

The Citizens Report Card a Survey of Public



NATIONAL ENDOWMENT
FOR DEMOCRACY (NED)

The Citizens Report Card a Survey of Public

By:
Shehri - Citizens for a Better Environment



SHEHRI - CITIZENS FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT

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THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY (NED)

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WHO IS SHEHRI - CITIZENS FOR BETTER ENVIRONMENT?

Shehri - Citizens for Better Environment is a non-profit, non-governmental organization (under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860) established in 1988, by a group of citizens concerned about the deterioration in their living environment. Shehri is a multi-purpose NGO which started as an environment oriented organization and gradually incorporated civic engagement in its work.

Shehri has succeeded in bringing together government officials, academics, citizen activists and the media on one platform to discuss issues and seek solutions for the sustainability of the society. Through this participatory approach, Shehri has lived up to the aim for which it was formed i.e. creating public awareness on issues pertaining to the organization and maintenance of a secure physical and social environment.

During the course of Shehri's work, it was felt that there was a need to initiate projects from within the civil society that would contribute to strengthen the ongoing process of police reforms initiated by the government.

The organization, with the collaboration of National Endowment for Democracy (NED) has been involved with the department of police since 2007. Under an initiative titled "Participatory Citizen-Police Interaction and Training for Improved Policing of Human Rights Violation," Shehri conducted training programs on human rights for police personnel in Karachi till 2008. It has been successful in enhancing the capacity of the law enforcement officials to deal with human rights violation and building trust and cooperation among the police personnel and the local residents. After its success in Karachi, the program was expanded to Hyderabad and the federal capital of Islamabad in 2008 - 2009. As part of the program, interaction between the members of civil society and the law enforcement officials was facilitated and a dialogue for implementing reforms, and the trust deficit between the citizens and the police was addressed.

A project titled "National Project for Participatory Citizen - Police Interaction and Training for Improved Policing of Human Rights Violations" was initiated in 2009 - 2010. This project encompassed the four provinces of Punjab, Sindh, Khyber - Pakhtoonkha and Balochistan, along with the federal capital of Islamabad. This project aimed at replicating the same process being carried out in Sindh at a national level involving the provincial and federal level police departments. As part of this project, Shehri held consultative workshops and focused group discussions with the members of civil society, media and parliamentarians to gather input and advocate for the implementation of the police reforms. Sindh Police Department publicly acknowledged Shehri's commendable work on this initiative and has awarded a certificate to the organization to document its merits.

Shehri - CBE has also carried out print media campaigns in order to build public pressure over the legislature and demand for police reforms. In 2012 - 2013, the time leading up to elections, Shehri encouraged the political parties to include police reforms within their campaign and take practical steps for addressing the issues facing the police. Besides the continued police trainings and workshops for the police personnel, Shehri has engaged the youth belonging to various section of the society through dialogue sessions on the subject of implementation of police reforms. These sessions were conducted in the cities of Peshawar, Lahore, Karachi, Quetta and Islamabad, also engaging the federal and provincial level parliamentary committees responsible for law and order situation in these areas.

Identifying the gaps present in the current curriculum implemented, Shehri negotiated with relevant

authorities in Sindh Police, including Additional Inspector General (Training), the principals and instructors of various training facilities; to accommodate the training modules developed by the organization to improve the standard of training in the institution. Since 2011, Shehri-CBE has offered an extensive training program for Police Officers on 'Human Rights and Law Enforcement: Criminal Investigation' at the Police Training College in Saeedabad, Karachi. Based on this training program, former Inspector General of Police, Sindh, Niaz A. Siddiki developed and co-authored a book/training module on 'Protecting Human Rights'. The subject of 'Human Rights' was previously being taught as a part of the subject 'Community Policing' in the Police Training Centers, and carried only 25 marks. Recently, the Inspector General of Police, Sindh ordered that 'Human Rights' be made into an 'independent 100 marks subject to be taught in the Lower, Intermediate, Upper and the Probationary ASIs courses at all the Police Training Centers in Sindh'. Moreover, the aforementioned book on 'Protecting Human Rights' has been officially included in the curriculum to be used as the guide on the subject.

In order to bring administrative reforms, Shehri has highlighted the issues faced by the police personnel at departmental level, such as the delay of ACRs and payment of salary in cash without salary slip in various areas. For this purpose, Shehri carried out a print media campaign and wrote letters to relevant offices. This has resulted in trainees considering Shehri-CBE as a responsible organization, concerned with the welfare of the police personnel. The organization has also utilized police personnel capacitated as master trainers in previous years to assist in the trainings of the new batches.

In order to bridge the gap between community and police and also to implement the practice of community policing, two (02) police stations in Karachi were adopted by Shehri-CBE. These police stations were promoted as model police stations where the citizens extended their assistance to the police in the performance of their duties. This also determined the issues facing citizens and police during their interaction and addressing them. The organization also engaged the local youth within the jurisdiction of the adopted police stations by providing them an opportunity to interact with the police personnel and establish a mutually beneficial relationship. The youth was encouraged to assist the police by forming neighborhood watches, vigilance and provision of information. This also diffused distrust between the community and police. As part of outreach towards youth, the master trainers further visited educational institutions and interacted with youth to sensitize them regarding the workings of the police.

In 2009 - 2010, a detailed brochure, titled "101 Things You Wanted to Know about the Police but Were Too Afraid to Ask" has been published and widely distributed among all the key stakeholders focusing on improving the relationship between the police and public by highlighting the rights and obligations, of the institution. This brochure highlights key issues related with the debate on conversion of the Police Ordinance 2002 into an Act of Parliament. For further soliciting public/stakeholder support for the implementation of police reforms, a two month campaign was carried out in the major English/Urdu language daily newspapers. A total number of eight (08) ads were been published - four (04) each in a major English and Urdu language daily with nationwide circulation. Awareness campaigns were also launched on electronic media regarding police reforms.

Based on the feedback received from police personnel, Shehri-CBE is perhaps the only civil society organization which is conducting comprehensive trainings of police personnel. The trainings cover every aspect including communication skills, language, child rights, gender equity, law and human rights.

In the field of good governance, Shehri has played an important role in the process of re-notification

of the Overseas Committee of the Karachi Building Control Authority (KBCA) and the establishment of Public Information Counter for ensuring transparency in government functions and the rule of law through active involvement of the citizens. Shehri has also showcased activism in courts by encouraging citizens to raise their voice and fight for their common rights. Active in the field of human rights, Shehri has collaborated with Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) and Citizens Police Liaison Committee (CPLC) to campaign against the gun culture in Pakistan.

Shehri's efforts in the public interest include the demolition of "Glass Towers" illegal encroachment on the notified road-widening of Clifton Road, an action that saved the road from being constructed. It has also been involved in projects such as the "Save Gutter Baghicha Campaign", Gutter Baghicha Park being the largest open recreational space for a congested area of on Manghopir Road and the lungs of Lyari. Shehri, through its efforts has stopped the commercialization and sale of 11 Karachi Transport Corporation (KTC) and 15 Sindh Road Transport Corporation (SRTC) bus-depot plots which are now used by the City District Government Karachi (CDGK) as bus terminals and removed the illegal bus terminals from the roads of Karachi. It has, through the demolition of the Costa Livina apartment structure in Clifton, stopped similar illegal allotments. It has also saved a 5-acre park in North Karachi and also a 62-acre Kidney Hill in Karachi Cooperative Housing Societies Union.

Shehri has participated in numerous government committees and has offered assistance to the judiciary. Over the years, its efforts dealing with built environment violations have been recognized by superior courts. Shehri has been actively implementing projects in the field of "Nature Conservation", in particular for conservation of the coastal ecology of Karachi through projects such as "Helping the Turtles Survive" and by capacity building of the local NGO's on "Corporate Social Responsibility". In this respect, Shehri joins the global NGO network, the "Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development" (OECD) Watch.

Shehri's work in "Public Interest Litigation" focuses on protecting the interest of the citizens regarding their struggle between the corrupt mafia trying to wrest illegitimate gains from a particular subject and secondly, the government with the statutory mandate to protect that particular subject. Shehri's efforts are a milestone for protecting public interests.

Shehri - CBE has a diverse organizational profile, indicating a common theme i.e. giving significance to the righteousness of rules and regulations of urban land use management and the impact that can occur due to the violation of these regulations. Shehri has lived up to the objectives upon which it was founded. A recent enlargement of its activities to place outside Karachi such as Lahore can be considered a promising step. A wave of realization towards issues of public interest has loomed and there is a hope that the ambitious roadmap chalked out by Shehri - CBE is surging ahead.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pakistan has been facing many security challenges such as terrorism, religious extremism, target killings and suicide bombings. In light of the present conflict situation in Pakistan, incidents of violent extremism are occurring in every affected part of the country, especially in the provinces Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Baluchistan. In the year 2014, the most loss of civilian lives took place in Sindh, whose provincial capital Karachi is suffering from incidents of violent extremism carried out by extremist groups and militant wings of political parties.¹ In the year 2015, a total of 687 fatalities of civilians and security personnel had been reported as of 14th June.² Within Karachi, the areas of Lyari, Korangji, and Jamshed Town are specifically afflicted due to gang wars and the activities of the militant wings of political parties which are involved in extortion, kidnappings and murder etc. The Police Department is often blamed by state institutions like the Supreme Court for not providing timely response to citizens' calls and for not following up on the registered FIRs. As an institution, the police in Pakistan is notorious for being corrupt, inefficient and politically tainted. Their image as an authoritarian force that is marred by political interference and corruption has persisted over the years. This lapse in service delivery has been accompanied by a critical trust deficit between the public and the police personnel, which needs to be resolved.

Jamshed Town comprises of thirteen (13) union councils (U.Cs) that were established after the local government reforms in 2001, and had an estimated population of 1,231,508 in 2008.³ Statistics gathered by the Citizen Police Liaison Committee (CPLC) show that in the first five months of 2013, Jamshed Town was one of the 'high risk' areas for motorcycle and car snatching.⁴

The Citizen's Report Card (CRC) is a tool which is used to give public agencies feedback from users of public services. Shehri - Citizens for Better Environment (CBE) conducted a survey in which the CRC was used as a research tool. The survey encompassed the perspectives of citizens of eight (08) union councils (U.Cs) of Jamshed Town, Karachi on the performance of the police stations within their areas. These eight union councils of Jamshed Town fall in the jurisdiction of four (04) police stations, namely Ferozabad Police Station, Brigade Police Station, Soldier Bazar Police Station and Jamshed Quarter Police Station.

The survey was initiated in order to acquire citizen perceptions on the performance of the police stations within Jamshed Town and to institutionalize a sustained process of service provision and citizen interaction. A total of one thousand two hundred and twenty five (1225) respondents took part in the CRC survey, which was conducted from December 2014 to January 2015. Participation of females was ensured during the survey, where at least 30 percent (372) of the respondents were women. In the survey, citizens were asked about the performance of the police stations in their area with reference to the services provided, such as security, patrolling, investigation etc. They were also asked about the facilities provided in the police stations such as complaint mechanisms, equipment and the behavior of police personnel, amongst other things.

The survey results indicate that 854 respondents out of the total 1225 found access to police

¹ Fatalities in Pakistan region wise: 2014. South Asian Terrorism Portal (SATP). Accessed online from: http://www.satp.org/satporgtp/countries/pakistan/database/fatilities_regionwise2014.htm. Date of access: March 19, 2015.

² Fatalities in Terrorist Violence in Pakistan, 2003-2015. South Asian Terrorism Portal (SATP).

³ The News International. (2008). Jamshed Town: diverse but dissected. April 04, 2008. Retrieved from: <http://www.thenews.com.pk/TodaysPrintDetail.aspx?ID=104768&Cat=4&dt=3/30/2008>.

⁴ Salis bin Perwaiz. (2013). With 10,000 vehicles stolen in five months, think twice before buying one. June 07, 2013. Retrieved from: <http://www.thenews.com.pk/Todays-News-4-182270-With-10,000-vehicles-stolen-in-five-months,-think-twice-before-buying-one>.

stations in their areas very difficult. 1008 respondents found services such as security, investigation, patrolling, verification and response time provided by the police officials to the public to be unsatisfactory. Moreover, 1023 respondents were of the view that the police in their area was not handling the job of criminal investigation effectively. Highlighting the facilities and cooperation provided to women and senior citizens, 1077 and 1133 respondents respectively added that the facilities to women and senior citizens were un-satisfactory. Perceptions of the security conditions of the area and the police stations (for example, surveillance, safe custody and movement of detainees) were not satisfactory, as 1066 respondents stated them to be unsatisfactory. 1033 respondents found the police personnel in their areas to be non-cooperative when it comes to assistance regarding the criminal cases or filing of FIR etc.

The survey revealed that according to a majority of the respondents, the service delivery of the police was sub-par and there were considerable hindrances in the public's access to justice in the surveyed areas. In order to identify the gaps that lead to a trust deficit between the citizens and police personnel and to provide an overview of the working environment of the four (04) police stations of Jamshed Town, Shehri-CBE carried out an in-depth service provision survey in which police personnel of the police stations were the respondents. Whereas the report card was used to record the perception of the public, the service provision survey attempted to map the facilities available at the police stations. It sought to record the inventory and availability of facilities and training at these stations, or lack thereof. It also covered factors such as First Inquiry Report (F.I.R) registration, staff allocation and presence, duty rosters, investigation, case handling, women statistics in police stations, child rights, religion and counseling of victims. Interviews of the Assistant Sub-Inspectors (A.S.Is) of Jamshed Quarter Police Station and Brigade Police Station, the Head Constables of Ferozabad Police Station and Soldier Bazar Police Station, and the Muharar of each police station were conducted.

The service provision survey findings showed that the total number of police personnel deployed at Ferozabad Police Station was 164; 65 have been deployed in Jamshed Quarter Police Station; 60 at Soldier Bazar Police Station and 42-45 at Brigade Police Station. The service provision survey also identified that the police personnel present in these four (04) police stations have flexible duty hours and are provided with adequate weapons and ammunition. In all these police stations, the police personnel are provided with vehicles and motorbikes to facilitate the provision of timely responses to the citizen's needs. There are twelve (12) Investigation Officers present at Ferozabad Police Station who are also facilitated with audio/visual aids for investigation purposes. However, the four (04) Investigation Officers at Soldier Bazar Police Station, ten (10) Investigation Officers at Brigade Police Station and seven (07) Investigation Officers at Jamshed Quarter Police Station have not been provided with any audio/visual aids to carry out investigations. These audio/visual aids refer to equipment or tools that facilitate the process of investigation, such as visual display equipment, audio recording and reproduction equipment and visual projection equipment etc.

Ferozabad Police Station and Jamshed Quarter Police Station have received donations from the community and Union Council PECHS in the past. The police personnel interviewed from Ferozabad Police Station have been engaged in trainings conducted by local private organizations as well as an international organization. Jamshed Quarters Police Station respondents reported having received trainings from local private organizations whereas respondents of the remaining two police stations have not attended any training.

Ferozabad Police Station, Jamshed Quarter Police Station, Soldier Bazar Police Station and Brigade Police Station are maintaining the record of the registered First Inquiry Reports (F.I.Rs) in their daily registers. The cases related to violation of child rights and women rights are also registered

in these police stations. The total number of cases related to child rights registered at Ferozabad Police Station is 1300; 65 cases are registered in the Brigade Police Station and 25-30 cases are reported in Soldier Bazar Police Station. Similarly, in the record available from 2010, 1/6th of the total cases registered in Jamshed Town Police Station are related to child rights. The Muharrar of the encompassed police stations have received trainings related to techniques of handling cases of violation of child rights.

The four (04) police stations also deal with cases related to violation of women's rights on a daily basis. The total number of cases registered regarding violation of women's rights at Ferozabad Police station is 2500. Brigade Police Station has registered 130 cases, 45-50 cases are in the record of Soldier Bazar Police station and 1/6th of the total cases at Jamshed Quarter Police Station are related to violation of women's rights. To handle the cases related to violation of women's rights, there are no women police personnel deployed in Soldier Bazar Police Station and Brigade Police Station. On the other hand, at Ferozabad Police Station, there are two (02) women police personnel. Only one (01) policewoman is present at the Jamshed Town Police Station. The findings of the service provision survey also imply that the police personnel at Jamshed Town are in favor of integrating women police personnel in mainstream police stations; however, the latter are either absent or present in a very small number.

The results of the citizens' perception survey and the police's service-provision survey were then analyzed; gaps between the public's perception of the police stations, personnel and the services provided and the actual facilities available at the police stations were studied and compared. In order to ensure that the public is satisfied with the police in their area, and concomitantly, that the police is providing the citizens with adequate services, the following steps are recommended:

- Information about the location of the police station, its direction and its operations needs to be disseminated with the help of campaigning.
- Regarding the services provided to the citizens, the police needs to increase its mobility in the area that comes in their jurisdiction.
- The police personnel need to be given training on techniques of investigation and with aids to carry out investigation.
- The shortage of women police personnel in these police stations needs to be addressed to facilitate access for women complainants and to make these police stations gender-sensitive.
- Special facilities need to be installed at the police stations to provide for senior citizens and physically disabled persons.
- Police personnel should strictly follow all official rules and regulations.

INTRODUCTION

The police as an institution in Pakistan is notorious for being corrupt, inefficient and politically tainted. Their performance in the domains of crime prevention and investigation can provide a good measure for their effectiveness, but they seem to have failed on both counts historically. The image of police as an authoritarian force that is marred by political interference and corruption has persisted over the years. This degeneration is emblematic of a public service body that has failed to fulfill its basic duties and has merely acted as an instrument for coercion. Moreover, this lapse in service delivery has been accompanied by a critical trust deficit between the public and the police personnel, which needs to be resolved.

The ineffectiveness of the police in Pakistan can also be gauged by the rising levels of lawlessness in general and the low rates of conviction in particular. According to a recent report that was compiled by the Punjab Public Prosecution Service, for 1,324 cases registered under the Anti-Terrorism Act 1997 from January 1st to September 30th 2010, the conviction rate was only a little over 15%, with only 199 convictions by the trial courts.⁵ 433 people accused in such cases have already been acquitted. The police department is also understaffed, as only 400,000 personnel are available for a population of 180 million. According to standards defined by the United Nations, there should be about 230 police officers for every 100,000 individuals. In Pakistan, however, there are only about 128 officers for a population of 100,000. There is an estimated fifty percent shortage of personnel in each district.⁶ Moreover, there are no mechanisms in place that can generate and facilitate an open discussion among citizens and the police over the performance of police stations in specific areas in Pakistan.

The 'Citizen's Report Card', or the CRC is a tool which is used to give public agencies feedback from the users of public services. Feedback and primary data pertaining to the quality of public services is collected from actual users of the services. This data is then used to provide a basis for communities, civil society organizations and local governments to engage in a dialogue with the service providers in order to increase the quality and delivery of those public services. Critical themes addressed during a CRC survey include access to public services, quality and reliability of the services, problems and hindrances encountered by the users of the services and transparency in service delivery.⁷ The CRC⁸ was first developed by a civil society organization⁹ in Bangalore, India in 1994. Since then, it has been implemented in Ukraine, Philippines, Vietnam, Canada, Denmark, Ghana, Sweden, the United Kingdom, United States and Pakistan.¹⁰

Following this model, Shehri - Citizens for Better Environment (CBE), a Karachi based non-profit organization, launched an (08) month initiative to conduct a Citizen Report Card (CRC) survey in the jurisdictions of four (04) police stations of Jamshed Town, Karachi, namely Ferozabad Police Station, Brigade Police Station, Soldier Bazar Police Station and Jamshed Town Police Station.

⁵ Asad Jamal, 'Revisiting Police Laws', Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, January 2011.

⁶ National Endowment for Democracy (NED), Shehri-CBE, Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI). 2010. 101 Things You Wanted To Know About The Police But Were Too Afraid To Ask.

⁷ Improving Local Governance and Pro-Poor Service Delivery. Retrieved on: February 23, 2015. Retrieved from: <http://www.citizenreportcard.com/>

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ Public Affairs Center.

¹⁰ The World Bank. (2011). Citizen Report Cards. Retrieved on: October 28, 2014. Retrieved from: <http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/EXTPOVERTY/EXTEMPOWERMENT/0,,contentMDK:20266248~menuPK:543261~pagePK:148956~piPK:216618~theSitePK:486411,00.html>.

Jamshed Town lies in the central part of Karachi and falls in District East. The total population of the town was estimated to be at 1,231,508 in 2008. It comprises of 13 union councils (UCs) sprawled over 32 square kilometers of area, and was established after the local government reforms in 2001. Jamshed Town encompasses landmarks such as the Mazar-e-Quaid and Nishtar Park. There are approximately 386 mosques, 17 imambargahs, 19 churches and 03 temples within this town. 97 percent of the population is Muslim. Besides this, there are 35 religious seminaries including the Binoria Town Madrassah. The female literacy rate is estimated to be more than 73 percent, while the male literacy rate is more than 78 percent.¹¹

If we look at the security situation within the area, there are six established police stations in Jamshed Town; namely Ferozabad Police Station, Ferozabad Women's Police Station, Brigade Police Station, Soldier Bazar Police Station, Baloch Colony Police Station and Jamshed Town Police Station. A total of eight (08) out of the 13 UCs are considered to be 'sensitive' areas, as per the prevalent law and order situation; according to statistics gathered by the Citizens-Police Liaison Committee (CPLC), in the first five months of 2013, Jamshed Town was classified as one of the 'high risk' areas for motorcycle and car snatching.¹² Police is often blamed for not responding in time to citizens' calls for help or for not following up on the First Information Reports (FIRs) registered by the affectees.

For the CRC survey, Shehri-CBE focused on a total of eight (08) Union Councils (UCs) of Jamshed Town falling within the jurisdiction of four (04) police stations. The citizen's perception survey was initiated in order to acquire the perception of the citizens about the performance of the police stations in the surveyed areas. To identify the gaps leading to trust deficits between the citizens and the police and to provide an overview of the working environment of the encompassed police stations, an in-depth service provision survey was conducted with the Assistant Sub-Inspectors (A.S.Is), the Head Constables and the Muharar of the targeted police stations. After comparing the findings from both these surveys, recommendations were then provided in order to improve the service delivery of the Police.

All analyzed data was generated through the statistical software 'SPSS 20'. The statistical software 'SPSS 20' was chosen as a viable statistical analysis tool in the interests of more reliability and enhancing the quality of the analysis and subsequent findings. The survey findings were later analyzed in detail by the project team and are provided in the following sections. The Urdu and English questionnaires are enclosed in Annexure A.

¹¹ The News International. (2008). Jamshed Town: diverse but dissected. April 04, 2008. Retrieved from: <http://www.thenews.com.pk/TodaysPrintDetail.aspx?ID=104768&Cat=4&dt=3/30/2008>.

¹² Salis bin Perwaiz. (2013). With 10,000 vehicles stolen in five months, think twice before buying one. June 07, 2013. Retrieved from: <http://www.thenews.com.pk/Todays-News-4-182270-With-10,000-vehicles-stolen-in-five-months-think-twice-before-buying-one>.

PART A: CITIZENS' SURVEY



Shehri - CBE conducted the CRC survey, encompassing the four (04) aforementioned police stations falling in the jurisdiction of Jamshed Town. The survey was initiated in order to acquire citizen perceptions on the performance of the police stations within Jamshed Town and to institutionalize a sustained process of service provision and citizen interaction. A total of one thousand two hundred and twenty five (1225) respondents took part in the CRC survey. Specific objectives of the survey were as follows:

- Conducting a survey based on the citizen report card (CRC) within the jurisdiction of four (04) police stations of Jamshed Town;
- Facilitating the citizens in monitoring the performance of four (04) police stations in Jamshed Town;
- Generating an open discussion among the citizens and police over the performance of police stations in Jamshed Town.

Shehri initiated the survey by first conducting comprehensive research on the eight (08) targeted union councils. Stats were gathered related to the population of the eight union councils.

UCs	UC Wise Population
Pechs I Uc-6	99273
Pechs II Uc-07	91862
Jut Line Uc-08	103107
Central Jacob Lines Uc-09	97628
Jamshed Quarter Uc-10	93877
Garden East Uc-11	83031
Soldier Bazar Uc-12	64736
Pakistan Quarters Uc-13	64387

RESEARCH INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT

Once the data was compiled, the next step was to develop a questionnaire for the survey. The questionnaire was designed by the Shehri team keeping in view the feedback from previous interactions of Shehri-CBE with police personnel, citizens and the youth. The questionnaire included questions that yielded a quantitative response about the professional aspects and services provided by the police stations in the jurisdiction of the four (04) police stations in Jamshed Town. Closed ended questions were included in the schedule in order to ensure the effectiveness of the analysis later. The questionnaire is attached in the annexure.

