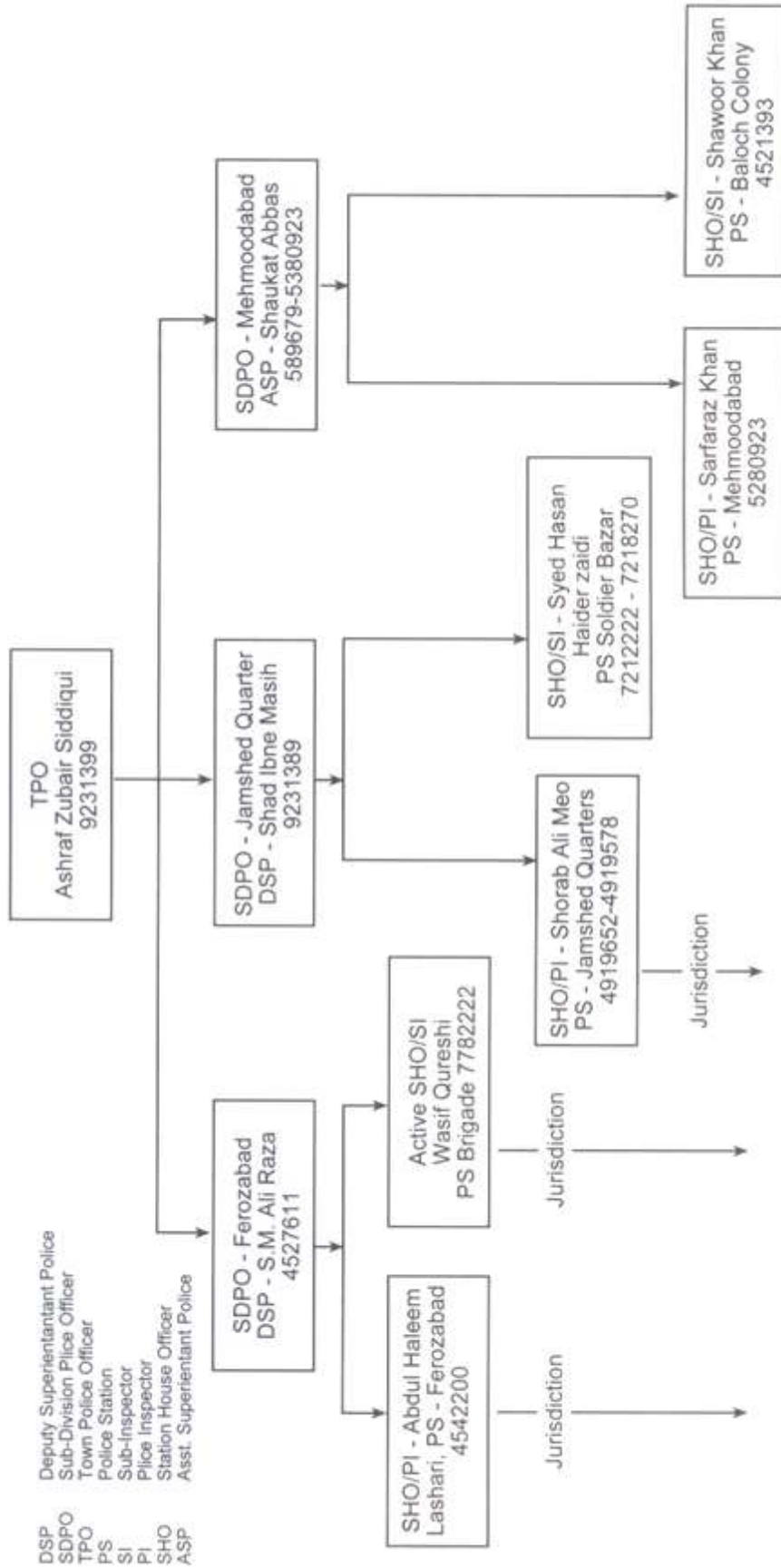


(Fig. 6b)

(Source: Jamshed Town Administration)

Organogram

of the office of Town Police Officer, Jamshed Town, Jamshed Quarters,
Police Station, Near Binori Town Mosque. Tel: 9231399



Jurisdiction	Jurisdiction	Jurisdiction	Jurisdiction	Jurisdiction
PS Ferozabad	PS Brigade	PS Jamshed Quarters	PS - Soldier Bazar	PS - Mehmoodabad
- PECHS Block 2, 6	- Mazar-e-Quaid	- Binori Town Mosque	- Soldier Bazar	- Mehmoodabad I&II
- Tariq Road	- Student Biryani	- Jamshed Road	- Nishtar Park	- Azamabasti
- Shahr-e-Faisal	- Lines Area	- Jahangir Road	- Agha Khan Jamat Khana	- Manzoor Colony
- Hill Park	- Khudad Colony	- Islamia College	- Shah Khoorasan	- Hill Park
- Khalid Bin Waleed Road	- Shahr-e-Qaideen	- Dawood College	- Karachi Auditorium	- PECHS (Park)
- Allama Iqbal	- Jat Lines	- Muslimabad Water Hydrant		- Liaquat Ashraf Colony
				- Mehmoodabad (Park)
				- Karachi Admin. Society

(Fig. 6c)

(Source: Jamshed Town Administration)

References

1. Ahmed, Noman. "A new framework for Karachi's management", Daily DAWN. July 23, 1993.
 2. Local Government Ordinance 2001
 3. National Reconstruction Bureau (*Publications, Official Website*).
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Shehri-CBE

"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world, indeed, It's the only thing that ever has".

- Margaret Mead

Shehri is an NGO, involved in various projects related with protection and conservation of the natural and built environment of our country. Over the years, Shehri has built for itself a sound reputation in the field of environmental advocacy and the development and management of participatory approaches for solving regional issues. Whether they be issues of land use and zoning, solid waste management, nature conservation or policy debates, we can proudly claim to have made a significant contribution. We are also engaged in research work and preparation of environmental impact studies on several issues of environmental concern. Shehri also specializes in managing dialogues and interaction between local people and government agencies on issues and concerns which require joint action and participation.



Shehri-CBE

206-G, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi-75400,
Pakistan. Tel/Fax: (92-21) 453-0646
E-mail: shehri@onkhura.com
(Website) www.shehri.org



FNSf

Friedrich Naumann Foundation - Pakistan Office
P. O. Box: 1733, Nr. 40, St. 27, F-6/2, Islamabad-Pakistan.
Tel: (92-51) 278896, 820896 Fax: (92-51) 279915
e-mail: fnst@comsats.net.pk