After the development of questionnaire, sampling was carried out. The sample size was divided according to UC population proportions:

Union Councils/Town	Respondents
Jut Line	182
Jamshed Quarters	157
Garden east	144
Soldier Bazar	122
P.E.C.H.S-I	172
P.E.C.H.S-II	157
Pak Quarters	109
Central Jacob Line	182

Respondents from various walks of life including citizens (male and female), shopkeepers, businessmen, police personnel, civil society, local politicians and government servants were included in the survey. Respondents were also selected on the basis of age group. Provided below is the age-wise breakdown in the form of a table.

Age	14-24	25-34	35-44	45-55
Respondents	391	394	250	190

70 percent of the interviews were conducted with males (853) and 30 percent with females (372). The services of two (02) field assistants per UC were acquired to execute the survey. A total of sixteen (16) field assistants conducted the survey.

While the survey was being administered, the local 'shop owners' living in Jamshed town as well as common citizens belonging to citizen groups expressed great interest in the venture. The 'shop owners' mentioned that they regularly face threats from various groups and gangs who force them to pay extortion money. For this reason, they stated that they had to interact with police stations and police personnel on a frequent basis. The common citizens were also concerned about the deteriorating law and order situation in their area, and wanted to become a part of the study. Resultantly, Shehri accommodated these individuals as well by conducting a survey was conducted in seven different areas of Jamshed town including:

- Tariq Road (Commercial Area)
- Allama Iqbal Road

- Shahrah-e-Quaideen
- Shahrah-e-Faisal
- Garden East (Soldier Bazar PS)
- Binnori Town (Jamshed Quarter PS)
- Lines area of Brigade PS

A total of three hundred and four (304) respondents took part in the survey. Out of the total one hundred and fifty (150) were shop owners/shop keepers whereas the remaining one hundred and fifty four (154) were other common citizens.



THE ANALYSIS

Shehri's project team conducted the citizen's perception survey in the eight (08) targeted union councils of Jamshed Town, namely Pechs I, Pechs II, Jut Line, Central Jacob Lines, Jamshed Quarter, Garden East, Soldier Bazar and Pakistan Quarters. The data and information gathered through the CRC survey are presented in this report, with the in-depth and critical analysis of all the findings of the survey. The findings are divided into a total of five categories for a more specific and detailed analysis:

- Overall findings
- Gender-wise
- Age-wise
- Union Council-wise
- Profession-Wise

The section 'Overall findings' presents an overview of conclusive findings from the survey, based on the perceptions of the participants who responded. The remaining four categories analyze the answers obtained from the survey with respect to 'Gender' (male and female responses in percentages), 'Age' (the age group to which the respondents belonged), 'Union Council' (the breakdown of the responses in terms of the Union Councils they came from), 'Profession' (the breakdown of the responses in terms of the professions of the participants).

The sections 'shop-owners/shop-keepers survey' and 'additional survey with citizens' presents the findings from the survey in which the shop-keepers and citizens of Jamshed Town were accommodated.

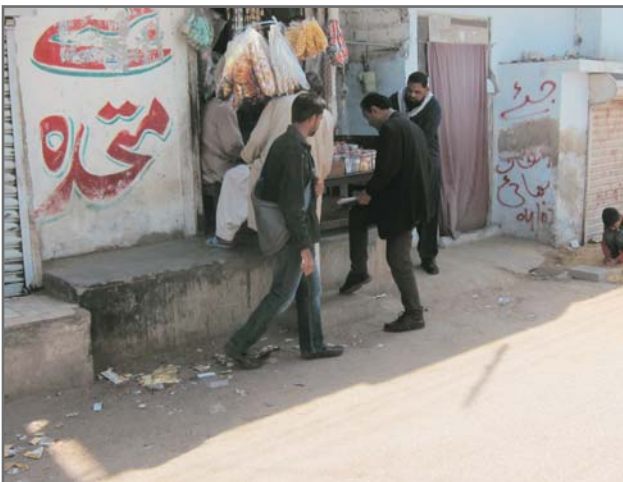


LIMITATIONS OF THE SURVEY

There were a few limitations faced by the project team during the survey and the organization had to work within these limitations. For instance:

- The survey areas were 'sensitive' as per prevalent law and order situation; as mentioned before, according to the Citizens-Police Liaison Committee (CPLC), Jamshed town was considered to be a 'high risk' area for motorcycle and car snatching. As a result of, some of the respondents hesitated in filling out information related to their addresses and names etc. present in the questionnaires.
- A survey can only reflect the attitudes of the sample group at that specific time, not their actual behavior. It is quite possible that while the respondents may have depicted a certain opinion in their response, their approach towards that subject may differ in practical life.

However, despite these limitations, the survey was conducted effectively with proper monitoring from the Shehri team.



OVERALL FINDINGS

This section presents an overview of conclusive findings from the survey, based on the perceptions of the participants in the jurisdictions of the four targeted (04) police stations of Jamshed Town in Karachi.

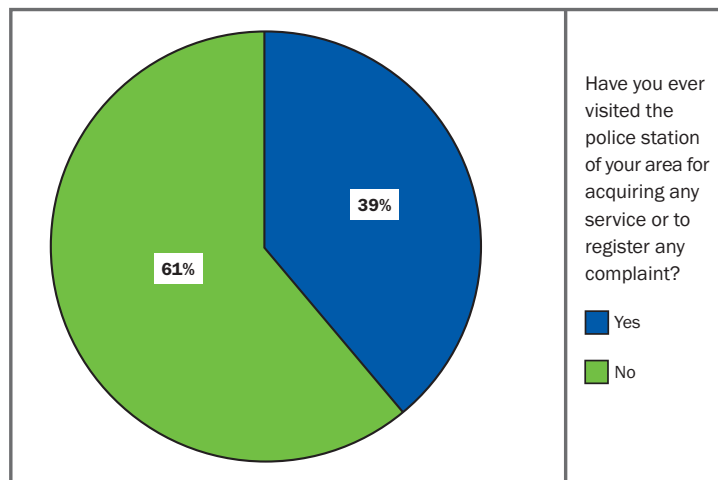
During the survey, respondents were asked to specify the name of the police station in their area. In response to this query, out of a total of 1225 respondents, 390 (35%) stated that their area was under the jurisdiction of the "Ferozabad Police Station", 322 (29%) said their area was under the "Brigade Police Station", 231 (21%) said "Solider Bazar Police Station" and 161 (15%) respondents said "Jamshed Quarters Police Station".

The number of individuals from within the sample population who were completely unaware about the identity of the police station operating in their area (121) was smaller as compared to those who had some idea, and this shows that people residing within the jurisdiction of the four (04) target police stations have an idea about their existence and domain of influence.

However, knowledge about the existence of the police stations does not always imply easy access to justice and to the services that they supposedly offer. A set of inter-related questions in the survey sought to find out the participants' behaviour in this regard; the first question asked them whether they had visited the police station in their area in order to acquire any service, such as seeking information or registering any complaint.

Have you ever visited the police station of your area for acquiring any service or to register any complaint?

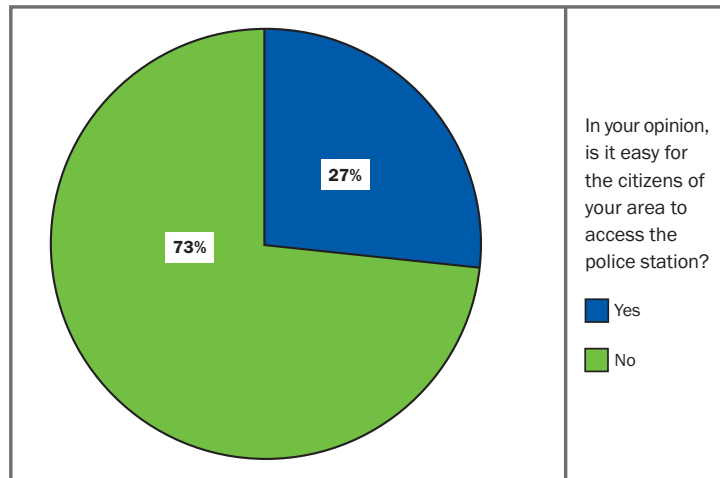
Did not answer	Yes	No
6	475	744



475 respondents (or 39% of those who answered this question) claimed that they had visited the police station for acquiring a service or to register any complaint, while a majority of 744 (or 61% of those who answered this question) had not visited the police station for these purposes. This lack of traffic at these stations by the majority can either mean that there wasn't a genuine need to do so on account of satisfactory service delivery and access to justice, or that the public perceived that their visits to the police station would be abortive on account of inefficiency.

In the second related question, respondents were asked to comment on whether they thought it was easy for the citizens to access the police station in their area or not.

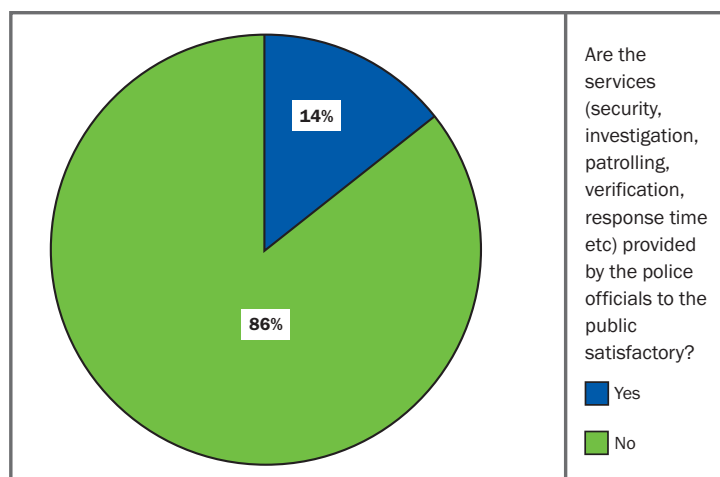
In your opinion, is it easy for the citizens of your area to access the police station?		
Yes	No	Did not answer
312	854	59



Out of total respondents who answered, 312 (27%) were of the view that the police station is easily accessible, while the other 854 or 73% of the respondents disagreed. 59 respondents did not answer the question. It can be claimed with quantitative justification that there is a perceived hindrance when it comes to the public's free access to justice in Jamshed Zone in Karachi.

In order to determine what the participants thought about the capacity of the police stations in their area, they were asked a set of questions. One of these inquired about the facilities in their area's police station (such as the building, the waiting area, behavior of personnel, cleanliness, equipment, complaint mechanism etc), and if they were enough to serve the public. Only 179 or 15% of the respondents who answered this question considered the facilities available in the police station in their area to be sufficient. A majority of 981 respondents, or 85% disagreed, and asserted that these general facilities were not enough to serve the public in a sufficient manner. Another question asked the same thing about the core services provided by the police (such as security, investigation, patrolling, verification, response time etc), and whether the public considered them satisfactory.

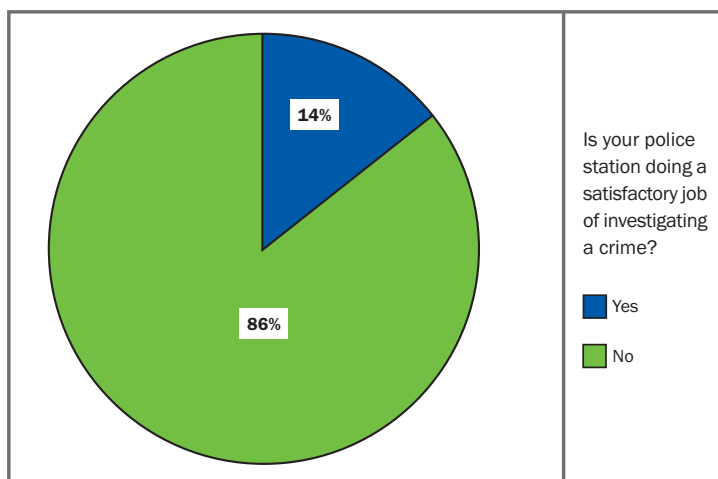
Are the services (security, investigation, patrolling, verification, response time etc) provided by the police officials to the public satisfactory?		
Yes	No	Did not answer
170	1008	47



The result echoed the general pattern observed; only 170 respondents or 14% of the respondents who answered this question considered the services provides by the police officials to the public to be satisfactory, whereas an overwhelming majority of 1008 respondents or 86% of those who answered this question thought so otherwise. 47 individuals did not answer this question. When it comes to service provision, not only is there a lack of trust within the public, but also overwhelming dissatisfaction with the performance of the local police.

To gain further insight into the core services provided by the police, individual questions that focused on specific services and activities were asked. One of these questions was 'Is your police station doing a satisfactory job of patrolling the area?' 220 respondents or 19% of those who answered this question stated that the police was doing a satisfactory job of patrolling in their area, while the majority of 949 respondents or 81% of those who answered disagreed. The public's verdict seems to suggest an absence of police movement within their areas. Another question linked public satisfaction with the police's investigation of crimes.

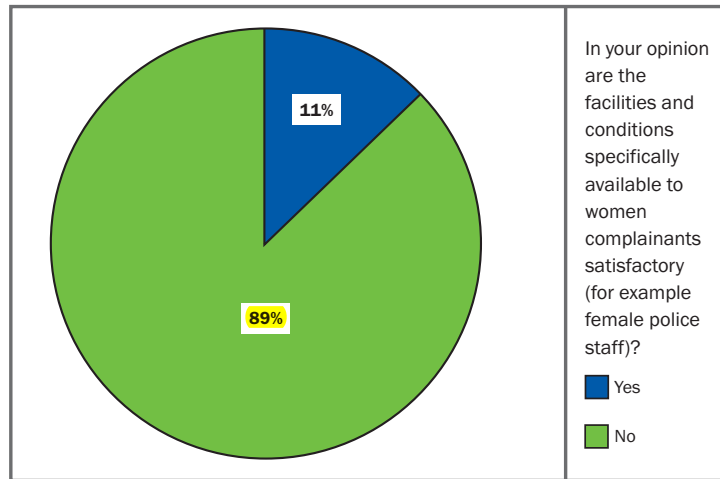
Is your police station doing a satisfactory job of investigating a crime?		
Yes	No	Did not answer
167	1023	35



Again, only 167 or 14% of the respondents stated that the police in their area was doing a satisfactory job of investigating crimes while 1023 respondents (86%) disagreed. Similarly, in the question that linked public satisfaction with the number of police personnel allocated for public services or for registering complaints, only 201 respondents answered by saying that the number was satisfactory. According to a total of 997 individuals, this number was not satisfactory at all, implying that there is a need to allocate more personnel for public services.

The survey also focused on women, senior citizens and different religious or ethnic minority groups as potential complainants, and the facilities available to them. There were three questions that focused on this theme; in the first question, the respondents were asked whether they thought that the facilities and conditions specifically available to women complainants (such as the presence of women police staff) were satisfactory.

In your opinion are the facilities and conditions specifically available to women complainants satisfactory (for example female police staff)?		
Yes	No	Did not answer
133	1077	15



In response, only 133 (11%) respondents claimed that the facilities to women complainants were satisfactory, while an overwhelming 1077(89%) respondents disagreed.

The second question was the same, but focused on the availability of facilities with reference to the physically disabled and senior citizens (such as wider doors or ramps alongside stairs in the stations). Following the trend observed elsewhere in the survey, only 82 (7%) respondents were of the view that the facilities provided were satisfactory, while a majority of 1133 (93%) thought that they were not. The result depicts that according to popular perception, the service delivery setup present in these police stations is not gender sensitive, and the modus operandi of the stations does not keep into consideration the unique or special needs of senior citizens or the disabled. The third question was about the respondents' level of satisfaction with service delivery to religious and ethnic minorities, and was phrased as follows: 'In your opinion, are the services/ referrals specifically available to victimized religious and ethnic minorities satisfactory?' Only 114 out of the 1171 participants who answered claimed that these services and referrals were satisfactory, while the majority (1057 respondents) thought that they were not satisfactory at all.

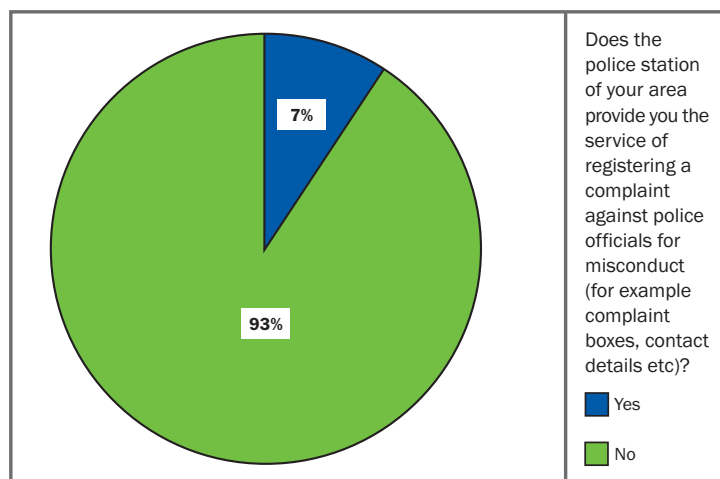
As a response to the question "Do the police personnel of your area's police station display their identification details (for example, name or number tags, strips uniform)?", 1026 (approximately 85%) of the total respondents who answered this question informed that they had not seen the personnel in full uniforms (uniforms containing name or number tags and strips etc.), while only 174 (15%) respondents stated that they had. Displaying of identification details is important for official police personnel from a security point of view. It gives legitimacy to their actions, and engenders trust between the policeman/policewoman and the citizens amidst uncertainty.

Another question asked respondents if they thought that the security conditions of their area and its police station (for example, surveillance, safe custody and movement of detainees) was satisfactory or not. Only 149 respondents (12%) considered these security conditions to be satisfactory, while 1066 respondents (approximately 88% of those who answered this question) disagreed. As mentioned in similar researches, the security conditions in Karachi are volatile, and this is reflected in this perception survey as well.

With regard to the personal behaviour of the police personnel at Jamshed Zone, the last two questions sought to determine if it was up to the moral and ethical standards that the position requires. The results merely reflected the popular perception of police personnel being corrupt and non-cooperative. One of these questions was "Are the police officials of your area's police station cooperative & respectful?" 177 respondents (or 15% of those who answered this question) said that the police officials of their area were cooperative and respectful, while 1033 respondents (85%) said that they were not. Similarly, when the respondents were asked if the police personnel ask for a particular payment for the services they provide. 954 respondents answered by saying 'Yes', while only 224 said 'No'. 47 did not answer this question. The results point out to the structural and institutional failures of the existing police in the eyes of the public that allow them to partake in activities such as acceptance of bribes in order to complete tasks.

The participants were also asked whether the police station in their area provided the service of registering a complaint against police officials for misconduct.

Does the police station of your area provide you the service of registering a complaint against police officials for misconduct (for example complaint boxes, contact details etc)?		
Yes	No	Did not answer
79	1136	10



A majority of the respondents, that is 1136 or 93% of those who answered this question stated that the police station of their area does not provide any complaint boxes or contact details for registering complaints against police officials for misconduct. On the other hand 79 respondents (or 7% of those who answered this question) informed that this service is available. 10 respondents who participated in the survey did not answer this question.

GENDER WISE ANALYSIS

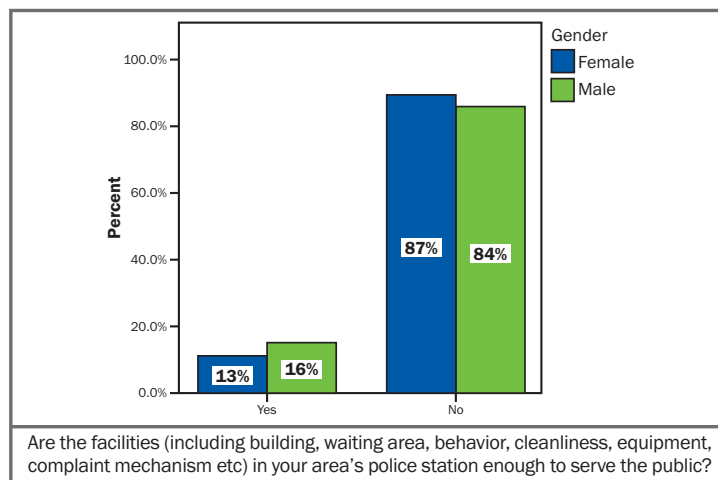
A total of three hundred and seventy two (372) females and eight hundred and fifty three (853) males took part in the CRC survey in the eight (08) union councils of Jamshed Town.

When inquired to specify the name of the police station of their area, out of the total 1225 respondents who answered this question, 36% of the female and 35% of male respondents said that their area is under the jurisdiction of "Ferozabad Police Station", 30% females and 29% male said their area is under "Brigade Police Station", 16% female and 23% male respondents said "Solider Bazar Police Station" whereas the remaining 18% female and 14% male respondents said "Jamshed Quarters Police Station".

Respondents were asked whether they had ever visited a police station for acquiring any service or in order to register any complaint. 17% female and 49% male respondents had visited the police station for acquiring a service or to register any complaint, while 83% female and 51% male respondents answered "No".

The third question was targeted at the ease of access to the police stations. Out of the total respondents, 17% female and 31% male respondents were of the view that the police stations are easily accessible, whereas 83% female and 69% male respondents thought otherwise.

It is often argued that the facilities given to police stations are not enough to serve the public. When the respondents were asked to shed light on this issue, 13% female and 16% male respondents added that the facilities available in the area of their police station are enough to serve the public, whereas 84% male and 87% female respondents answered negatively. One respondent did not answer the question. It should be noted, however, that these are merely the perceptions of the respondent interviewed during the survey.

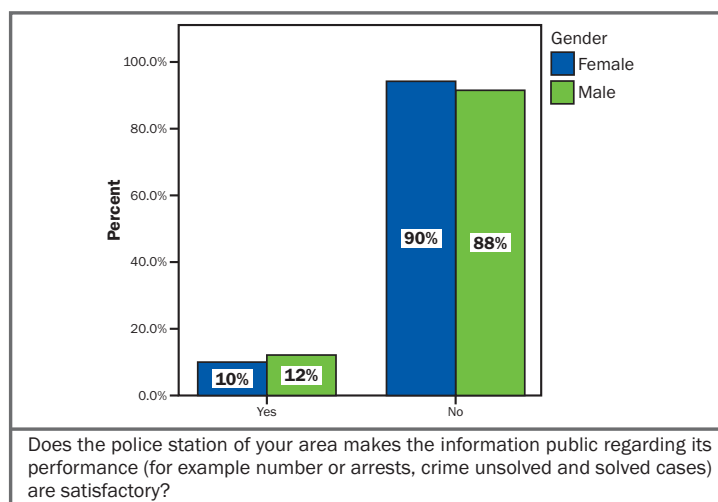


The next two questions in the questionnaire were related to performance of the police in crime investigation and effective patrolling. 16% female and 20% male respondents shared that police stations are doing a satisfactory job of patrolling in their area while 84% female and 80% male respondents thought otherwise. Moreover, 13% female and 14% male respondents were of the view that the police stations in their area are doing a satisfactory job in investigation of crimes, while 87% female and 86% male respondents disagreed.

In order to gauge the perception of the locals of the eight unions regarding the number of police personnel, a question was asked "Does the number of police personnel allocated for public services or for registering complaints satisfactory?" 14% female and 18% male respondents added "Yes" while 86% female and 82% male respondents replied by saying "No".

Next three questions were aimed at the facilities provided to females, senior citizens, the disabled and the minority complainants by the police stations. 10% female and 11% male respondents were of opinion that the facilities and conditions available to women complainants are satisfactory, while 90% female and 89% male respondents disagreed. Moreover, 5% female and 7% male respondents added the facilities and conditions available to disabled and senior citizens at the police station are satisfactory while 95% female and 93% male respondents reported otherwise. 8% female and 10% male respondents were of the view that the services specifically available to victimized religious and ethnic minorities were satisfactory; 92% female and 90% male respondents disagreed.

10% female and 12% male respondents reported that the information shared with public regarding the performance of police by the police is satisfactory; however, 90% female and 88% male respondents replied negatively.



Another important question included in the questionnaire was "Does the police stations of your area provide you the service of registering a complaint against police officials for misconduct? 5% female respondents and 7% male respondents added that the police station of their area does not provide any complaint boxes, or contact details for registering complaint against police officials for misconduct, whereas on the other hand, 95% female and 93% male respondents replied positively.

When asked, "Do the police personnel of your area's police station display their identification details (for example, name or number tags, strips uniform)?" 11% female and 16% male respondents added "Yes" whereas 89% female and 84% male respondents said "No". In regions where security is a critical concern, it is absolutely essential for the police personnel to display their identification details. Doing so gives legitimacy to their actions, and creates trust between citizens and security personnel in the midst of uncertainty.

The survey also included questions related to the safety of detainees inside the police station, cooperation of policemen of the UCs with the citizens and the issue of bribery. Answering the question related to safety of detainees, 11% female and 13% male respondents informed that the security conditions i.e. surveillance, safe custody and movement of detainees are satisfactory, whereas 89% female and 87% male respondents disagreed. In response to cooperation of policemen with citizens, 15% female and 14% male respondents said that the police officials of their area are cooperative and respectful whereas 85% female and 86% male respondents were of the view that police officials are not cooperative and respectful.

Answering the last question, 82% female and 81% male respondents informed that police personnel ask for particular payment for the services they provide, while 18% female and 19% male respondents defended the policemen on this issue.

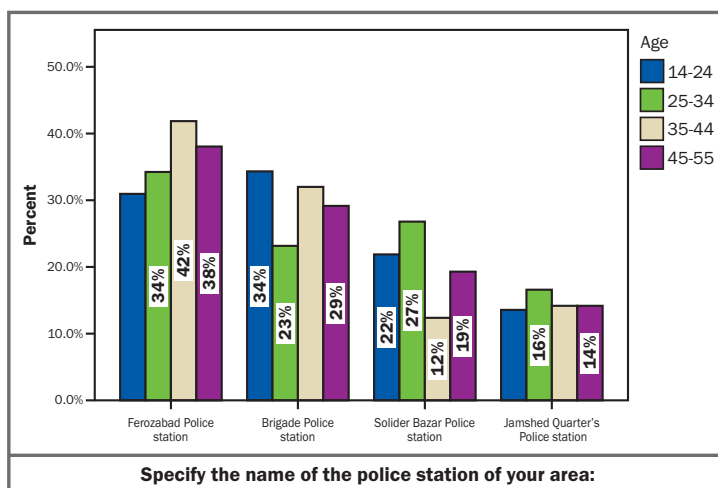
AGE WISE ANALYSIS

Out of the total one thousand two hundred and twenty five (1225) respondents, three hundred and ninety one (391) belonged to the age group 14-24, three hundred and ninety four (394) to the age bracket 25-34, two hundred and fifty (250) to 35-44 and one hundred and ninety (190) to the age group 45-55. This section contains the findings of the survey as per every age-bracket. The numbers of respondents per question are presented in numbers whereas the percentage wise-breakup is presented in the form of bar-graphs.

Q1. Specify the name of the police station of your area?

From the age group (14-24), 30% of the respondents specified Ferozabad police station as their police station, 34 % said Brigade police station, 22% replied by saying Soldier bazaar police station whereas the remaining 14% named Jamshed Quarters Police station. From the age group (25-34), 34% of the respondents' named Ferozabad police station as their police station, 23 % said Brigade police station, 27% replied by saying Soldier bazaar police station whereas the remaining 16% named Jamshed Quarters Police station.

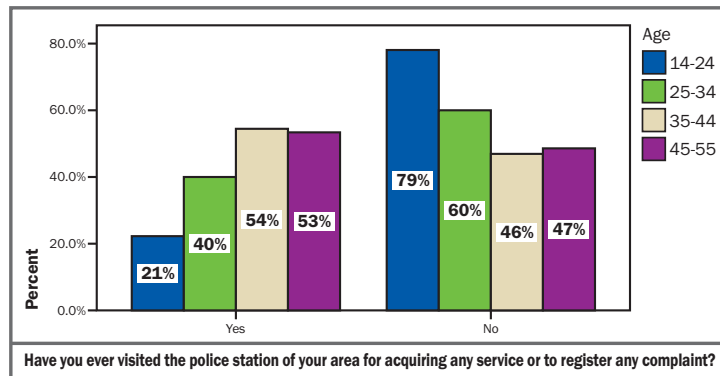
From the age group (35-44), 42% of the respondents' specified Ferozabad police station as their police station, 32 % said Brigade police station, 12% replied with Soldier bazaar police station whereas the remaining 14% named Jamshed Quarters Police station. From the age group (45-55), 38% of the respondents' specified Ferozabad police station as their police station, 29 % said Brigade police station, 19% replied with Soldier bazaar police station whereas the remaining 14% named Jamshed Quarters Police station.



Q2. Have you ever visited the police station of your area for acquiring any service or to register any complaint?

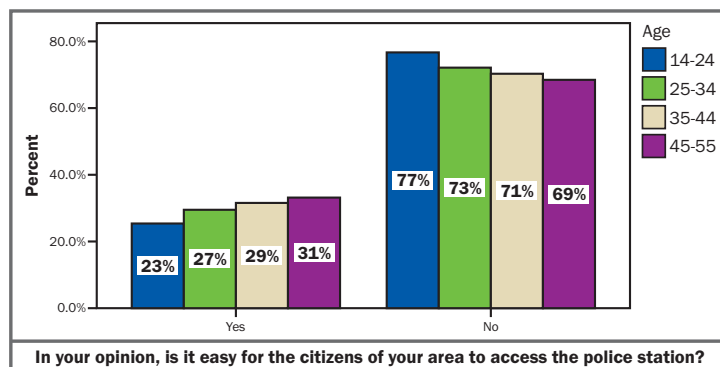
When asked "Have you ever visited the police station of your area for acquiring any service or to register any complaint?" 82 respondents from the age-group of (14-24), 157 from the age-group of (25-34), 136 from the age-group of (35-44) and 100 from the age-group of (45-55) had visited the police station for acquiring a service or to register any complaint, while 306 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 236 from the age-group (25-34), 114 from the age-group of (35-44) and 88 from the age-group of (45-55) had not visited the police station for these purposes. 3 from the age-group of (14-24), 1 from the age-group

of (25-34), 2 from the age-group of (45-55) did not answer this question.



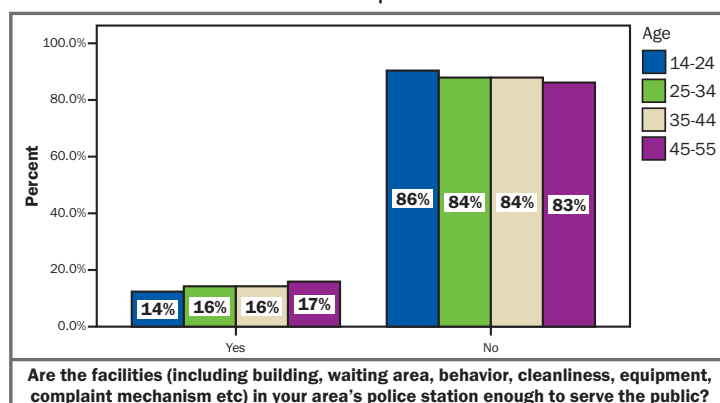
Q3. In your opinion, is it easy for the citizens of your area to access the police station?

84 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 104 from the age-group (25-34), 70 from the age-group (35-44) and 54 from the age-group of (45-55) were of the view that the police station in their area is easily accessible, while 281 from the age-group of (14-24), 279 from the age-group of (25-34), 171 from the age-group of (35-44) and 123 from the age-group of (45-55) disagreed. However 26 from the age-group of (14-24), 11 from the age-group of (25-34), 9 from the age-group of (35-44) and 13 from the age-group of (45-55) did not answer this question.



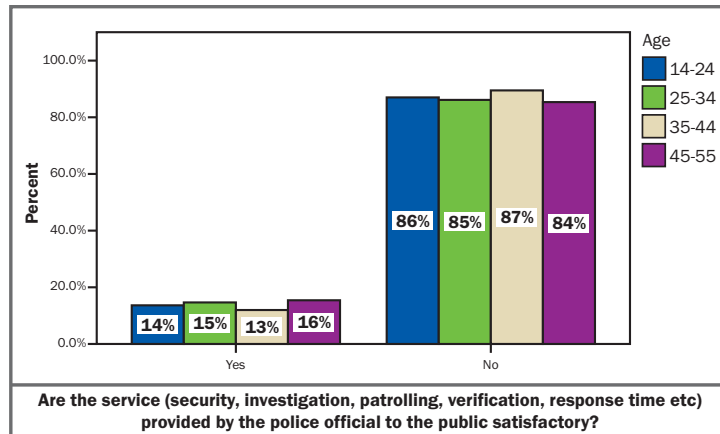
Q4. Are the facilities (including building, waiting area, behaviour, cleanliness, equipment, complaint mechanism etc) in your area's police station enough to serve the public?

50 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 61 from the age-group (25-34), 38 from the age-group of (35-44) and 30 from the age-group (45-55) added that the facilities available in the area of their police station are enough to serve the public, however, 313 from the age-group (14-24), 327 from the age-group (25-34), 197 from the age-group (35-44) and 144 from the age-group (45-55) disagreed. 28 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 6 from the age-group of (25-34), 15 from the age-group (35-44) and 16 from the age-group (45-55) respondents did not answer this question.



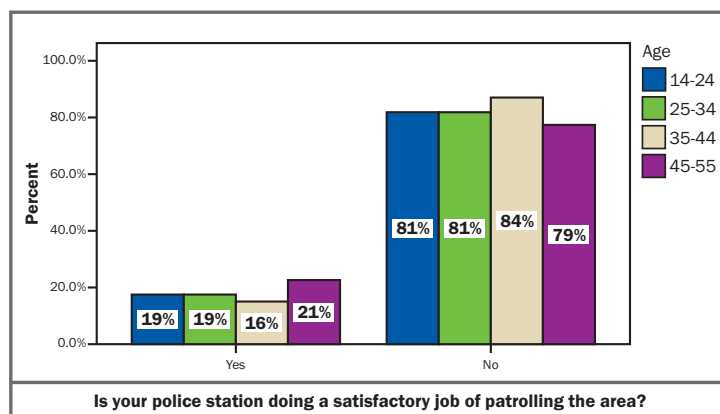
Q5. Are the services (security, investigation, patrolling, verification, response time etc) provided by the police officials to the public satisfactory?

52 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 58 from the age-group (25-34), 31 from the age-group (35-44) and 29 from the age-group (45-55) who answered this question were of the view that the services provided by the police officials to the public are satisfactory, whereas 314 respondents from the age-group of (14-24), 327 from the age-group (25-34), 215 from the age-group (35-44) and 151 from the age-group (45-55) thought so otherwise. 25 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 9 from the age-group (25-34), 4 from the age-group (35-44) and 10 from the age-group (45-55) did not answer this question.



Q6. Is your police station doing a satisfactory job of patrolling the area?

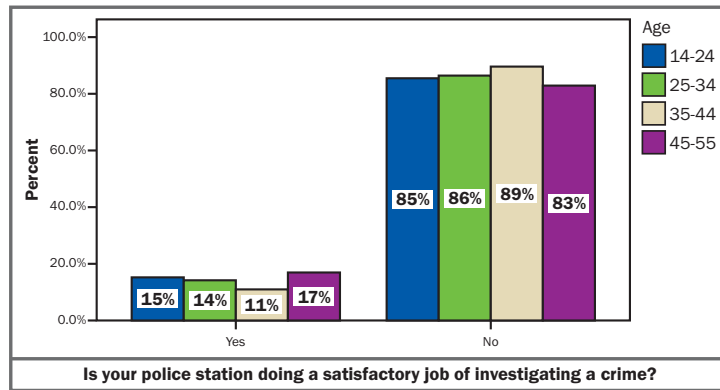
70 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 74 from the age-group (25-34), 39 from the age-group (35-44) and 37 from the age-group (45-55) stated that police stations are doing a satisfactory job of patrolling in their area, whereas 299 respondents from the age-group of (14-24), 307 from the age-group (25-34), 200 from the age-group of (35-44) and 143 from the age-group (45-55) thought otherwise.



Q7. Is your police station doing a satisfactory job of investigating a crime?

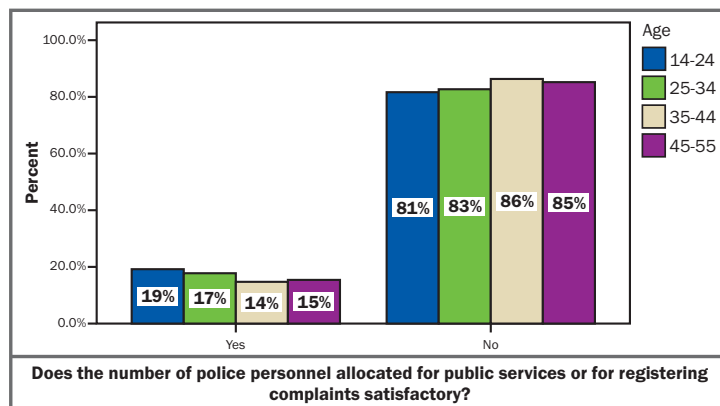
56 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 53 from the age-group (25-34), 26 from the age-group (35-44) and 32 from the age-group (45-55) were of the view that the police stations in their area are doing satisfactory job of investigating a crime. On the other hand 322 respondents from the age-group of (14-24), 331 from the age-group of (25-34), 219

from the age-group of (35-44) and 151 from the age-group (45-55) dismissed the notion.



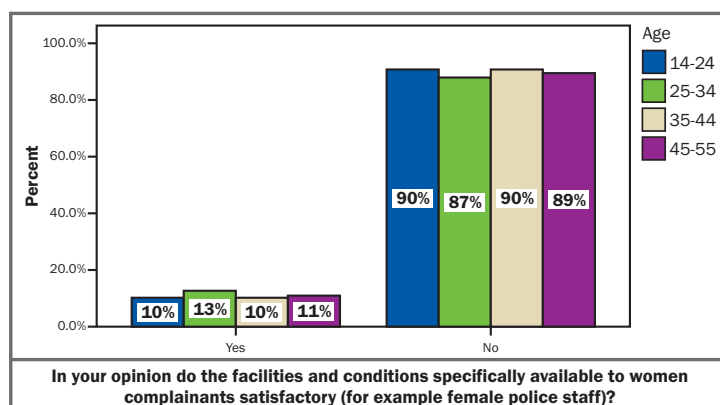
Q8. Is the number of police personnel allocated for public services or for registering complaints satisfactory?

71 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 68 from the age-group (25-34), 35 from the age-group (35-44) and 27 from the age-group (45-55) said that the number of police personnel for public services or for registering complaints are satisfactory, while 309 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 321 from the age-group (25-34), 210 from the age-group (35-44) and 157 from the age-group (45-55) said "No".



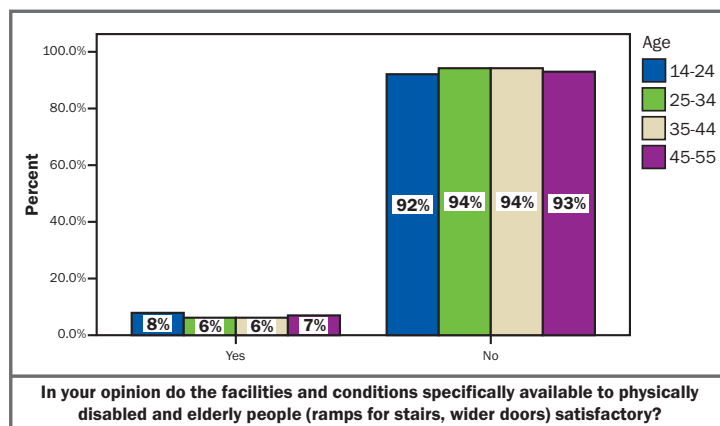
Q9. In your opinion are the facilities and conditions specifically available to women complainants satisfactory (for example female police staff)?

39 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 49 from the age-group (25-34), 25 from the age-group (35-44) and 20 from the age-group (45-55) were of the opinion that the facilities and conditions available to women complaints are satisfactory, while 344 respondents from the age-group of (14-24), 341 from the age-group (25-34), 224 from the age-group of (35-44) and 168 from the age-group (45-55) thought otherwise.



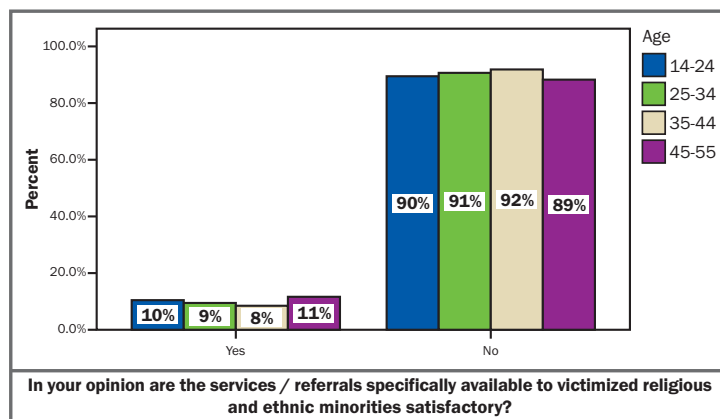
Q10. In your opinion are the facilities and conditions specifically available to physically disabled people and senior citizens (ramps for stairs, wider doors) satisfactory?

30 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 24 from the age-group (25-34), 15 from the age-group (35-44) and 13 from the age-group (45-55) were of a view the facilities and conditions available to physical and elder people at police station are satisfactory while 355 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 368 from the age-group (25-34), 235 from the age-group (35-44) and 175 from the age-group (45-55) respondents answered the question negatively.



Q11. In your opinion are the services/referrals specifically available to victimized religious and ethnic minorities satisfactory?

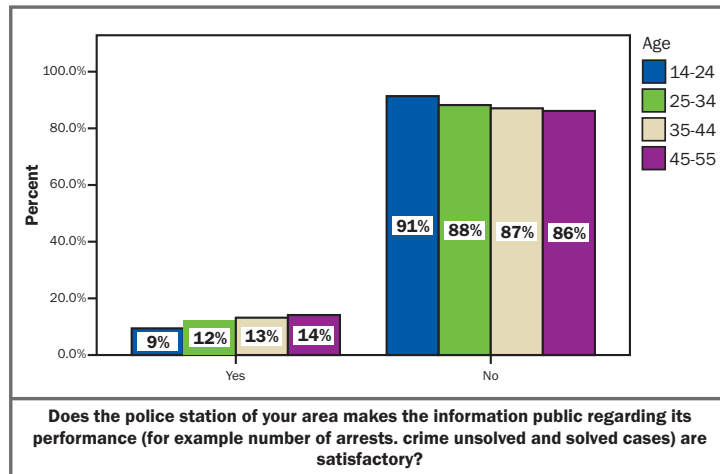
38 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 35 from the age-group (25-34), 20 from the age-group (35-44) and 21 from the age-group (45-55) informed that the services specifically available to victimized religious and ethnic minorities in their area's police station were satisfactory. On the other hand, 330 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 345 from the age-group (25-34), 220 from the age-group (35-44) and 165 from the age-group (45-55) added that these services were not satisfactory.



Q12. Does the police station of your area makes the information public regarding its performance (for example number of arrests, crime unsolved and solved cases)?

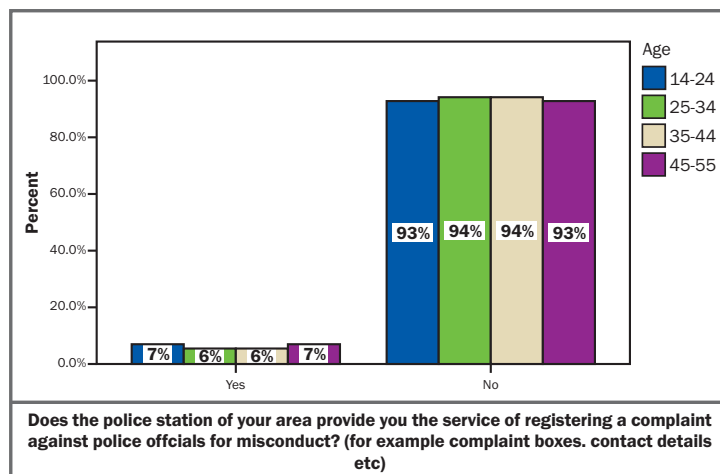
34 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 46 from the age-group (25-34), 32 from the age-group (35-44) and 26 from the age-group (45-55) were of the view that the police station in their area made information regarding its performance public, however 348 from the age-group (14-24), 343 from the age-group (25-34), 216 from the age-group (35-44)

and 163 from the age-group (45-55) believed otherwise.



Q13. Does the police station of your area provide you the service of registering a complaint against police officials for misconduct? (for example complaint boxes, contact details etc)?

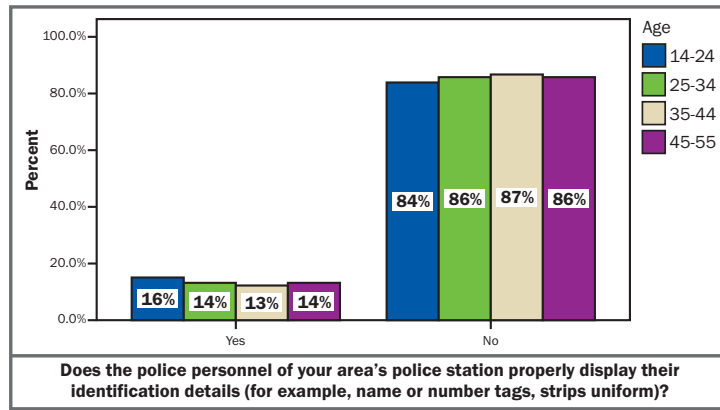
28 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 23 from the age-group (25-34), 14 from the age-group (35-44) and 14 from the age-group (45-55) reiterated that the police station of their area does not provide any complaint boxes, or contact details for registering complaint against police officials for misconduct. On the other hand 357 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 370 from the age-group (25-34), 235 from the age-group (35-44) and 174 from the age-group (45-55) replied to the question positively by saying "yes".



Q14. Do the police personnel of your area's police station properly display their identification details (for example, name or number tags, strips uniform)?

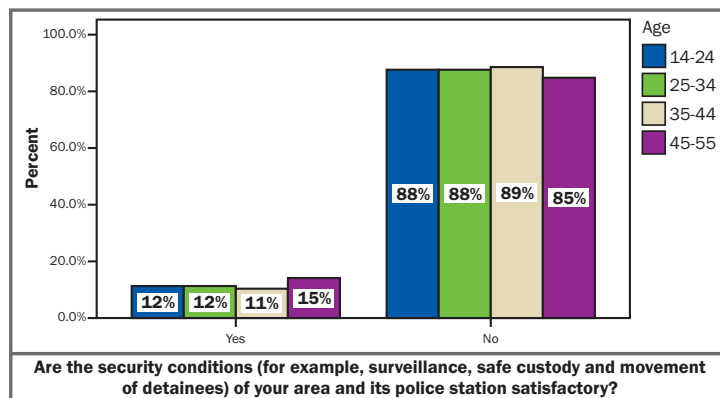
61 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 56 from the age-group (25-34), 31 from the age-group (35-44) and 26 from the age-group (45-55) added that they have seen police personnel in proper uniform that is name or number tags, strips uniform, while 319 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 332 from the age-group (25-34), 216 respondents from the age-group (35-44) and 159 from the age-group (45-55) had doubts over the

identification of policemen.



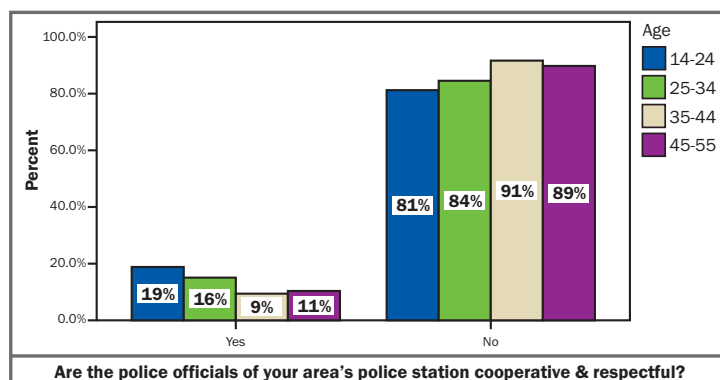
Q15. Are the security conditions (for example, surveillance, safe custody and movement of detainees) of your area and its police station satisfactory?

45 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 48 from the age-group (25-34), 28 from the age-group (35-44) and 28 from the age-group (45-55) reiterated that the security conditions i.e. surveillance, safe custody and movement of detainees are satisfactory, whereas on the other hand 340 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 344 from the age-group (25-34), 222 from the age-group (35-44) and 160 from the age-group (45-55) dismissed the notion, terming the conditions as unsatisfactory.



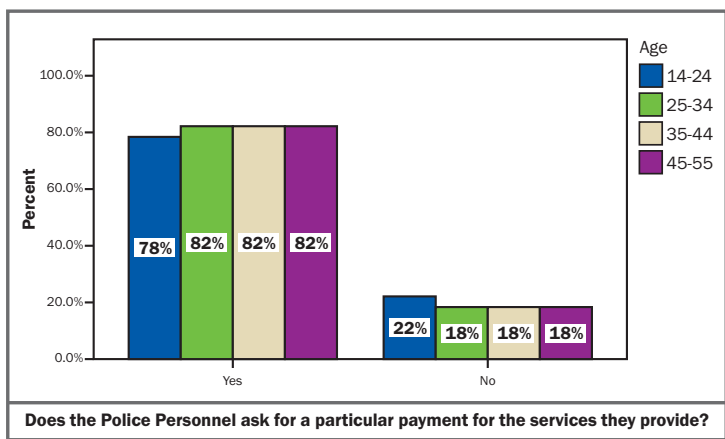
Q16. Are the police officials of your area's police station cooperative & respectful?

73 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 61 from the age-group (25-34), 23 from the age-group (35-44) and 20 from the age-group (45-55) stated that the police officials of their area are cooperative and respectful, while 310 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 331 from the age-group (25-34), 227 from the age-group (35-44) and 165 from the age-group (45-55) were of a view that the police officials are not cooperative and respectful.



Q17. Do the police personnel ask for a particular payment for the services they provide?

298 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 312 from the age-group (25-34), 194 from the age-group (35-44) and 150 from the age-group (45-55) reiterated that police personnel ask for particular payment for the services they provide, while 298 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 312 from the age-group of (25-34), 194 from the age-group (35-44) and 150 from the age-group (45-55) thought otherwise.



PROFESSION-WISE ANALYSIS

Profession	Did not mention	11	Business	121
	Student	290	Home maker	183
	Private Job	373	Self-employed	93
	Govt. Job	106	Any other	48

In order to analyze the data from the CRC questionnaires on a deeper level, we did a profession-wise analysis as well. The total 1225 participants belonged to a number of different professions, which have been documented in the table given above. These categories include 'student', 'private job', 'govt. job', 'business', 'home maker', 'self-employed' 'any other' and 'did not mention'.

The profession-wise responses to the questions in the survey have been provided below, along with bar graphs that depict the results in terms of percentages.

Q1. Specify the name of the police station of your area?

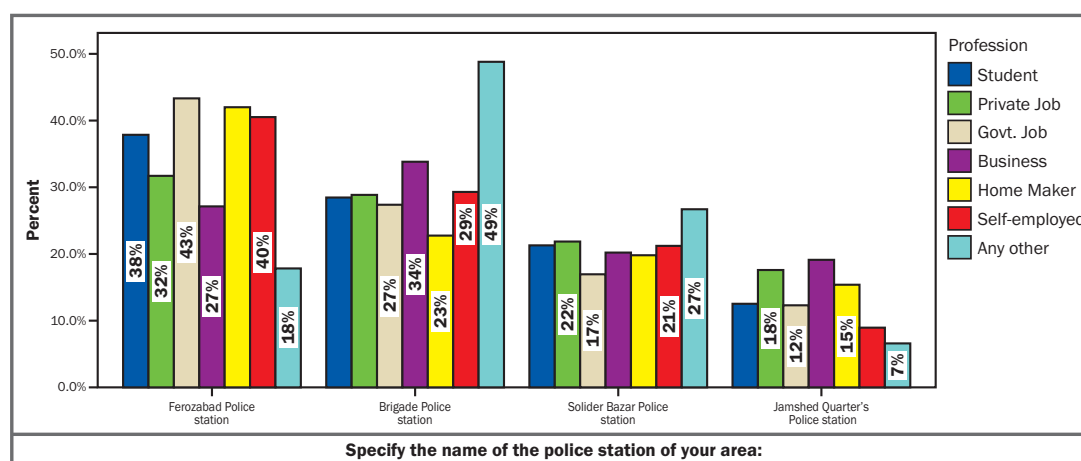
Out of the total 1225 respondents, 6 individuals who had not mentioned their profession, 94 students, 112 private employees, 46 government servants, 31 businessmen, 57 house makers, 36 self-employed people and 8 individuals from others professions said that the jurisdiction of their area is under the "Ferozabad Police Station".

Similarly, 2 respondents who did not mention their profession, 71 students, 102 private employees, 29 government servants, 39 businessmen, 31 house makers, 26 self-employed people and 22 from others professions said that their area was under "Brigade Police Station". 2 respondents who did not mention their profession, 53 students, 77 private employees, 18 government servants, 23 businessmen, 27 house makers, 19 self-employed people and 12 belonging to other professions replied by saying "Soldier Bazar Police Station".

Lastly, 1 respondent who did not mention their profession, 31 students, 61 private employees, 13 government servants, 22 businessmen, 21 house makers, 8 self-employed individuals and 3 from others professions said "Jamshed Quarters Police Station".

1 person who had not mentioned their profession, 41 students, 20 private employees, 6 businessmen, 46 house makers, 4 self-employed and 3 from others professions did not answer this question.

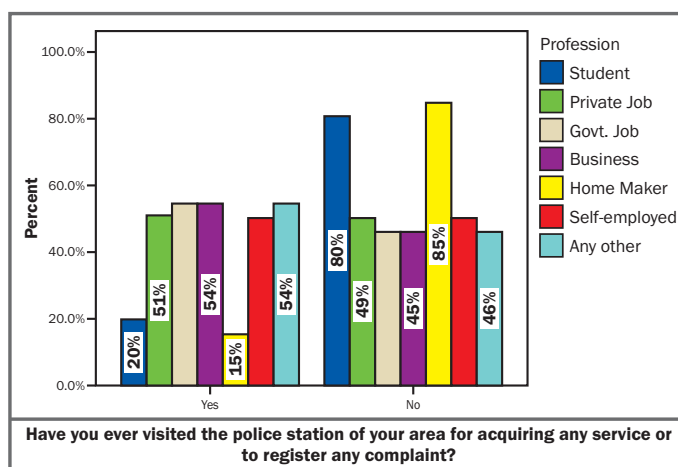
The results are also depicted in the form of a bar graph below:



Q.2. Have you ever visited the police station of your area for acquiring any service or to register any complaint?

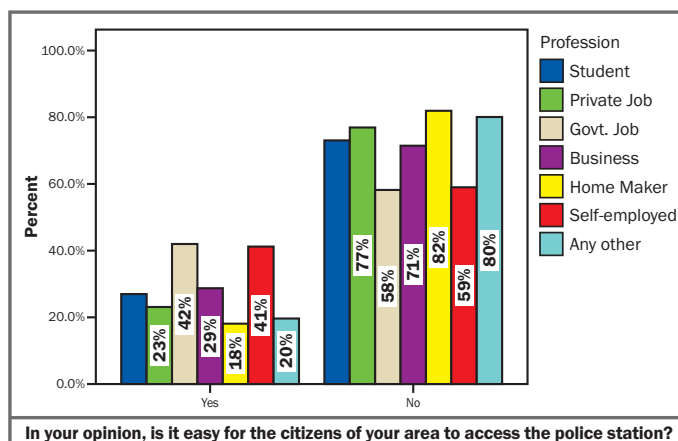
In response to this question, 6 respondents who did not mention their profession, 57 students, 190 private employees, 57 government servants, 65 businessmen, 28 house makers, 46 self-employed individuals and 26 belonging to others professions stated that they had visited the police station for acquiring any service or to register any complaint.

On the other hand, 6 respondents who did not mention their profession, 230 students, 183 private employees, 48 government servants, 55 businessmen, 154 house makers, 46 self-employed respondents and 22 who belonged to other professions did not visit the police station. 3 students, 1 government servant, 1 businessman, and 1-employed individual refrained from answering this question.



Q3. In your opinion, is it easy for the citizens of your area to access the police station?

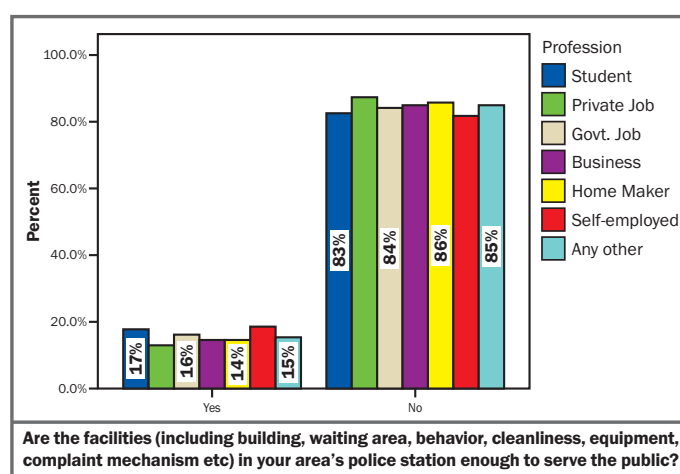
In response to this question, 3 participants who did not mention their profession, 73 students, 83 private employees, 44 government servants, 33 businessmen, 30 house makers, 37 self-employed individuals and 9 from others professions were of the view that the police station in their area is easily accessible, while 9 who did not mention their profession, 199 students, 277 private employees, 61 government servants, 82 businessmen, 136 house makers, 53 self-employed individuals and 37 belonging to other professions disagreed. On the other hand, 18 students, 13 private employees, 1 government servant, 6 businessmen, 16 house makers, 3 self-employed persons and 2 from others professions did not answer this question. This data is depicted in percentages below:



Q4. Are the facilities (including building, waiting area, behaviour, cleanliness, equipment, complaint mechanism etc) in your area's police station enough to serve the public?

While answering this question, 4 respondents who did not mention their profession, 47 students, 46 private employees, 17 government servants, 17 businessmen, 24 house makers, 17 self-employed individuals and 7 from others professions informed that the facilities available in the area of their police station are enough to serve the public, however 8 who did not mention their profession, 223 students, 307 private employees, 88 government servants, 98 businessmen, 143 house makers, 75 self-employed participants and 39 from others professions disagreed.

20 students, 20 private employees, 1 government servant, 6 businessmen, 15 house makers, 1 self-employed person and 2 from others professions did not answer this question.

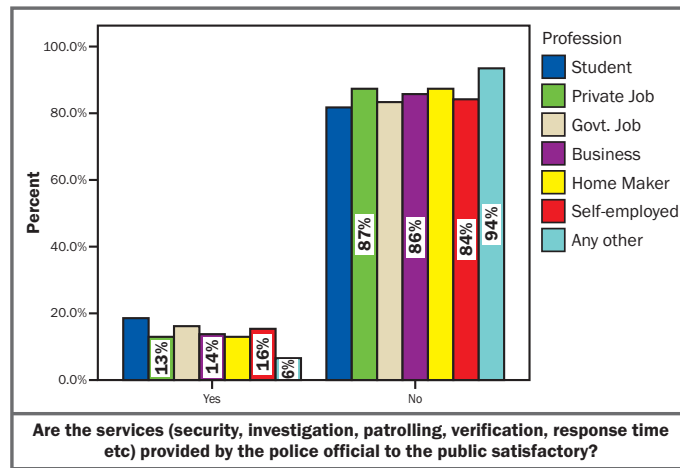


Q5. Are the services (security, investigation, patrolling, verification, response time etc) provided by the police officials to the public satisfactory?

The fifth question for the CRC survey was about the service provision of the police, and whether the public found it to be satisfactory or not. 1 respondent who did not mention their profession, 50 students, 47 private employees, 17 government servants, 16 businessmen, 22 house makers, 14 self-employed individuals and 3 from others professions who answered this question were of the view that the services provided by the police officials to the public are satisfactory.

11 respondents who did not mention their profession, 222 students, 318 private employees, 88 government servants, 99 businessmen, 150 house makers, 76 self-employed people and 44 from others professions thought so otherwise, implying that they did not think that these services were satisfactory.

18 students, 8 private employees, 1 government servant, 6 businessmen, 10 house makers, 3 self-employed persons and 1 person from an 'other' profession did not answer this question.

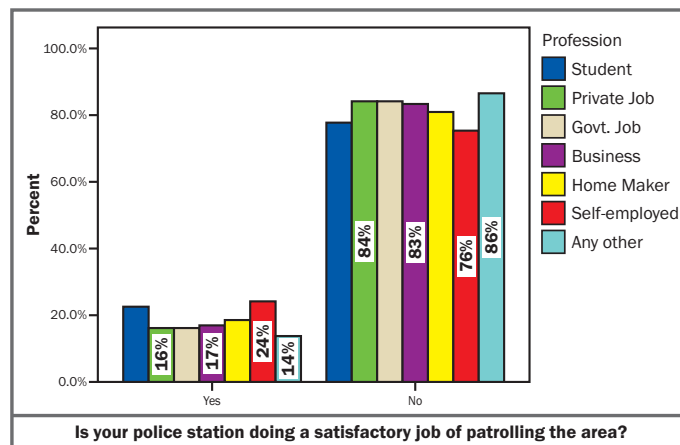


Q6. Is your police station doing a satisfactory job of patrolling the area?

When asked whether they thought the police was doing a satisfactory job of patrolling their area, 3 respondents who did not mention their profession, 62 students, 59 private employees, 17 government servants, 19 businessmen, 32 house makers, 22 self-employed respondents and 6 from others professions shared that police station was doing satisfactory job of patrolling in their area.

On the other hand, 9 respondents who did not mention their profession, 215 students, 300 private employees, 88 government servants, 95 businessmen, 137 house makers, 68 self-employed persons and 37 from others professions disagreed, saying that the police was not doing a satisfactory job in their areas.

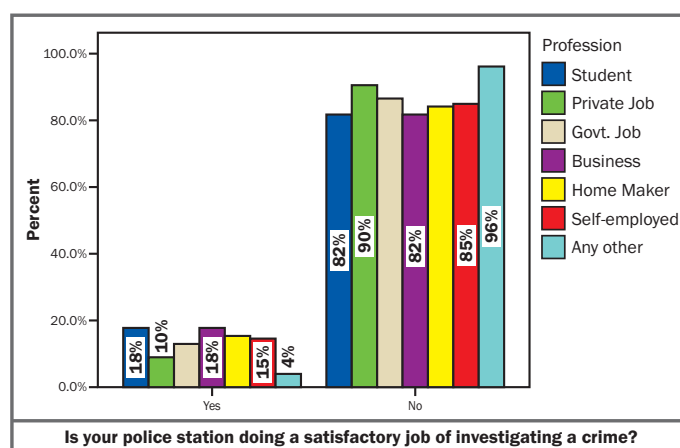
13 students, 14 private employees, 1 government servant, 7 businessmen, 13 house makers, 3 self-employed people and 5 from others professions did not answer.



Q7. Is your police station doing a satisfactory job of investigating a crime?

Question number seven linked the respondents' satisfaction with police's investigations of crime. 3 participants who did not mention their profession, 51 students, 35 private employees, 14 government servants, 21 businessmen, 27 house makers, 14 self-employed and 2 from others professions were in view that the police station in their area id doing satisfactory job of investigating a crime, 9 who did not mention their profession, 228 students, 332 private employees, 92 government servants, 95 businessmen, 145 house makers, 78 self-employed and 44 from others professions disagreed and 11 students, 6 private employees,

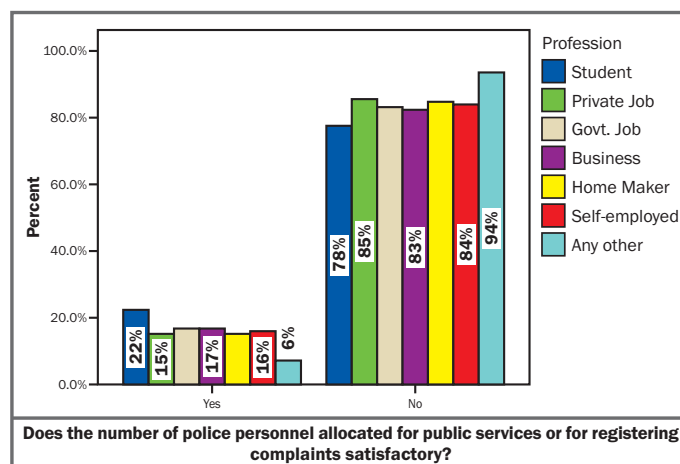
5 businessmen, 10 house makers, 1 self-employed and 2 from others professions respondents did not answer this question.



Q8. Is the number of police personnel allocated for public services or for registering complaints satisfactory?

In response to this question, 3 respondents who did not mention their profession, 62 students, 54 private employees, 18 government servants, 20 businessmen, 26 house makers, 15 self-employed persons and 3 from others professions said that the number of police personnel allocated for public services or for registering complaints was satisfactory, while 9 who did not mention their profession, 216 students, 315 private employees, 88 government servants, 97 businessmen, 149 house makers, 78 self-employed respondents and 45 from others professions said "No".

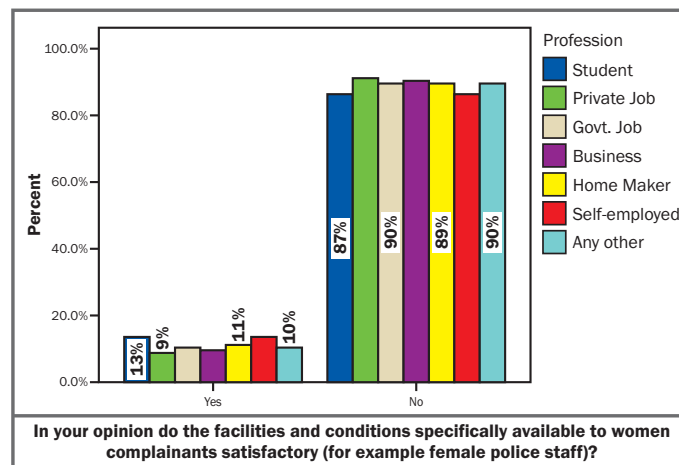
12 students, 4 private employees, 4 businessmen, 7 house makers refrained from answering this question.



Q9. In your opinion are the facilities and conditions specifically available to women complainants satisfactory (for example female police staff)?

When the answers received for this question were analyzed with respect to profession, it was seen that 2 respondents who did not mention their profession, 38 students, 33 private employees, 11 government servants, 12 businessmen, 19 house makers, 13 self-employed individuals and 5 from other professions were of the opinion that the facilities and conditions available to women complainants are satisfactory.

10 participants who did not mention their profession, 244 students, 337 private employees, 95 government servants, 108 businessmen, 160 house makers, 80 self-employed personnel and 43 individuals from others professions disagreed. 8 students, 3 private employees, 1 businessman, 3 house makers did not answer this question.

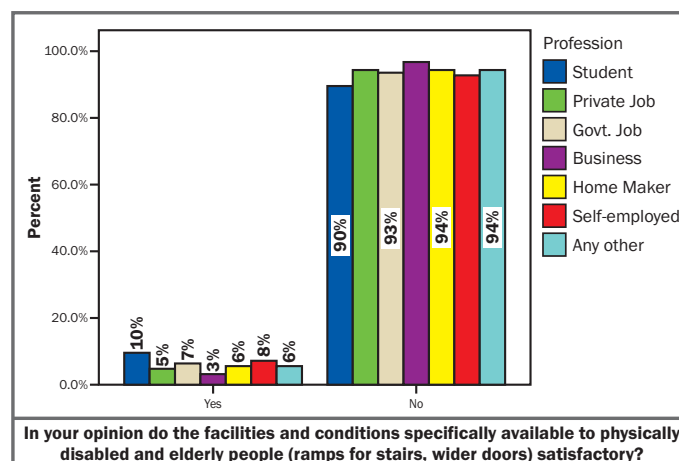


Q10. In your opinion are the facilities and conditions specifically available to physically disabled people and senior citizens (ramps for stairs, wider doors) satisfactory?

The tenth question in the survey was the same as the one before, but focused on facilities for physically disabled people and senior citizens. In response to the question, 2 participants who did not mention their profession, 29 students, 20 private employees, 7 government servants, 4 businessmen, 10 house makers, 7 self-employed individuals and 3 persons from others professions were of the opinion that the facilities and conditions available to the physically disabled and elder people at the police station were satisfactory.

In opposition to this, 9 of those who did not mention their professions, 257 students, 352 private employees, 99 government servants, 115 businessmen, 171 house makers, 86 self-employed individuals and 44 from others professions said that these were not satisfactory.

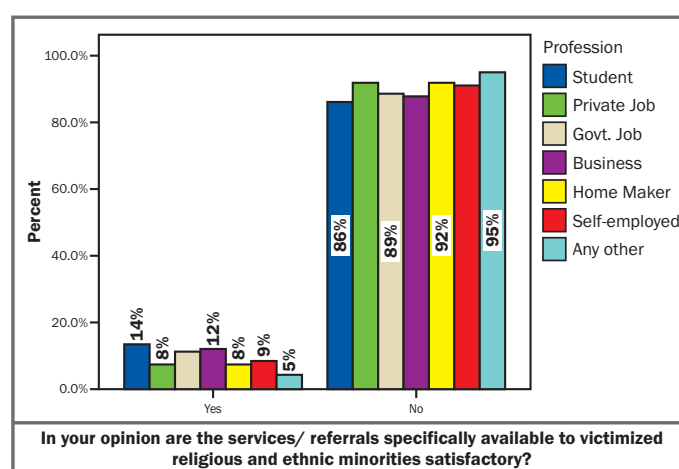
From among the people who did not answer this question, 4 were students, 1 was a private employee, 2 were businessmen, 1 was a house maker and 1 was from another profession.



Q11. In your opinion are the services/ referrals specifically available to victimized religious and ethnic minorities satisfactory?

In response to the eleventh question, 38 students, 27 private employees, 12 government servants, 14 businessmen, 13 house makers, 8 self-employed individuals and 2 from others professions informed that the services available to victimized religious and ethnic minorities were satisfactory, while 12 who did not mention their profession, 240 students, 329 private employees, 93 government servants, 102 businessmen, 155 house makers, 85 self-employed respondents and 41 from others professions said that these services were not available and hence not satisfactory.

12 students, 17 private employees, 1 government servant, 5 businessmen, 14 house makers and 5 respondents from 'other' professions did not answer this question. These results are also depicted in the form of percentages in the bar graph below:

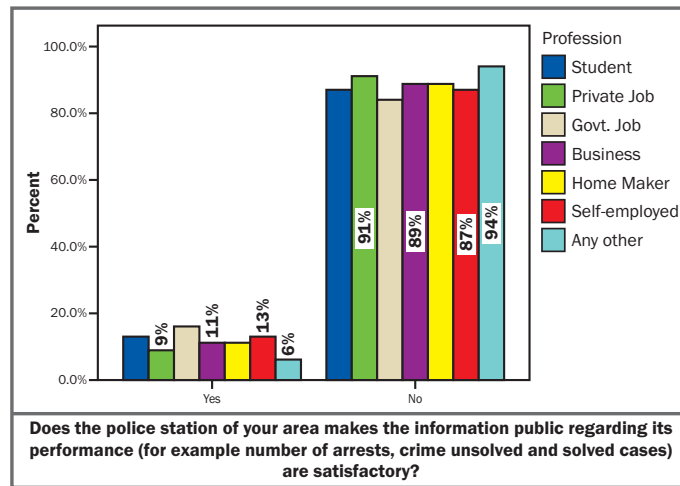


Q12. Does the police station of your area makes the information public regarding its performance (for example number of arrests, crime unsolved and solved cases)?

When asked if the police station in their area made information regarding its performance public, 2 respondents who did not mention their profession, 37 students, 34 private employees, 17 government servants, 13 businessmen, 20 house makers, 12 self-employed individuals and 3 from others professions were of the view that the information shared with public regarding the performance of police by the police was satisfactory.

However, 10 respondents who did not mention their profession, 245 students, 338 private employees, 89 government servants, 104 businessmen, 159 house makers, 80 self-employed and 45 from others professions disagreed, implying that the police in their areas did not share information regarding their performance publicly.

8 students, 1 private employee, 4 businessmen, 3 house makers and 1 self-employed individual did not answer this question.

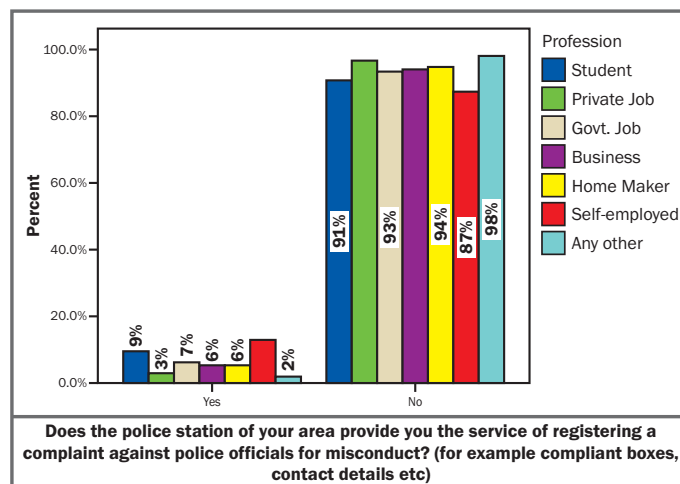


Q13. Does the police station of your area provide you the service of registering a complaint against police officials for misconduct? (for example complaint boxes, contact details etc)?

In response to the aforementioned question in the survey, 2 respondents who did not mention their profession, 27 students, 13 private employees, 7 government servants, 7 businessmen, 10 house makers, 12 self-employed individuals and 1 person from another profession informed that the police station of their area does not provide any complaint boxes, or contact details for registering complaints against police officials for misconduct.

On the other hand, 10 respondents who did not mention their professions, 259 students, 359 private employees, 99 government servants, 112 businessmen, 169 house makers, 81 self-employed individuals and 47 from others professions informed that this service is available.

4 students, 2 private employees, 2 businessmen and 3 house makers did not answer this question.



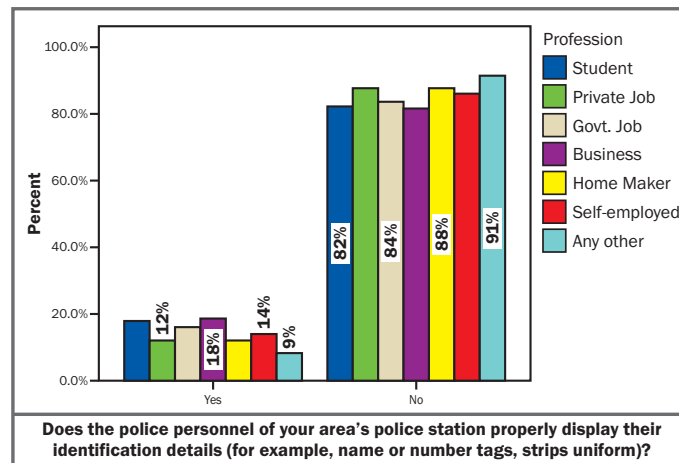
Q14. Do the police personnel of your area's police station properly display their identification details (for example, name or number tags, strips uniform)?

1 respondent who did not mention profession, 51 students, 45 private employees, 17 government servants, 22 businessmen, 21 house makers, 13 self-employed individuals

and 4 people from others professions informed that they had seen police personnel in proper uniform.

As opposed to this, 11 respondents who did not mention their profession, 233 students, 322 private employees, 88 government servants, 97 businessmen, 152 house makers, 80 self-employed individuals and 43 people from others professions had not seen the police display their identification properly.

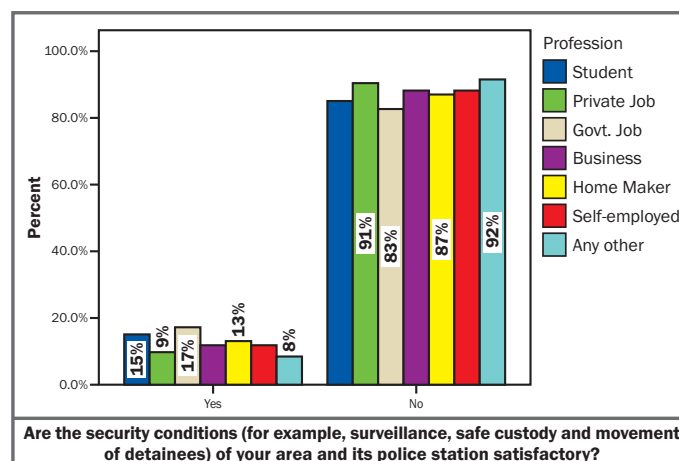
6 students, 6 private employees, 1 government servant, 2 businessmen, 9 house makers and 1 person from an 'other' profession refrained from answering this question.



Q15. Are the security conditions (for example, surveillance, safe custody and movement of detainees) of your area and its police station satisfactory?

In the question about the security conditions in the area, 1 respondent who did not mention their profession, 43 students, 35 private employees, 18 government servants, 14 businessmen, 23 house makers, 11 self-employed individuals and 4 people from others professions informed that the security conditions i.e. surveillance, safe custody and movement of detainees was satisfactory. On the other hand, 11 participants who did not mention their professions, 243 students, 338 private employees, 87 government servants, 106 businessmen, 155 house makers, 82 self-employed people and 44 from others professions disagreed.

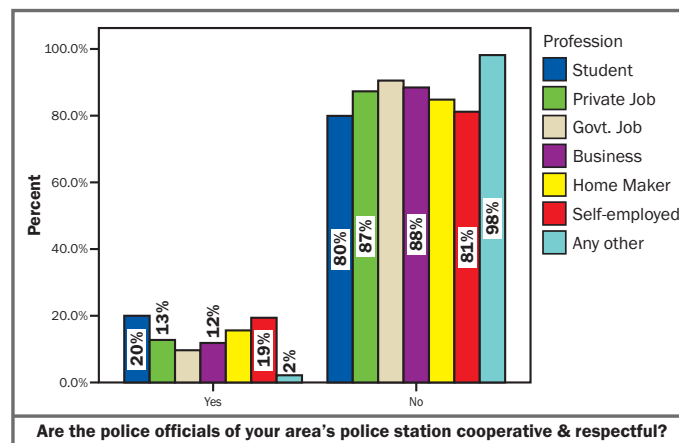
4 students, 1 government servant, 1 businessman and 4 house makers did not answer.



Q16. Are the police officials of your area's police station cooperative & respectful?

2 respondents who did not mention their profession, 58 students, 47 private employees, 10 government servants, 14 businessmen, 27 house makers, 18 self-employed and 1 person from 'another' profession said that the police officials of their area are cooperative and respectful, while 10 people who did not mention their profession, 226 students, 325 private employees, 95 government servants, 106 businessmen, 149 house makers, 75 self-employed and 47 individuals from others professions said that the police officials are not cooperative and respectful.

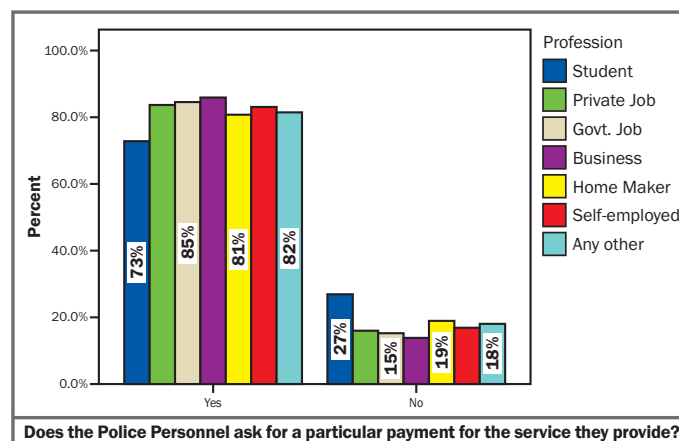
6 students, 1 private employee, 1 government servant, 1 businessman and 6 house makers did not answer this question.



Q17. Do the Police Personnel ask for a particular payment for the services they provide?

In response to the last question, 8 respondents who did not mention their professions, 204 students, 305 private employees, 89 government servants, 100 businessmen, 137 house makers, 75 self-employed individuals and 36 people from others professions informed that police personnel ask for particular payments for the services they provide, while 4 who did not mention their profession, 75 students, 58 private employees, 16 government servants, 32 businessmen, 15 house makers, 8 self-employed people and 4 from others professions disagreed.

11 students, 10 private employees, 1 government servant, 5 businessmen, 13 house makers, 3 self-employed people and 4 persons from 'others' profession did not answer this question. The percentage-wise results for this question are shown in the bar chart below:



TOWN-WISE ANALYSIS

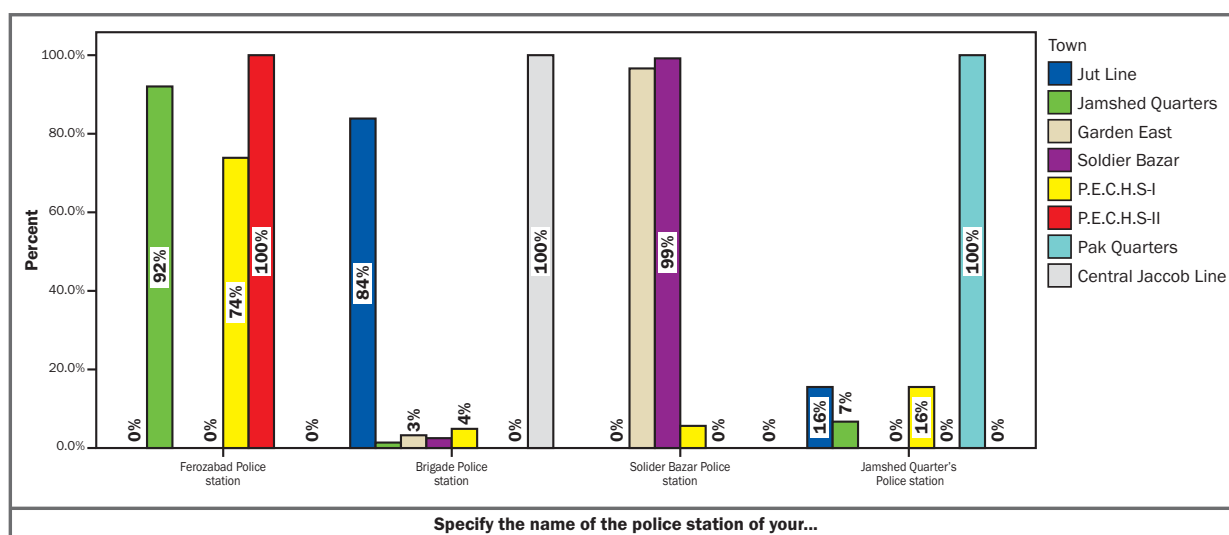
The results of the CRC survey were also analyzed on a town-wise basis. As mentioned earlier, the total number of participants who took part in the survey 1225, and they were distributed over eight (08) union councils of Jamshed Town, Karachi. The specific breakdown of the participants in these eight union councils is shown in the table below:

Union Councils	Respondents
Jut Line	182
Jamshed Quarters	157
Garden east	144
Soldier Bazar	122
P.E.C.H.S-I	172
P.E.C.H.S-II	157
Pak Quarters	109
Central Jaccob Line	182

Q1. Specify the name of the police station of your area?

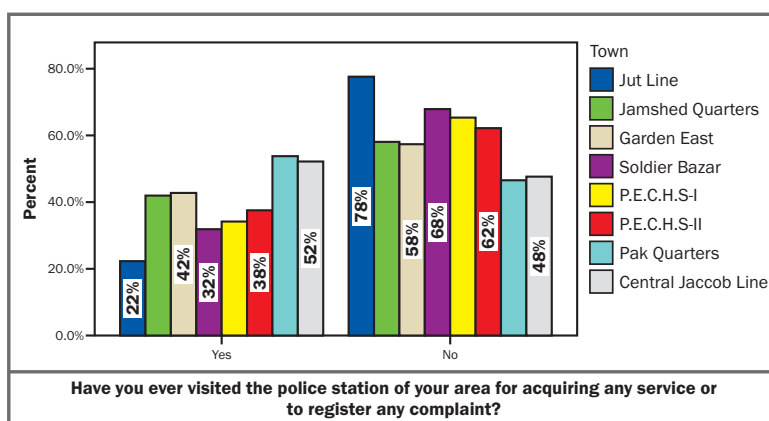
Out of the total 1225 respondents, 108 from Jamshed Quarters, 125 from P.E.C.H.S-I, and all 157 from P.E.C.H.S-II said that their area was under the jurisdiction of "Ferozabad Police Station", 138 from Jut Line, 1 from Jamshed Quarters, 4 from Garden East, 1 from Soldier bazaar, 7 from P.E.C.H.S-I and 171 from Central Jaccob Line said their area was under "Brigade Police Station" and 125 from Garden East, 96 from Soldier Bazar, 10 from P.E.C.H.S-I said "Solider Bazar Police Station". Similarly, 26 individuals from Jut Line, 8 from Jamshed Quarters, 27 from P.E.C.H.S-I and 100 from Pak Quarters said that their area was under the jurisdiction of "Jamshed Quarters Police Station", whereas 18 respondents from Jut Line, 40 from Jamshed Quarters, 15 from Garden east, 25 from Soldier Bazar, 3 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 9 from Pak Quarters and 11 from Central Jaccob Line did not answer this question.

This result is depicted in percentages in the bar graph below:



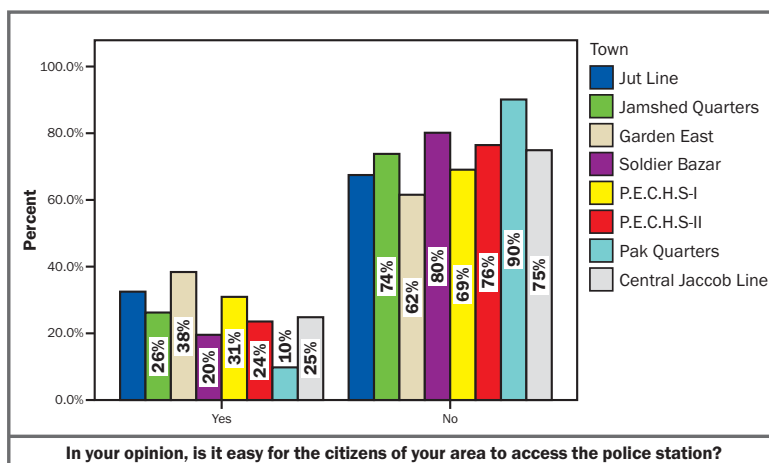
Q.2. Have you ever visited the police station of your area for acquiring any service or to register any complaint?

When the participants were asked whether they had visited the police station in their area in order to acquire any service or to register a complaint, 40 from Jut Line, 65 from Jamshed Quarters, 61 from Garden east, 39 from Soldier Bazar, 59 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 59 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 57 from Pak Quarters and 95 from Central Jaccob Line stated that they had visited the police station for acquiring a service or for registering a complaint, while 140 from Jut Line, 90 from Jamshed Quarters, 83 from Garden east, 83 from Soldier Bazar, 113 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 98 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 50 from Pak Quarters and 87 from Central Jaccob Line said that they had not done so. Two each from Jut Line, Jamshed Quarters and Pak Quarters refrained from answering this question.



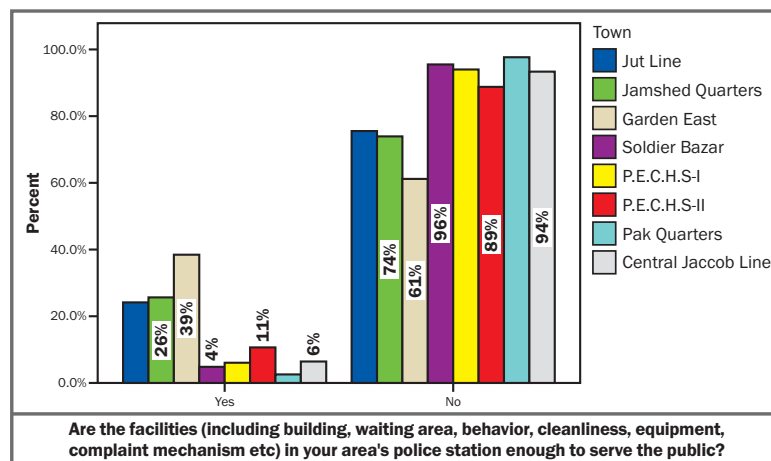
Q3. In your opinion, is it easy for the citizens of your area to access the police station?

In response to the aforementioned question about access to the police station, 58 respondents from Jut Line, 37 from Jamshed Quarters, 55 from Garden east, 23 from Soldier Bazar, 53 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 37 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 10 from Pak Quarters and 39 from Central Jaccob Line were of the view that the police station is easily accessible, while 121 from Jut Line, 104 from Jamshed Quarters, 88 from Garden east, 93 from Soldier Bazar, 119 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 120 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 92 from Pak Quarters and 117 from Central Jaccob Line disagreed. 3 respondents from Jut Line, 16 from Jamshed Quarters, 1 from Garden east, 6 from Soldier Bazar, 7 from Pak Quarters and 26 from Central Jaccob Line did not answer this question. The percentage-wise results are depicted in the bar graph below:



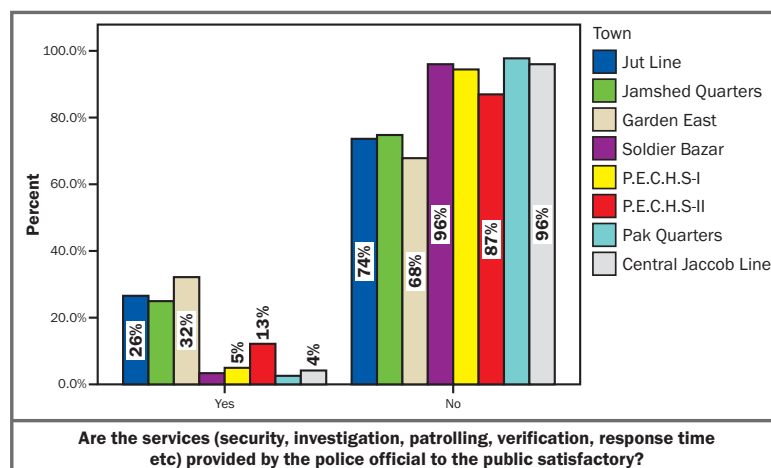
Q4. Are the facilities (including building, waiting area, behavior, cleanliness, equipment, complaint mechanism etc) in your area's police station enough to serve the public?

The fourth question pertained to the availability of facilities in police stations in the target union councils. According to 43 respondents from Jut Line, 37 from Jamshed Quarters, 55 from Garden east, 5 from Soldier Bazar, 10 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 17 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 2 from Pak Quarters and 10 from Central Jaccob Line, the facilities available in the police station in their area were enough to serve the public. On the other hand, however, 134 respondents from Jut Line, 107 from Jamshed Quarters, 87 from Garden east, 112 from Soldier Bazar, 161 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 140 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 93 from Pak Quarters and 147 from Central Jaccob Line disagreed, and stated that these facilities were not enough to serve the public. 5 individuals from Jut Line, 13 from Jamshed Quarters, 2 from Garden east, 5 from Soldier Bazar, 1 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 14 from Pak Quarters and 25 from Central Jaccob Line did not answer this question.



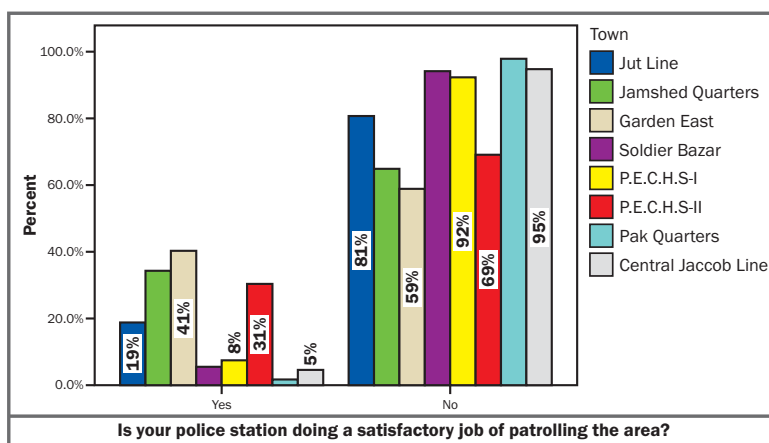
Q5. Are the services (security, investigation, patrolling, verification, response time etc) provided by the police official to the public satisfactory?

47 respondents from Jut Line, 37 from Jamshed Quarters, 45 from Garden east, 4 from Soldier Bazar, 9 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 20 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 2 from Pak Quarters and 6 from Central Jaccob Line who answer this question were of the view that the services provides by the police officials to the public are satisfactory. However, 132 from Jut Line, 110 from Jamshed Quarters, 96 from Garden east, 106 from Soldier Bazar, 161 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 137 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 105 from Pak Quarters and 161 from Central Jaccob Line thought otherwise. 3 individuals from Jut Line, 10 from Jamshed Quarters, 3 from Garden east, 12 from Soldier Bazar, 2 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 2 from Pak Quarters and 15 from Central Jaccob Line did not answer the question. The percentage-wise graph for this question is shown below:



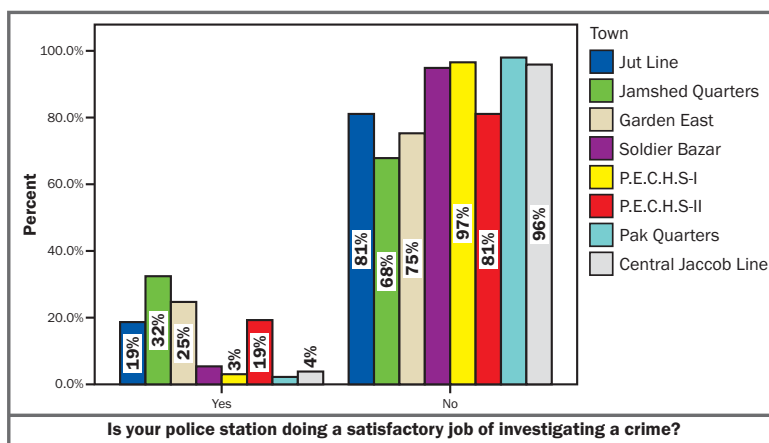
Q6. Is your police station doing a satisfactory job of patrolling the area?

In response to the question which asked the participants about their level of satisfaction at the police patrols in their area, 34 individuals from Jut Line, 51 from Jamshed Quarters, 58 from Garden east, 6 from Soldier Bazar, 13 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 48 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 2 from Pak Quarters and 8 from Central Jaccob Line stated that the police station was doing a satisfactory job of patrolling in their area; however,144 from Jut Line, 96 from Jamshed Quarters, 85 from Garden east, 99 from Soldier Bazar, 158 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 109 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 103 from Pak Quarters and 155 from Central Jaccob Line disagreed. 4persons from Jut Line, 10 from Jamshed Quarters, 1 from Garden east, 17 from Soldier Bazar, 1 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 4 from Pak Quarters and 19 from Central Jaccob Line refrained from answering this question.



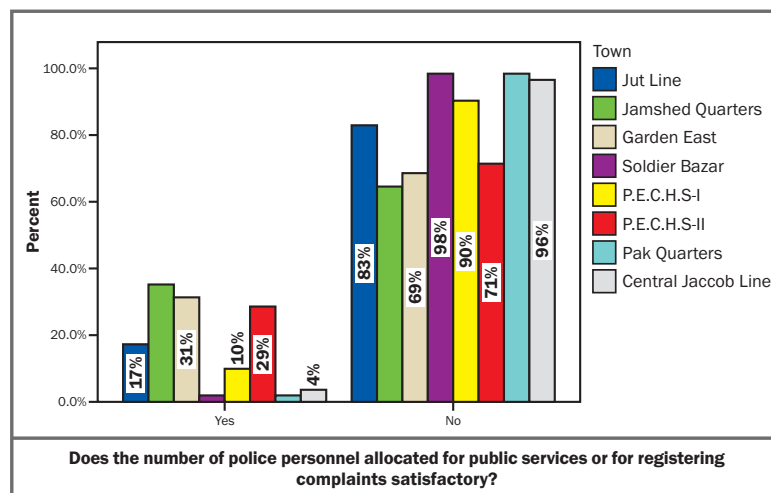
Q7. Is your police station doing a satisfactory job of investigating a crime?

In response to the question stated above, in terms of the responses received from the different union councils, 33 participants from Jut Line, 48 from Jamshed Quarters, 35 from Garden east, 6 from Soldier Bazar, 6 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 30 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 2 from Pak Quarters and 7 from Central Jaccob Line were of the view that the police station in their area was doing a satisfactory job of investigating crimes. On the other hand, 145 from Jut Line, 101 from Jamshed Quarters, 107 from Garden east, 110 from Soldier Bazar, 166 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 127 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 105 from Pak Quarters and 162 from Central Jaccob Line disagreed, implying that they were not satisfied. 4 from Jut Line, 8 from Jamshed Quarters, 2 from Garden east, 6 from Soldier Bazar, 2 from Pak Quarters and 13 from Central Jaccob Line did not answer this question.



The percentage-wise responses have been displayed in the bar graph shown above.

Q8. Is the number of police personnel allocated for public services or for registering complaints satisfactory?



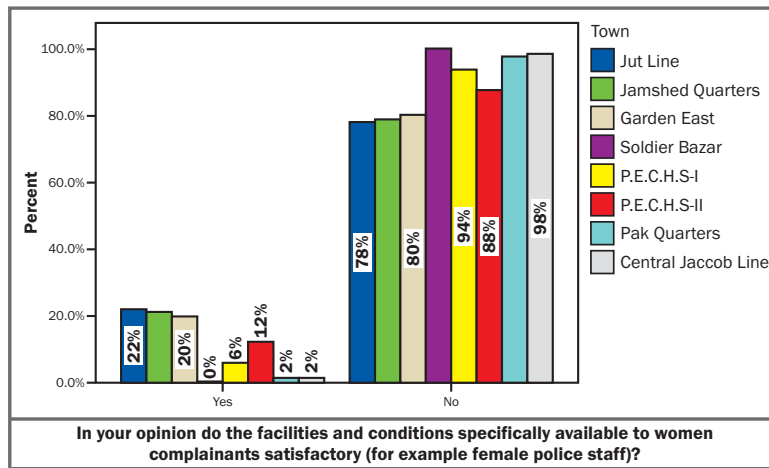
In response to this question, 31 participants from Jut Line, 53 from Jamshed Quarters, 45 from Garden east, 2 from Soldier Bazar, 17 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 45 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 2 from Pak Quarters and 6 from Central Jaccob Line said that the number of police personnel for public services or for registering complaints was satisfactory, while 149 from Jut Line, 97 from Jamshed Quarters, 99 from Garden east, 117 from Soldier Bazar, 155 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 112 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 106 from Pak Quarters and 162 from Central Jaccob Line said "No", implying dissatisfaction.

2 respondents from Jut Line, 7 from Jamshed Quarters, 3 from Soldier Bazar, 1 from Pak Quarters and 14 from Central Jaccob Line did not answer.

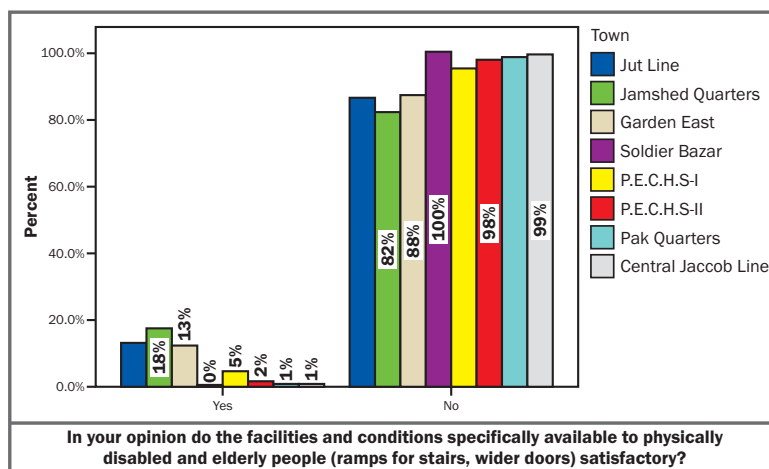
Q9. In your opinion are the facilities and conditions specifically available to women complainants satisfactory (for example female police staff)?

Question number 9 focused on the public perception about the availability of facilities available to women complainants. In response, 39 respondents from Jut Line, 32 from Jamshed Quarters, 28 from Garden east, 10 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 19 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 2 from Pak Quarters and 3 from Central Jaccob Line were stated that the facilities and conditions available to women complaints were satisfactory. On the other hand, 141 from Jut Line, 118 from Jamshed Quarters, 113 from Garden east, 122 from Soldier Bazar, 161 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 138 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 107 from Pak Quarters and 177 from Central Jaccob Line disagreed that the facilities were satisfactory.

2 participants from Jut Line, 7 from Jamshed Quarters, 3 from Garden east, 1 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 2 from Central Jaccob Line did not answer this question. The responses in percentages are depicted in the bar graph below:



Q10. In your opinion are the facilities and conditions specifically available to physically disabled people and senior citizens (ramps for stairs, wider doors) satisfactory?



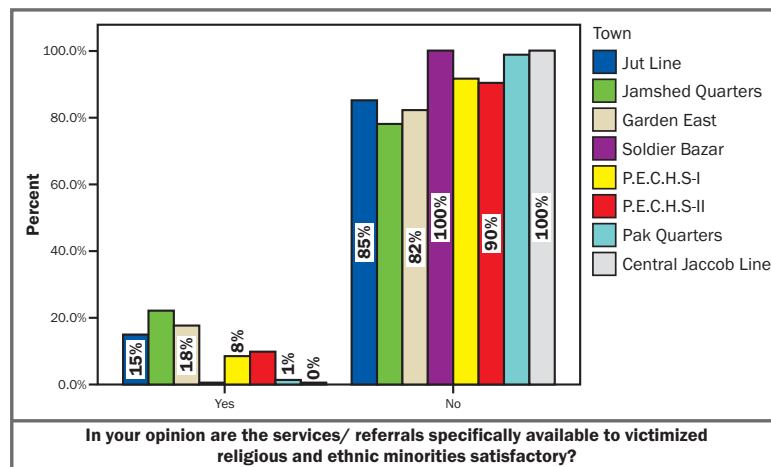
The tenth question was the same as the earlier one, but inquired about the facilities specifically available to physically disabled people and senior citizens. When the responses were categorized union council wise, it was revealed that 24 respondents from Jut Line, 27 from Jamshed Quarters, 18 from Garden east, 8 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 3 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 1 from Pak Quarters and 1 from Central Jaccob Line were of the opinion that the facilities and conditions available to the physically disabled and elder people at police station were satisfactory.

On the other hand, 155 individuals from Jut Line, 127 from Jamshed Quarters, 126 from Garden east, 121 from Soldier Bazar, 163 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 154 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 108 from Pak Quarters and 179 from Central Jaccob Line said that these facilities were not satisfactory; 3 participants from Jut Line, 3 from Jamshed Quarters, 1 from Soldier Bazar, 1 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 2 from Central Jaccob Line refrained to answer this question.

Q11. In your opinion are the services/ referrals specifically available to victimized religious and ethnic minorities satisfactory?

In response to this question, the union council wise analysis revealed that 26 respondents from Jut Line, 33 from Jamshed Quarters, 25 from Garden east, 14 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 15 from P.E.C.H.S-II and 1 from Pak Quarters had stated that the specific services available to victimized religious and ethnic minorities were satisfactory.

Conversely, 51 respondents from Jut Line, 117 from Jamshed Quarters, 117 from Garden east, 101 from Soldier Bazar, 158 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 141 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 108 from Pak Quarters and 164 from Central Jaccob Line said these services were not satisfactory. 5 from Jut Line, 7 from Jamshed Quarters, 2 from Garden east, 21 from Soldier Bazar, 1 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 18 from Central Jaccob Line did not answer this question.

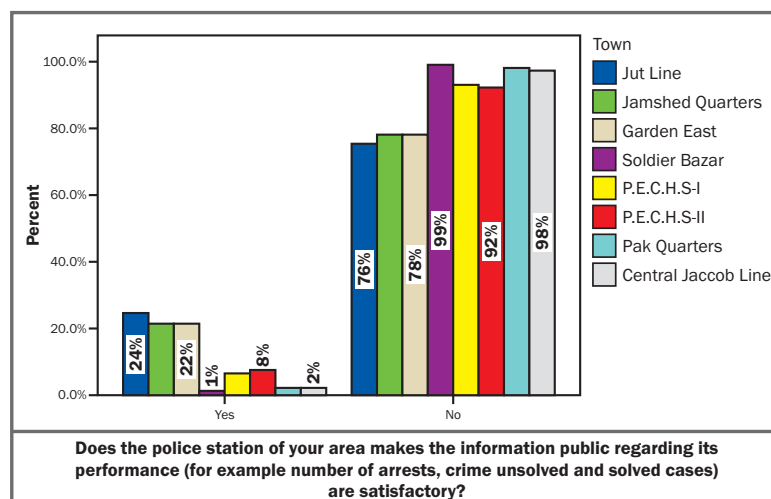


Q12. Does the police station of your area make the information public regarding its performance (for example number of arrests, crime unsolved and solved cases)?

Out of the total responses gained, 44 individuals from Jut Line, 33 from Jamshed Quarters, 31 from Garden east, 1 from Soldier Bazar, 11 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 12 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 2 from Pak Quarters and 4 from Central Jaccob Line said that the police station in their area made information regarding its performance public.

However, 136 participants from Jut Line, 120 from Jamshed Quarters, 113 from Garden east, 120 from Soldier Bazar, 160 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 145 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 105 from Pak Quarters and 171 from Central Jaccob Line said that it did not make this information public, and the performance of the police in this regard was not satisfactory.

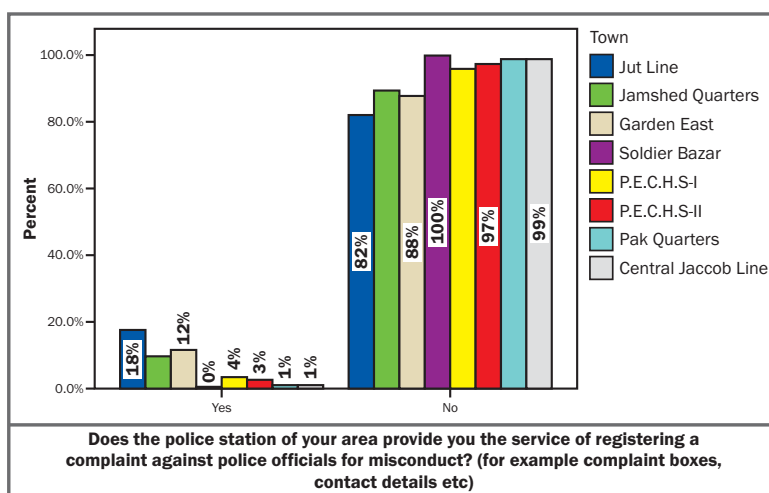
2 people who took the survey from Jut Line, 4 from Jamshed Quarters, 1 from Soldier Bazar, 1 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 2 from Pak Quarters and 7 from Central Jaccob Line respondents did not answer this question.



Q13. Does the police station of your area provide you the service of registering a complaint against police officials for misconduct? (for example complaint boxes, contact details etc)?

32 people who participated in the survey from Jut Line, 16 from Jamshed Quarters, 17 from Garden east, 7 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 4 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 1 from Pak Quarters and 2 from Central Jaccob Line informed that the police station of their area does not provide any complaint boxes, or contact details for registering complaints against police officials for misconduct. On the other hand, 147 from Jut Line, 139 from Jamshed Quarters, 125 from Garden east, 122 from Soldier Bazar, 165 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 153 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 107 from Pak Quarters and 178 from Central Jaccob Line informed that this service is available.

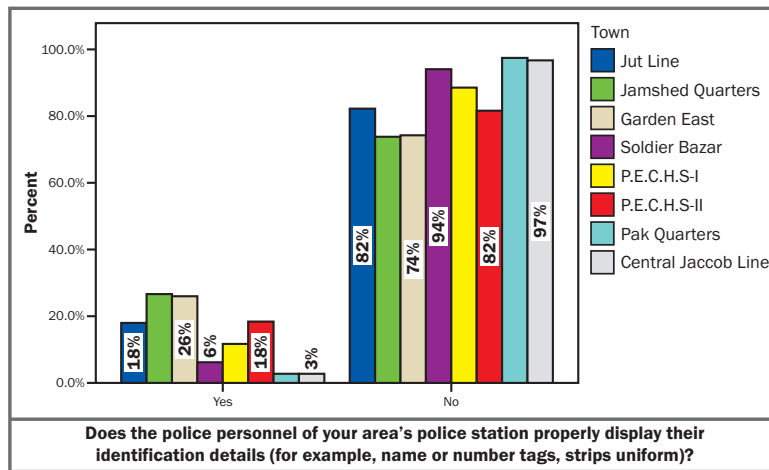
3 individuals who participated from Jut Line, 2 from Jamshed Quarters, 2 from Garden east, 1 from Pak Quarters and 2 from Central Jaccob Line did not answer this question.



Q14. Do the police personnel of your area's police station properly display their identification details (for example, name or number tags, strips uniform)?

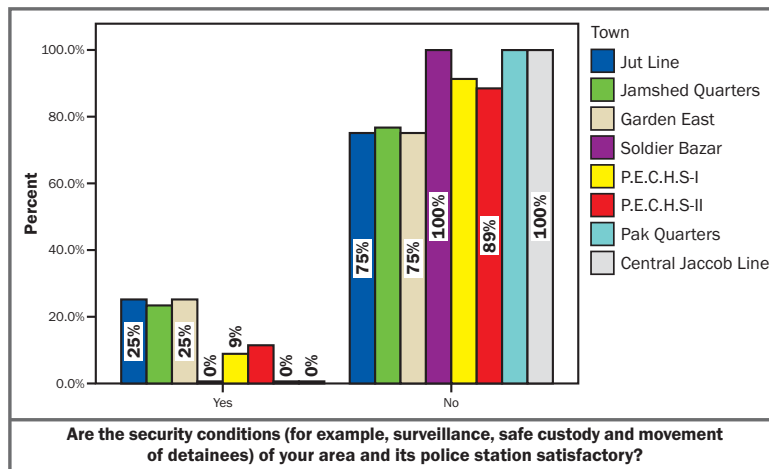
32 respondents from Jut Line, 40 from Jamshed Quarters, 37 from Garden east, 7 from Soldier Bazar, 20 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 29 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 3 from Pak Quarters and 6 from Central Jaccob Line informed that they have seen police personnel in proper uniform (that is with name or number tags, strips, uniforms) while 146 from Jut Line, 112 from Jamshed Quarters, 105 from Garden east, 106 from Soldier Bazar, 152 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 128 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 105 from Pak Quarters and 172 from Central Jaccob Line stated that they had not seen the police display their proper identification details.

5 participants from Jamshed Quarters, 2 from Garden east, 9 from Soldier Bazar, 1 from Pak Quarters and 4 from Central Jaccob Line refrained to answer this question.



Q15. Are the security conditions (for example, surveillance, safe custody and movement of detainees) of your area and its police station satisfactory?

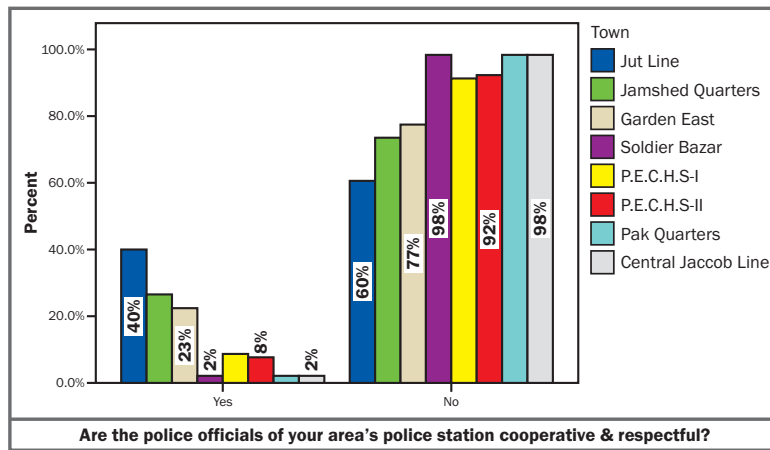
45 respondents from Jut Line, 35 from Jamshed Quarters, 36 from Garden east, 15 from P.E.C.H.S-I, and 18 from P.E.C.H.S-II informed that the security conditions i.e. surveillance, safe custody and movement of detainees were satisfactory; on the other hand, 134 from Jut Line, 116 from Jamshed Quarters, 107 from Garden east, 122 from Soldier Bazar, 157 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 139 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 109 from Pak Quarters and 182 from Central Jaccob Line disagreed. 3 from Jut Line, 6 from Jamshed Quarters and 1 from Garden east refrained to answer this question.



Q16. Are the police officials of your area's police station cooperative & respectful?

71 respondents from Jut Line, 40 from Jamshed Quarters, 32 from Garden east, 2 from Soldier Bazar, 15 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 12 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 2 from Pak Quarters and 3 from Central Jaccob Line said that the police officials of their area are cooperative and respectful, while 108 from Jut Line, 111 from Jamshed Quarters, 110 from Garden east, 117 from Soldier Bazar, 157 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 145 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 107 from Pak Quarters and 178 from Central Jaccob Line said that the police officials were not cooperative and respectful.

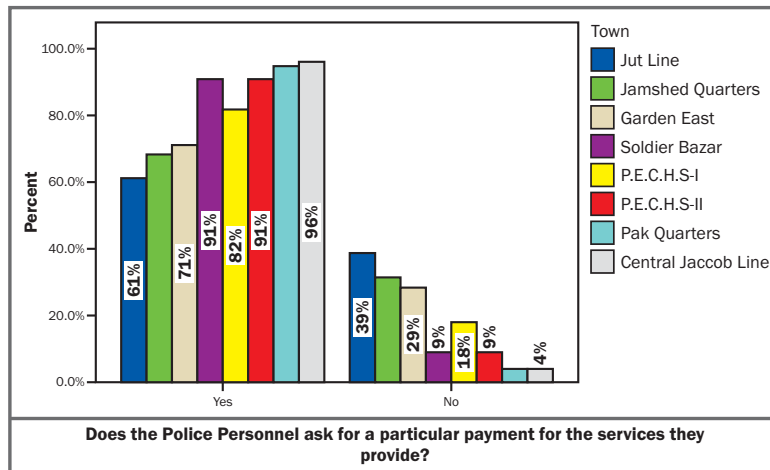
1 respondent from Jut Line, 6 from Jamshed Quarters, 2 from Garden east, 3 from Soldier Bazar and 1 from Central Jaccob Line did not answer this question.



Q17. Do the Police Personnel ask for a particular payment for the services they provide?

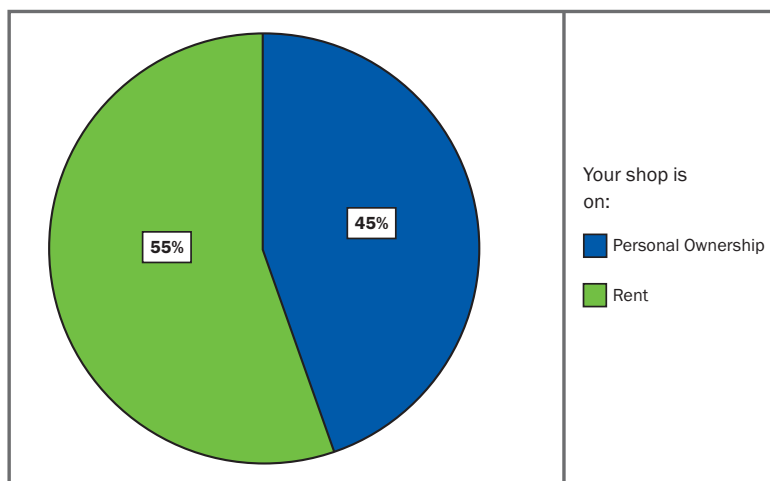
In response to the last question, 109 respondents from Jut Line, 106 from Jamshed Quarters, 102 from Garden east, 94 from Solider Bazar, 140 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 143 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 101 from Pak Quarters and 159 from Central Jaccob Line informed that police personnel ask for particular payment for the services they provide. 69 individuals from Jut Line, 49 from Jamshed Quarters, 41 from Garden east, 9 from Soldier Bazar, 31 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 14 from P.E.C.H.S-II, 5 from Pak Quarters and 6 from Central Jaccob Line disagreed.

4 individuals from Jut Line, 2 from Jamshed Quarters, 1 from Garden east, 19 from Soldier Bazar, 1 from P.E.C.H.S-I, 3 from Pak Quarters and 17 from Central Jaccob Line did not answer this question.

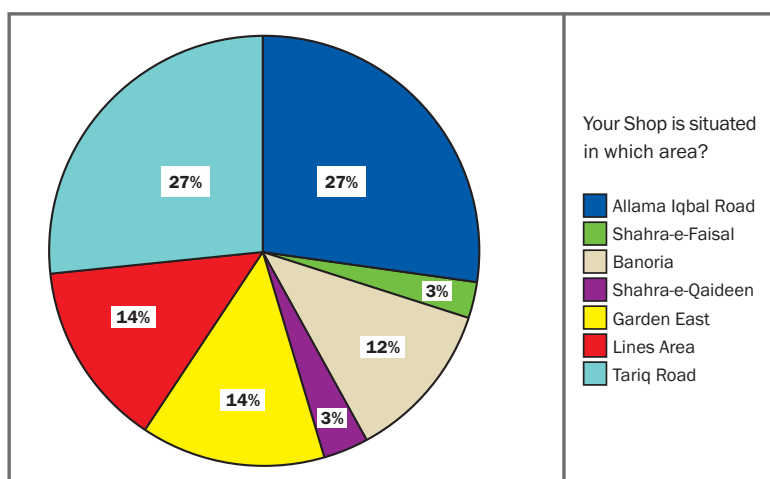


SHOP-OWNERS / SHOP-KEEPERS SURVEY

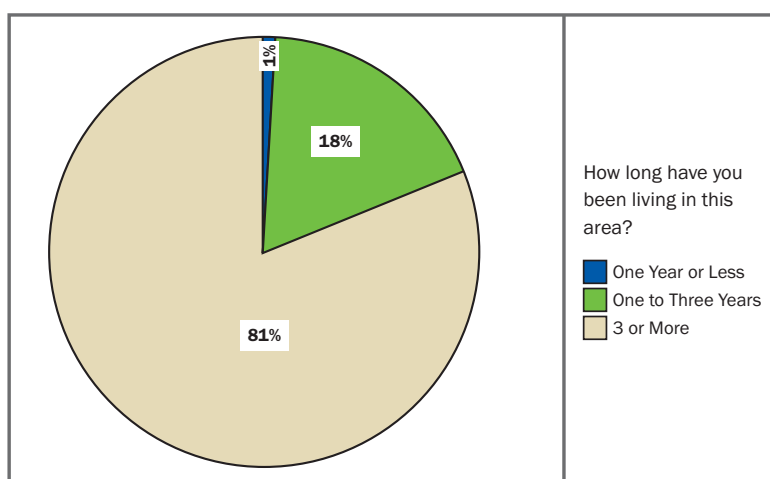
Out of the total one hundred and fifty (150) people interviewed, eighty three (83) had rented the shops whereas sixty seven (67) owned the shops.



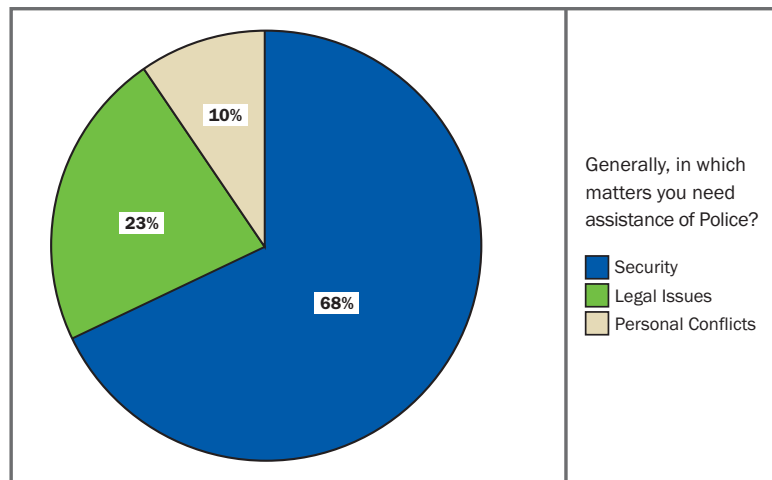
41 respondents had their shops on Allama Iqbal road, 04 on Shahrah-e-Faisal, 18 in Banoria town, 05 on Shahrah e Qaideen, 21 in Garden East, 21 had the shops in the Lines area whereas 40 of the respondents had shops on Tariq Road.



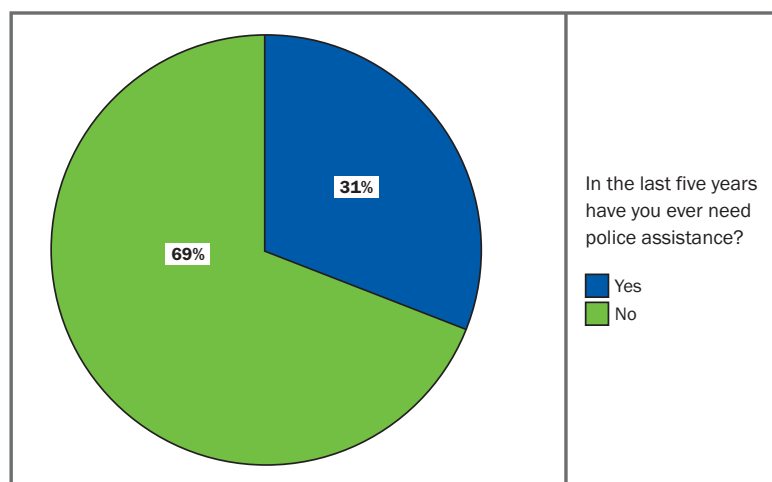
When inquired, for how long have they been living in the areas where they are currently living or have their shops in, 1 respondent added (one or less than one year), 27 said (one to three years) whereas 120 added (3 years or more).



The respondents were also inquired about the matters they seek police assistance on. To this, 78 respondents quoted "security" as the answer, 26 responded with "legal issues" whereas 11 respondents stated "personal conflicts" as the issue for which they seek assistance from police.



The shopkeepers were also inquired whether in last five (05) years, they have needed police assistance. To this 46 respondents said "yes" whereas 103 respondents exclaimed "no".



As a second part to this question, the respondents were also inquired whether the assistance was received with or without any reference to which 32 responded "yes", it was received without any reference whereas 116 added, the assistance was not received without a reference.

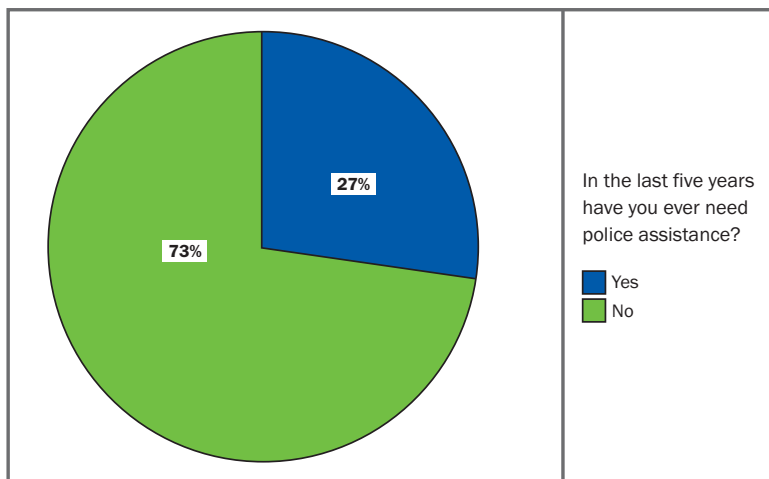
ADDITIONAL SURVEY WITH CITIZENS

A total of one hundred and fifty four (154) respondents were selected for the survey based on the additional questions. Two (02) out of three (03) additional questions were the same as used in the survey for shop keepers.

GENERAL FINDINGS

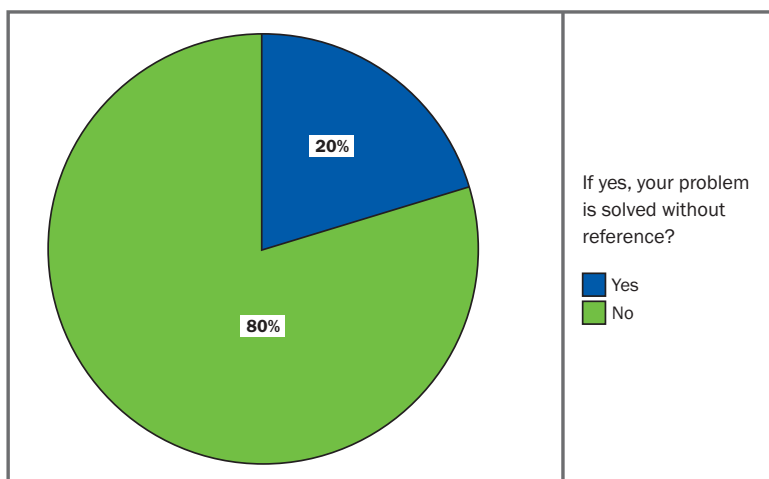
Q1. In the last five years have you ever need police assistance?

To this question, 42 respondents replied with "yes" whereas 111 respondents added "no"



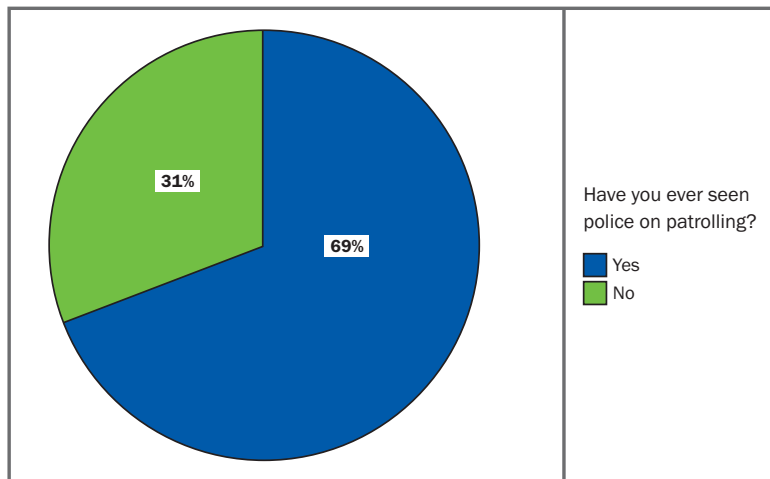
Q2. If yes, your problem is solved without reference?

To this question, 121 respondents answered negatively saying "no" whereas 31 respondents exclaimed "yes".



Q3. Have you ever seen police on patrolling?

The answer was encouraging as 105 respondents added "yes" while 47 said "no".

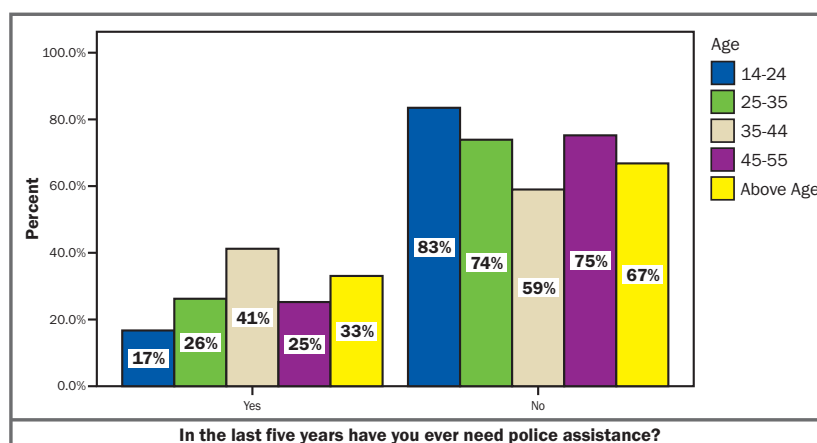


AGE WISE BREAKUP

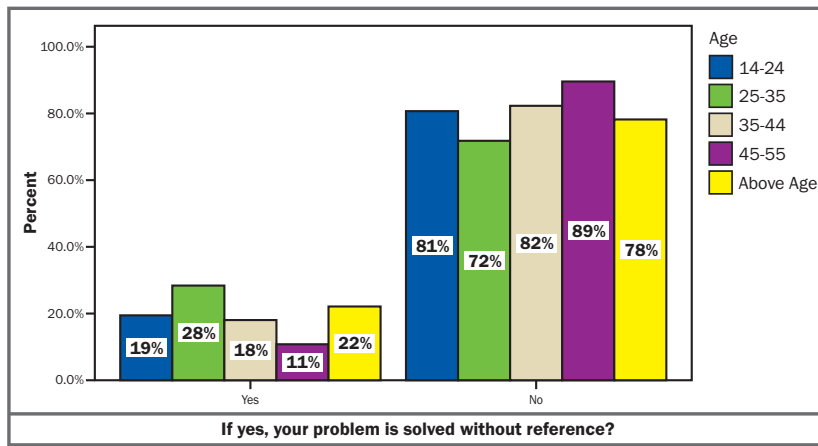
Out of the total one hundred and forty four, 23 respondents fell in the age bracket (14-24), 46 belonged to age group (25-34), 34 belonged to age group (35-44) whereas 28 were from the age group (45-54).

Age				
14-24	25-34	35-44	45-55	Above Age
37	46	34	28	9

When inquired, "In the last five years have you ever need police assistance?", 6 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 12 from the age-group (25-34), 14 from the age-group (35-44) and 7 from the age-group (45-55) reiterated "yes" whereas on the other hand 30 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 34 from the age-group (25-34), 20 from the age-group (35-44) and 21 from the age-group (45-55) exclaimed they had not required police assistance in last five (05) years.



Asked if the problem was solved without a reference, 07 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 13 from the age-group (25-34), 06 from the age-group (35-44) and 03 from the age-group (45-55) reiterated "yes" whereas on the other hand 29 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 33 from the age-group (25-34), 27 from the age-group (35-44) and 25 from the age-group (45-55) exclaimed the assistance was received after including a reference.



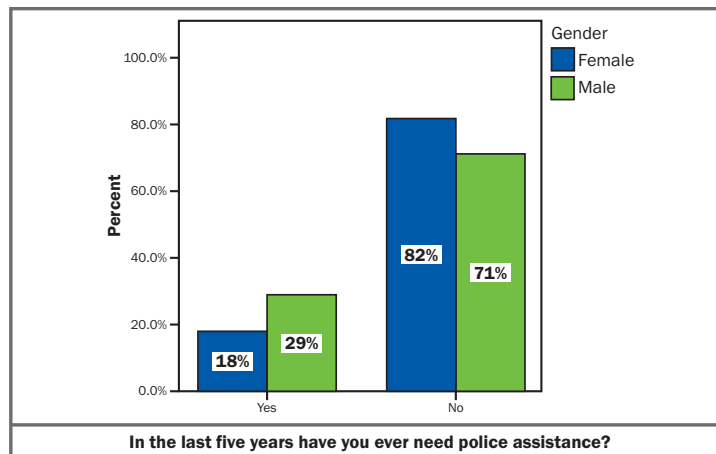
The respondents were inquired whether they often see police on patrolling. To this, 25 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 36 from the age-group (25-34), 21 from the age-group (35-44) and 20 from the age-group (45-55) reiterated "yes" whereas on the other hand 11 respondents from the age-group (14-24), 10 from the age-group (25-34), 12 from the age-group (35-44) and 08 from the age-group (45-55) exclaimed "no"

GENDER WISE BREAKUP

A total of 22 females and 132 males took part in the survey.

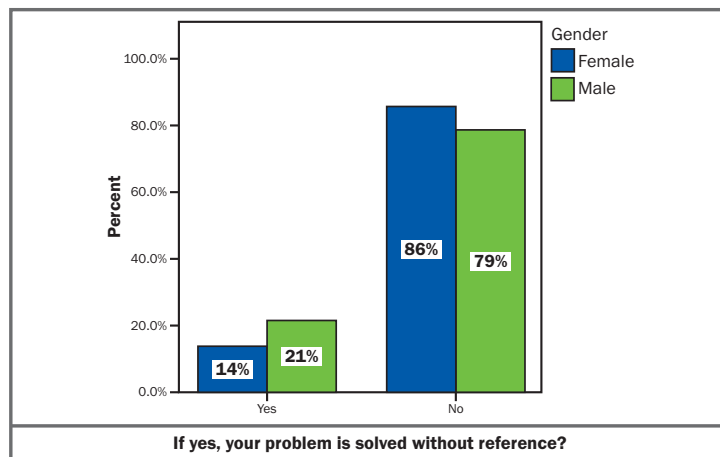
Q.1		In the last five years have you ever need police assistance?		
			Yes	No
Gender	Female	0	4	18
	Male	1	38	93

To this question four (04) females and thirty eight (38) males added "yes", whereas 18 female and 93 female respondents added "no".



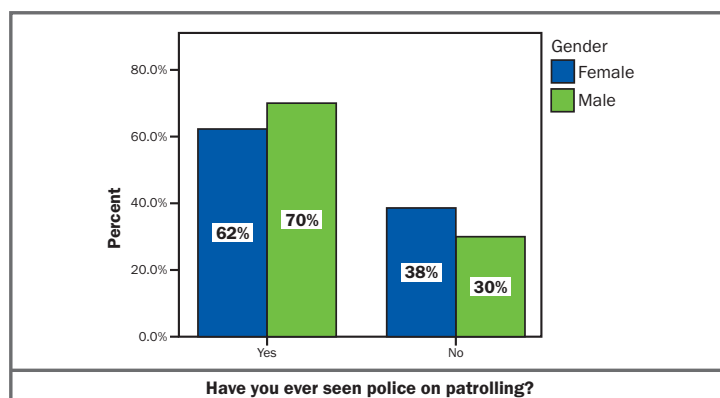
Q.2		if yes, your problem is solved without reference?		
			Yes	No
Gender	Female	1	3	18
	Male	1	28	103

3 Female and 28 male respondents added "yes" whereas 18 female and 103 male respondents added "no".



Q.3		Have you ever seen police on patrolling?		
			Yes	No
Gender	Female	1	13	8
	Male	1	92	39

13 females and 92 males responded with "yes" whereas 8 females and 39 males added "no".



PART B: POLICE STATION SURVEY

The citizen' perception survey revealed that according to a majority of the respondents, the service delivery of the police was sub-par and there were considerable hindrances in the public's access to justice in the surveyed areas. In order to identify the gaps that lead to a trust deficit between the citizens and police personnel and to provide an overview of the working environment of the four (04) police stations of Jamshed Town, Shehri-CBE conducted an in-depth service provision survey at these four (04) aforementioned police stations in Jamshed town. The survey sought to record the inventory and availability of facilities and training at these stations, or lack thereof. It also covered factors such as First Inquiry Report (F.I.R) registration, staff allocation and presence, duty rosters, investigation, case handling, women statistics in police stations, child rights, religion and counseling of victims etc.

The survey findings are based on the interviews of the Assistant Sub-Inspectors (A.S.Is) of Jamshed Quarter Police Station and Brigade Police Station, and the Head Constables of Ferozabad Police Station and Soldier Bazar Police Station. The responses of the Muharar of each police station have also been included. Initially, the respondents were only the A.S.Is and the Head Constables of the police stations; however, in order to corroborate the information gained from them and to acquire in-depth and more detailed data, the Muharar were also included.

The following information was provided by Muharars of the four (04) encompassed police stations: The survey conducted by Shehri of the four police stations Jamshed Quarter Police Station, Soldier Bazar Police Station, Ferozabad Police Station and Brigade Police Station took place from 10th January to 15th February 2015.

JAMSHED QUARTER POLICE STATION

The Muharar of Jamshed Quarter Police Station shared the police station was established in the year 1934. The record of the total number of registered First Inquiry Reports (F.I.R) of previous years is not available as it got burnt in an incident in 2010. There are a total of two (02) registers that includes the record of all the F.I.Rs registered within the jurisdiction of Jamshed Quarter Police Station. The last case was registered in this Police Station on February 3, 2015.



Presently there are one hundred and sixty five (165) police personnel operating in this police station where one (01) woman police is deployed. Out of these there are seven (07) police personnel serving as Investigation Officers. These police personnel perform their duties in different shifts. The police station receives donations from the community but is not facilitated with Audio/Visual aids for investigation purposes. There are four (04) police vehicles/ mobiles and five (05) police bikes are available to the police personnel. There are sixty (60) weapons and ammunition available to the police personnel at this police station. The respondent has not attended any training from international or local organizations.

The male police personnel are of the view that women police should be integrated into mainstream police stations and should work along with the male police personnel. The women police deployed at mainstream police stations are required to deal with cases related to women issues and raids but are not allowed to take independent action on cases. From the total registered cases average of 1/6th percent cases are registered related to violation of women rights registered till February 3, 2015. The police personnel at Jamshed Quarter Police Station are not involved in community policing but provide counseling to the victims of violence as part of the police services.

It was highlighted that the police personnel have to deal with cases related to Child Rights and average of 1/6th percent cases are registered related to violation of Child Rights. The male police personnel of Jamshed Quarter Police Station are capable of dealing with the Child Rights violation cases as they have received trainings on techniques of investigation and awareness regarding Child rights.

Jamshed Quarter Police Station	
Total Police Personnel	165
Female Police Personnel	01
Investigation Officers	07
Police Vehicles	04
Bikes	05
Weapons	60

SOLDIER BAZAR POLICE STATION

The Muharar of Soldier Bazar Police Station shared that this police station was established in the year 1954. The previous record from the year 1977 of the registered First Inquiry Reports (F.I.R) is available. There are a total of two (02) registers that includes the complete record of all the F.I.Rs registered within the jurisdiction of Soldier Bazar Police Station. The accurate number of total cases registered in this police station is not available while the last case was registered in this Police Station on February 3, 2015.



Presently there are sixty (60) male police personnel operating in this police station while there are no women police deployed. Out of these there are four (04) police personnel serving as Investigation Officers. These police personnel perform their duties in different shifts. The police station did not receive any kind of donation and is not facilitated with Audio/Visual aids for investigation purposes. There are four (04) police vehicles/mobiles and two (02) police bikes are available to the police personnel. There are fifty (50) weapons and ammunition available at this police station for the police personnel. The respondent did not receive any training from international or local organizations.

The male police personnel are of the view that women police should be integrated into mainstream police stations and should work along with the male police personnel. The male police personnel have to handle the cases regarding women rights violation due to absence of women police at their police station. There are total 45-50 cases related to violation of women rights registered till February 3, 2015. The male police personnel are providing counseling to the victims of violence as it is part of the police services but have not been involved in community policing.

It was highlighted that the police personnel have to deal with cases related to Child Rights and total 25-30 cases are available in the record related to violation of Child Rights. The male police personnel of Soldier Bazar Police Station are capable of dealing with the Child Rights violation cases as they have received trainings on techniques of investigation and awareness regarding Child rights.

Soldier Bazar Police Station	
Total Police Personnel	60
Female Police Personnel	0
Investigation Officers	4
Police Vehicles	4
Bikes	2
Weapons	50

BRIGADE POLICE STATION

The Muharar of Brigade Police Station shared that this police station was established in the year 1955. The previous record from the year 1980 of the registered First Inquiry Reports (F.I.R) is available. There are a total of two (02) registers that includes the complete record of all the F.I.Rs registered within the jurisdiction of Brigade Police Station. The accurate number of total cases registered in this police station is not available while the last case was registered in Brigade Police Station on February 3, 2015.



Presently there are 42-45 male police personnel operating in this police station while there are no women police deployed. Out of these there are ten (10) police personnel serving as Investigation Officers. These police personnel perform their duties in different shifts. The police station did not receive any kind of donation and is not facilitated with Audio/Visual aids for investigation purposes. There are four (04) police vehicles/ mobiles and two (02) police bikes are available to the police personnel. There are fifty (50) weapons and ammunition available at this police station and is sufficient for the police personnel. The respondent did not receive any training from international or local organizations.

The male police personnel are of the view that women police should be integrated into mainstream police stations and should work along with the male police personnel. The male police personnel have to handle the cases regarding women rights violation due to absence of women police at their police station. There are a total of one hundred and thirty (130) cases related to violation of women rights registered till February 3, 2015. The male police personnel are providing counseling to the victims of violence as it is part of the police services but have not been involved in community policing.

It was highlighted that the police personnel have to deal with cases related to Child Rights and a total of sixty five (65) cases are available in the record related to violation of Child Rights. The male police personnel of Brigade Police Station are capable of dealing with the Child Rights violation cases as they have received trainings on techniques of investigation and awareness regarding Child rights.

Brigade Police Station	
Total Police Personnel	42-45
Female Police Personnel	0
Investigation Officers	10
Police Vehicles	04
Bikes	02
Weapons	50

FEROZABAD POLICE STATION

The Muharar of Ferozabad Police Station, Jamshed Town shared that this police station was established in the year 1959. The previous record from the year 1982 of the registered First Inquiry Reports (F.I.R) is available. There are a total of three (03) registers that includes the complete record of all the F.I.Rs registered within the jurisdiction of Ferozabad Police Station. There are seven hundred (700) cases registered annually making a total of 25200 cases recorded so far. The last case was registered in this Police Station on February 3, 2015.

Presently there are one hundred and sixty four (164) police personnel operating in this police station where there are two (02) women police deployed. Out of these there are twelve (12) police personnel serving as Investigation Officers. These police personnel perform their duties in different shifts. The police station is facilitated with Audio/Visual aids for investigation purposes. Ferozabad Police Station received police

vehicles and bikes as a donation from the Union Council PECHS and the community. There are five (05) police vehicles/ mobiles and eight (08) police bikes are available to the police personnel. There are hundred (100) weapons and ammunition available to the police personnel at this police station. The respondent has also attended training from international or local organizations.

The male police personnel are of the view that women police should be integrated into mainstream police stations and should work along with the male police personnel. The women police deployed at mainstream police stations are required to deal with cases related to women issues. They also perform general duties but are not allowed to take independent action on cases. There are total 2500 cases related to violation of women rights registered till February 3, 2015. The police personnel at Ferozabad Police Station are involved in community policing and provide counseling to the victims of violence as it is part of the police services. It was also highlighted that there is a separate woman police station located in Ferozabad where twelve (12) women police personnel are performing duties.

It was highlighted that the police personnel have to deal with cases related to Child Rights and total 1300 cases are registered related to violation of Child Rights. The male police personnel of Ferozabad Police Station are capable of dealing with the Child Rights violation cases as they have received trainings on techniques of investigation and awareness regarding Child rights.



Ferozabad Police Station	
Total Police Personnel	164
Female Police Personnel	02
Investigation Officers	12
Police Vehicles	05
Bikes	08
Weapons	100

SURVEY ANALYSIS OF FEEDBACK FROM POLICE PERSONNEL

The survey was conducted from the police personnel performing duty in the four (04) encompassed police stations of Jamshed Quarter, Karachi. The respondents of the survey are:

		POLICE STATION			
		Brigade Police Station	Firozabad Police Station	Jamshed Town Police Station	Soldier Bazar Police Station
Has any case related to the violation of children rights been recently registered at the Police Station?	YES	1	1	1	1
	NO	0	0	0	0

The survey findings show that the cases related to violation of child rights are registered in the four (04) police stations namely Soldier Bazar Police Station, Brigade Police Station, Ferozabad Police Station and Jamshed Quarter Police Station.

		POLICE STATION			
		Brigade Police Station	Firozabad Police Station	Jamshed Town Police Station	Soldier Bazar Police Station
Has any case related to the violation of women rights been recently registered at the Police Station?	YES	1	1	1	1
	NO	0	0	0	0

The survey findings show that women rights violation issues are registered in the four (04) police stations namely Soldier Bazar Police Station, Brigade Police Station, Ferozabad Police Station and Jamshed Quarter Police Station.

		POLICE STATION			
		Brigade Police Station	Firozabad Police Station	Jamshed Town Police Station	Soldier Bazar Police Station
Are Audio Visual or A/V aids for investigation available at the Police Station?	YES	0	1	0	0
	NO	1	0	0	1
	Did not answer	0	0	1	0

The research shows that Audio/Visual aids for investigation are available at Ferozabad Police Station. The two (02) police stations, Brigade Police Station and Soldier Bazar Police station are not facilitated with Audio/Visual aids for investigation. The respondent of Jamshed Quarter Police station did not answer this question.

		POLICE STATION			
		Brigade Police Station	Firozabad Police Station	Jamshed Town Police Station	Soldier Bazar Police Station
Have you ever attended training on techniques of investigation?	YES	1	1	1	1
	NO	0	0	0	0

The police personnel at Soldier Bazar Police Station, Brigade Police Station, Ferozabad Police Station and Jamshed Quarter Police Station highlighted that they have received trainings regarding techniques of investigation.

		POLICE STATION			
		Brigade Police Station	Firozabad Police Station	Jamshed Town Police Station	Soldier Bazar Police Station
Have you attended any training on the awareness of Child rights?	YES	1	1	1	1
	NO	0	0	0	0

The police personnel of Soldier Bazar Police Station, Brigade Police Station, Ferozabad Police Station and Jamshed Quarter Police Station shared that they have received trainings regarding violation of child rights.

		POLICE STATION			
		Brigade Police Station	Firozabad Police Station	Jamshed Town Police Station	Soldier Bazar Police Station
Do you have any facility of counseling of the victims of violence at the Police Station?	YES	1	1	1	1
	NO	0	0	0	0

The police personnel of Soldier Bazar Police Station, Brigade Police Station, Ferozabad Police Station and Jamshed Quarter Police Station highlighted that victims of violence are provided counseling at their police station.

		POLICE STATION			
		Brigade Police Station	Firozabad Police Station	Jamshed Town Police Station	Soldier Bazar Police Station
Do you think that counseling is a part of the Police Services?	YES	1	1	0	1
	NO	0	0	0	0
	Did not answer	0	0	1	0

The police personnel of Soldier Bazar Police Station, Brigade Police Station and Ferozabad Police Station are of the view that providing counseling is part of the police services. The Assistant Sub-Inspector of Jamshed Quarter Police Station did not answer this question.

		POLICE STATION			
		Brigade Police Station	Firozabad Police Station	Jamshed Town Police Station	Soldier Bazar Police Station
Are the women police deployed at police station allowed to take independent action on cases?	YES	0	1	0	0
	NO	1	0	0	1
	Did not answer	0	0	1	0

The Head Constable of Ferozabad Police Station shared that women police deployed at their police station independently take action on cases. According to the Head Constable of Soldier Bazar Police Station and Assistant Sub-Inspector of Brigade Police Station, the women police are not allowed to handle cases independently. The Assistant Sub-Inspector of Jamshed Quarter Police Station did not answer this question.

		POLICE STATION			
		Brigade Police Station	Firozabad Police Station	Jamshed Town Police Station	Soldier Bazar Police Station
Do you have flexible duty hours or shift system?	YES	1	1	1	1
	NO	0	0	0	0

A shift system is introduced at the four (04) police stations namely Soldier Bazar Police Station, Brigade Police Station, Ferozabad Police Station and Jamshed Quarter Police Station. As a result of this the police personnel have flexible duty hours.

		POLICE STATION			
		Brigade Police Station	Firozabad Police Station	Jamshed Town Police Station	Soldier Bazar Police Station
Do you think female police officers and male police officers should work within the same police station?	YES	1	1	1	1
	NO	0	0	0	0

The police personnel of the four (04) encompassed police stations of Jamshed Town are of the view that women police should be integrated in mainstream police stations along with male police officers.

		POLICE STATION			
		Brigade Police Station	Firozabad Police Station	Jamshed Town Police Station	Soldier Bazar Police Station
Is ammunition available at the Police Station?	YES	1	1	1	1
	NO	0	0	0	0

The police personnel of the four (04) encompassed police stations of Jamshed Town are facilitated with ammunition.

		POLICE STATION			
		Brigade Police Station	Firozabad Police Station	Jamshed Town Police Station	Soldier Bazar Police Station
Have you received any training from International Organization?	YES	0	1	0	0
	NO	1	0	1	1

The Head Constable of Ferozabad Police Station has attended trainings conducted by international organizations. The Head Constable of Soldier Bazar Police Station and Assistant Sub-Inspector (A.S.Is) of Brigade Police Station and Jamshed Quarter Police Station did not receive training from any international organization.

		POLICE STATION			
		Brigade Police Station	Firozabad Police Station	Jamshed Town Police Station	Soldier Bazar Police Station
Have you received any training from local private Organization?	YES	0	1	1	0
	NO	1	0	0	1

The Head Constable of Ferozabad Police Station and Assistant Sub-Inspector (A.S.I) of Jamshed Quarter Police Station received trainings from local private organizations. The Head Constable of Soldier Bazar Police Station and Assistant Sub-Inspector (A.S.I) of Brigade Police Station have not attended any conducted by local private organization.

		POLICE STATION			
		Brigade Police Station	Firozabad Police Station	Jamshed Town Police Station	Soldier Bazar Police Station
Have your police station received any donations?	YES	0	1	1	0
	NO	1	0	0	1

The police personnel of Ferozabad Police Station and Jamshed Quarter police Station shared that their police stations have received donations. On the other hand, no donation has been provided to Brigade Police Station and Soldier Bazar police Station.

		POLICE STATION			
		Brigade Police Station	Firozabad Police Station	Jamshed Town Police Station	Soldier Bazar Police Station
Do you ever remain involved in community policing?	YES	0	1	0	0
	NO	1	0	1	1

The Head Constable of Ferozabad Police Station shared that the police personnel of their police station are engaged in community policing. The police personnel of Brigade Police station, Jamshed Quarter Police station and Soldier Bazar Police station are not involved in community policing.

COMPARISON OF THE TWO SURVEYS

The findings of the citizen's perception survey and the in-depth service provision survey are compared in order to identify the gaps among the police's behavior, attitude and services, and the citizens' perceptions about them. It is because of these gaps because of which police personnel fail to facilitate the citizens. Identifying these gaps will help us improve the quality of police service in the surveyed areas to the satisfaction of the citizens. The findings from the CRC survey of citizens' perspective when compared to the findings of the service provision survey encompassing the police stations in Jamshed Town's jurisdictions indicate the following gaps that have created a trust deficit between citizens and the police.

- Citizens from different walks of life were asked whether the conditions and facilities available to women complainants were satisfactory and whether women police staff was deployed at the police stations of their Union Council. In response, only 11% of the respondents claimed that the conditions were satisfactory. 10% of the female respondents and 11% of the male respondents agreed upon the notion that the facilities provided to women complainants were satisfactory, while an overwhelming 89% did not agree.

In contrast to this question, the police personnel were asked about the number of police personnel deployed at the police stations, whether there are any cases registered related to the violation of women rights and how these cases are handled. It was found that a total of three (03) women police personnel are deployed in the targeted areas of the survey, while there are four (04) police stations. Of these three, two (02) women police personnel are deployed at the Ferozabad Police Station and one (01) at the Jamshed Quarter Police station while no women police personnel are deployed at the Brigade Police Station and the Soldier Bazar Police Station to facilitate women's access to police services. The survey findings show that of the cases related to violation of women rights that have been registered at the four police stations, the cases are handled by women police personnel in Ferozabad Police Station and Jamshed Quarter Police Station, while at the Brigade Police Station and Soldier Bazar Police Station, the male police personnel have to handle these cases due to the absence of women police at their police stations. The male police were of the view that women police should be integrated into mainstream police stations and should work along with the male police personnel. This is evidence that according to popular perception, the service delivery setup present in these police stations is not gender sensitive.

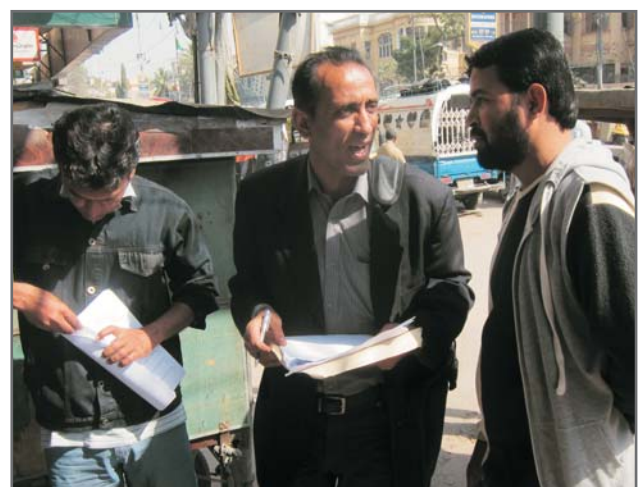
- There was a question in the CRC questionnaire for citizens as to whether the services provided by the police officials to the public were satisfactory. These services included security, patrolling, response time, investigation etc. 14% of the respondents stated that the services provided by the police in their respective areas were satisfactory, while 86% answered that the police services were not up to the mark. To gain further insight about the perception of the citizens regarding the police services, some core services were specified in the latter questions. When asked whether the police were doing a satisfactory job patrolling the area, 19% of the respondents stated that police was doing a satisfactory job, while 81% stated it was not satisfactory. The citizens were also asked whether the police were conducting investigation satisfactorily. 14% of the respondents were satisfied with the police performance in investigating crimes, while 86% of the respondents stated that the police was doing a below par job in investigating crimes.

The police were asked whether they were provided with training on techniques of investigation and whether aids for investigation were available at the police stations. They were also

asked about the flexibility of their working shifts to get a clear picture of what affects their performance. Investigation Officers were present in all four police stations, but it was found that only the officers at the Ferozabad Police Station were facilitated with audio/visual aids to carry out investigation while the three other were not facilitated with this aid. It also came to knowledge that the police personnel deployed at the Ferozabad Police Station received training from local private and international organizations, those from Jamshed Quarter Police Stations received training at local private organizations while the respondents from the other two police stations have not attended any training. The Ferozabad Police Station and Jamshed Quarter Police Station have received donations from the community and UC PECHS in the past, while no such donation has been provided to Brigade Police Station and Soldier Bazar Police Station. The availability of various facilities and proper training of the personnel has a significant role in the performance of the police. When it comes to service provision, there is an overwhelming dissatisfaction with the performance of the police.

- The citizens were asked whether the complaint mechanism, equipment, behaviour of police personnel and other such public services provided by the police stations were sufficient. They were also asked whether the number of police personnel allocated for public services or for registering complaints was satisfactory. 15% of the respondents considered the public services provided by the police station in their area to be sufficient, while 85% of the respondents complained that the facilities were not enough to serve the public in a sufficient manner which reveals that the service delivery of the police was not at par. Regarding the number of police personnel for registering complaints, 17% of the respondents stated that it was a sufficient number, while 83% disagreed.

Police personnel were asked about the number of the staff members/personnel deployed at the police station and were generally asked whether sufficient aids were available with them to provide public services. It was found that all the police stations were provided with weapons and ammunition and with vehicles for timely responses to citizens' needs. But though the police personnel at the targeted police stations reiterate that they have been facilitated to provide public services to the citizens, the findings of the CRC survey from the citizens show that the citizens are not satisfied with the police services. To reduce this gap between the police department and citizens some intervention is required at state level where even civil societies can play a role.



RECOMMENDATIONS

The surveys reveal a number of areas that need to be focused on by all stakeholders in order to improve the basic functioning and service delivery of the targeted police stations, and to improve the public's perception of police personnel. The recommendations are given below, which are based on shortcomings as found by the survey.

- 1. In order to facilitate the general public's ease of access to the police station in their areas, vital information about the police station's whereabouts, directions, timings and operations needs to be disseminated. This can be done in the form of a media campaign, for instance.**

The results of the survey quantitatively point towards a perceived hindrance when it comes to the public's free access to justice in the jurisdictions of the four (04) targeted police stations. While most respondents were able to specify the name of the police station operating in their area (except the 121 individuals who were completely unaware about the identity of the police station in their area), the overall traffic of citizens at police stations included in the public perception survey was low; only 475 respondents (or 39% of those who answered the question) claimed that they had visited the police station for acquiring a service or to register any complaint, while 744 (or 61% of those who answered this question) had not visited the police station in their area for these purposes. This was closely linked to the fact that out of the total citizens who answered, 854 or 73% of the respondents thought that the police station in their area was not easily accessible, while only 312 (27%) thought that it was.

- 2. Patrolling regimens need to be updated and enforced in the jurisdiction of all four targeted police stations in order to increase the police's public visibility. Information about the official patrolling schedule needs to be made available to the public so that everyone in the community is aware of which police vehicle is patrolling the area at a given time. This will not only address the public's concern, but will also act as a tool for public accountability. The information may be shared in the form of the aforementioned media campaign, or by making it publicly available online.**

With regard to service provision, the citizens exhibited widespread dissatisfaction. In order to determine what they thought about the capacity of the police stations in their area, the participants were asked if the core services provided by the police (such as security, investigation, patrolling, verification, response time etc) were sufficient, and whether the public considered them to be satisfactory. 1008 respondents or 86% of those who answered thought that these services were not satisfactory. Specifically, 81% of the respondents thought that the police was not doing a satisfactory job of patrolling the area.

- 3. In order to capacitate Investigating Officers and to enhance their potential, modern investigating technologies such as audio/visual aids and forensics need to be introduced and implemented. In order to improve response timings of the police personnel, Investigation Officers can be offered incentives for the timely resolution of cases. This will motivate them to pursue cases with interest, and solve them within a given time-frame.**

86% of them considered the police to be doing a sub-par job at investigating crimes. While Investigation Officers are present in all four police stations, only the ones at Ferozabad Police Station are currently provided with audio/visual aids to carry out their investigations.

- 4. There needs to be a formal mechanism that registers all donations received by the police stations, prioritizes key-areas which need improvement and monitors all donation-based expenditures incurred.**

The findings of the survey reveal that the police personnel deployed at the Ferozabad and Jamshed Quarter Police Stations have received training from both local and international organizations in

the past. The police personnel in the other two police stations have not received any formal training, and this deficit in their skills and capacity needs to be addressed. Similarly, both the Ferozabad and Jamshed Quarter Police Stations have received donations from the community and the Union Council-PECHS in the past, but the others have not.

- 5. The shortage of women police personnel needs to be addressed immediately by investing more in new recruitment strategies. Police stations need to be portrayed as gender-sensitive and neutral spaces which are willing to integrate women into mainstream police stations. This need for the recruitment of more female police personnel is substantiated by the survey-responses of male police personnel of the four (04) encompassed police stations, who were of the view that women police should be integrated into mainstream police stations along with male police officers.**

In the citizen's perception survey, only 11% of the respondents considered the facilities specifically available for women complainants (such as the presence of women staff) to be satisfactory. The remaining respondents did not consider them to be satisfactory in any regard. The total of four targeted police stations host only three (03) women police personnel. Two (02) of these women-police personnel are deployed at the Ferozabad Police Station, while one (01) is at the Jamshed Quarter Police station. There are no women police personnel deployed at the Brigade and Soldier Bazar Police Stations.

- 6. There is a need for establishing women's complaint cells and women's desks at every mainstream police station to facilitate women. After ensuring the recruitment of an adequate women police personnel in the other police stations, they should be granted the agency to independently take action on cases as well.**

Despite the presence of a separate women's police station in the vicinity of Ferozabad Police Station, a total of about 2500 cases related to violation of women's rights have been registered in the Ferozabad Police Station. In the survey, the Head Constable of Ferozabad Police Station also shared that the women police personnel deployed at their police station are allowed to independently take action on cases.

- 7. Necessary infrastructural changes need to be made that keep the special needs of these individuals in mind (such as wider doors or the existence of ramps alongside stairs).**

Public dissatisfaction was expressed at the absence of facilities designed to cater to physically disabled people and senior citizens.

- 8. All police personnel currently serving at the four targeted police stations should be instructed to strictly adhere to the official rules and regulations pertaining to uniforms and should display their identification details. Moreover, adequate measures need to be taken (in the form of training/instruction) to ensure that the public perception of police personnel as being uncooperative and 'disrespectful' is negated.**

The survey revealed that 85% of the citizen respondents had not seen police personnel in their area wearing uniforms bearing their names or number tags.

- 9. The police stations need efficient community policing. All local law enforcement agencies should be obliged to form linkages with and work in conjunction with government agencies, community members, non-profit service providers, private businesses and the media. The community policing programme can organize local town hall meetings, and establish a 'neighbourhood watch' in their respective areas.**

While police personnel at all four targeted police stations say that counseling services for victims of violence are currently provided, only the Ferozabad Police Station has a community policing programme.

ANNEXURE

Questionnaire for the citizen's CRC survey

Citizens' report card (CRC) Survey in Jamshed Town

CRC survey aims at assessing and suggesting improvements in the quality of public services. In addition to this, it also aims at removing hindrances, improving response and cost of acquiring services from a public body. It also provides an overall quantitative score for gauging the service provision. This particular CRC survey is aimed at assessing the police services in the jurisdiction of four (04) police stations in the Jamshed town area of Karachi.

It is assured that the information provided in this research survey shall be kept confidential and shall only be used for research purposes only.

Instruction: tick ? on the option which is most suitable for you.

SECTION - 1 (PERSONAL INFORMATION)

Q.1. How old are you?

_____ years

Q.2. Gender?

- a. Male
- b. Female

Q.3. Marital Status?

- a. Single
- b. Married
- c. any other _____ please specify

Q.4. Profession?

- a. Student
- b. Private Job
- c. Government Job
- d. Business
- e. Home maker
- f. Self-employed
- g. Any other

Q.5. What is your qualification?

_____ please specify

SECTION - II (AREA'S INFORMATION)

Q. 6. In which area/union council of Jamshed town do you reside?

_____ please specify

Q. 7. How long have you been living in this area?

_____ please specify

Q. 8. Specify the name of the police station of your area:

- Ferozabad Police station;
- Brigade Police station;
- Solider Bazar Police station;
- Jamshed Quarters Police station.

Q. 9. Have you ever visited the police station of your area for acquiring any service or to register any complaint?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q.10. In your opinion, is it easy for the citizens of your area to access the police station?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q.11. Are the facilities (including building, waiting area, behavior, cleanliness, equipment, complaint mechanism etc) in your area's police station enough to serve the public?

- a. Yes
- b. No

SECTION - III (INFORMATION ABOUT SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE POLICE)

Q.12. Are the services (security, investigation, patrolling, verification, response time etc) provided by the police official to the public satisfactory?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q.13. Is your police station doing a satisfactory job of patrolling the area?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q.14. Is your police station doing a satisfactory job of investigating a crime?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q.15. Does the number of police personnel allocated for public services or for registering complaints satisfactory?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q.16. In your opinion do the facilities and conditions specifically available to women complainants satisfactory (for example female police staff)?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q.17. In your opinion are the facilities and conditions specifically available to physically disabled people and senior citizens (ramps for stairs, wider doors) satisfactory?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- Q.18. In your opinion are the services/ referrals specifically available to victimized religious and ethnic minorities satisfactory?**
- a. Yes
 - b. No
- Q.19. Does the police station of your area makes the information public regarding its performance (for example number of arrests, crime unsolved and solved cases) are satisfactory?**
- a. Yes
 - b. No
- Q.20. Does the police station of your area provide you the service of registering a complaint against police officials for misconduct? (for example complaint boxes, contact details etc)**
- a. Yes
 - b. No
- Q.21. Does the police personnel of your area's police station properly display their identification details (for example, name or number tags, strips uniform)?**
- a. Yes
 - b. No
- Q.22. Are the security conditions (for example, surveillance, safe custody and movement of detainees) of your area and its police station satisfactory?**
- a. Yes
 - b. No
- Q.23. Are the police officials of your area's police station cooperative & respectful?**
- a. Yes
 - b. No
- Q.24. Does the Police Personnel ask for a particular payment for the services they provide?**
- a. Yes
 - b. No

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE ADDITIONAL POLICE STATION SURVEY

انٹرویو کے لیے سوالنامہ

- ۱۔ تھانے کے پاس اسلحہ موجود ہے؟ اگر ہاں تو کتنا؟
- ۲۔ پولیس اہلکار کے لیے اسلحہ جاری کروانے کا کیا طریقہ کار ہے؟ کیا آپ نے کبھی اسلحہ جاری کروایا ہے؟
- ۳۔ تھانے کے پاس کتنی پولیس موبائلز اور موٹر سائیکل ہیں؟
- ۴۔ تھانے کو کن بنیادوں پر ڈائریاں جاری کی جاتی ہیں؟
- ۵۔ محرر کتنے ہیں؟
- ۶۔ ایف۔ آئی۔ آر۔ درج کرنے والے کتنے رجسٹر ہیں؟ پہلا رجسٹر کس سن کا محفوظ ہے؟
- ۷۔ آپ نے کبھی کسی بین الاقوامی ادارے کے ساتھ تربیت حاصل کی ہے؟
- ۸۔ کیا آپ نے کبھی کسی غیر سرکاری قومی ادارے کے ساتھ تربیت حاصل کی ہے؟
- ۹۔ کن کن عنوانات پر محرر کو تربیت دی جاتی ہے؟
- ۱۰۔ کبھی کسی ادارے نے تھانے کو کوئی سامان عطیہ کیا ہے؟ اگر ہاں تو کیا؟
- ۱۱۔ کیا آپ نے کبھی کمیونٹی پولیسنگ کی ہے؟ اگر ہاں تو اس کا طریقہ کار کیا ہے؟

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

CITIZENS REPORT CARD SURVEY IN JAMSHED TOWN QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE POLICE PERSONNEL

Name (Optional): _____ **Rank:** _____

Police Station: _____ **Location:** _____















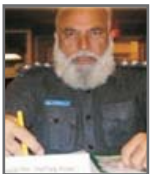



Please tick the appropriate choice.

1. This Police station was established in which year?
2. How many cases have been registered in the Police Station since its inception?
3. On which date was the last case registered in the Police Station?
4. How many staff members/personnel are deployed at the Police Station?
5. How many females or women police personnel are deployed at the Police Station?
6. Has any case related to the violation of children rights been recently registered at the Police Station?
Yes No
7. Has any case related to the violation of women rights been recently registered at the Police Station?
Yes No
8. How many investigation officers are at deployed at the Police Station?
9. Are Audio Visual or A/V aids for investigation available at the Police Station?
Yes No
10. Have you ever attended training on techniques of investigation?
Yes No
11. Have you attended any training on the awareness of Child rights?
Yes No
12. Do you have any facility of counseling of the victims of violence at the Police Station?
Yes No
13. Do you think that counseling is a part of the Police Services?
Yes No
14. In which areas are the services of women police required?
15. Are the women police deployed at police station allowed to take independent action on cases?
Yes No
16. Do you have flexible duty hours or shift system?
Yes No
17. Do you think female police officers and male police officers should work within the same police station?
Yes No

LIST OF MASTER TRAINERS

KARACHI POLICE

2007 - 2008

NO.	NAME & PHOTOGRAPHS	NO.	NAME & PHOTOGRAPHS
1.	 Insp. Javed Akhter Kayani	10.	 Insp. Raja Zafar
2.	 Insp. Ali Hasan	11.	 Insp. Mohammad Ishaque
3.	 Insp. Najmunssia	12.	 SI Syeda Ghazala
4.	 Insp. M. Naeem	13.	 Insp. Syed Mohsin Raza
5.	 Insp. Zaibunnisa	14.	 SI Shagufta
6.	 Insp. Mohammad Ishaq	15.	 Insp. Fazal Muhammad
7.	 Insp. Hazoor Bux Sarki	16.	 Insp. Madad Ali Zardari
8.	 Insp. Ashfaq Khan	17.	 Insp. Shabhat Hussain
9.	 Insp. Nazar Muhammad	18.	 Insp. Kabeer Ahmed

19.		Insp. Fazal Ahmed	20.		Insp. Hazoor Bux Solangi
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2008 - 2009

21.		Insp. Moinuddin Ahmed	27.		Insp. Masooma Changazi
22.		Insp. Masroor Ejaz	28.		Insp. Syed Zafar Hussain
23.		Insp. Kamran Aslam	29.		Insp. Shireen Khan
24.		Insp. Shehla Ghani	30.		Insp. Samia Zubairi
25.		Insp. Jamil Siddiqui	31.		SI M. Saleem
26.		Insp. Naz Parveen	32.		ASI Mohd. Tahir



2009 - 2010

33.		SI Murtaza Majeed	35.		HC Aamina Sultana
34.		SI Faraz Khan	36.		HC Afshan Azmat Hussain

2010 - 2011

37.		ASI Imran Ali	38.		ASI Ghani-ur-Rehman
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2011 - 2012

39.		SI Jahanzeb	40.		ASI Rashid Baloch
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2012 - 2013

41.		SI Ghazanzada	43.		ASI Mohammad Tariq
42.		SI Farooq Ahmed Sajrani	44.		ASI Javed Ahmed Abro

2013 - 2014









45.		Insp. Mohammad Shahid	48.		SI Ch. Mohammad Aslam
46.		Insp. Syed Ali Raza Gillani	49.		ASI Farhan Babar
47.		SI Mohammad Ismail Meo	50.		ASI Gulzar Ahmed

2014 - 2015





51.		SI Rana Wakeel Ahmed	53.		ASI Rana Nisar-ul-Haq
52.		ASI Akbar Ali			

HYDERABAD REGION POLICE

2008 - 2009



NO.	NAME & PHOTOGRAPHS	NO.	NAME & PHOTOGRAPHS
1.	 SIP Ghulam Murtaza Rahoo	5.	 ASI Mahboob Alam Pahore
2.	 Lady ASI Zeenat Bano	6.	 ASI Zaheer Ahmed Gaho
3.	 ASI Muhammad Anwar Memon	7.	 PC Yasmeen Begum
4.	 Lady ASI Waheeda Naseem		

2014 - 2015







8.	 ASI Gulzar Leghari	10.	 ASI Nawab Khan
9.	 Insp. Shair Bahardur Afridi		

BALUCHISTAN POLICE







2009 - 2010

NO.	NAME & PHOTOGRAPHS	NO.	NAME & PHOTOGRAPHS
1.	 SI Mukhtar Hussain	3.	 SI Niaz Muhammad
2.	 ASI Javaid Hussain	4.	 SI Shafiq Ahmad







2010 - 2011

5.	 IP Tassawar Hussain Magsi	8.	 SIP Ghulam Sarwar Magsi
6.	 Insp. Talib Hussain	9.	 SI Muhammad Umer Khosa
7.	 SI Sher Hussain		







2011 - 2012

5.	 SI Riaz Ahmed	8.	 ASI Sanaullah Mengal
6.	 ASI Obaid ullah	9.	 ASI Waheed Ahmed
7.	 SI Sheen Gul		

2012 - 2013

5.		SI Sabir Ahmed	8.		PI Shakirullah
6.		ASI Khair Muhammad	9.		PI Sikandar Khan Khajak
7.		ASI Murad Khan			HC Rehmatullah

2012 - 2013



5.		HC Gul Muhammad	8.		ASI Javed Iqbal
6.		HC Gul Zaman	9.		SI Aftab Ali
7.		SI Gul Shah Khan			

PUNJAB POLICE





2010 - 2011

NO.	NAME & PHOTOGRAPHS		NO.	NAME & PHOTOGRAPHS	
1.		SI Khamis Baig	3.		SI Muhammad Arshad
2.		HC Raza Mustafa	4.		HC Tauseef Iqbal

2011 - 2012



5.		ASI Ghazanfar Aziz	8.		ASI Muhammad Faiz
6.		ASI Fayyaz Ahmad	9.		SI Asif Shehzad
7.		ASI Mubashir Nawaz			

2012 - 2013





10.		HC Sheraz Ahmed	12.		ASI Mohsin Hiyat
11.		ASI Muhammad Haris			

ISLAMABAD POLICE







2008 - 2009

NO.	NAME & PHOTOGRAPHS	NO.	NAME & PHOTOGRAPHS
1.	 ASI Mohammad Azeem	2.	 ASI Zulfiqar Ali

2009 - 2010

3.	 ASI Anwar-ul-Haq	5.	 PC Anila Altaf
4.	 HC Rashida Anwar	6.	 ASI Ahsan-ullah

2010 - 2011





7.	 SI Sajjad Hussain Shah	10.	 HC Khalida Parveen
8.	 ASI Jawad Kiyani	11.	 ASI Benyamin Ali
9.	 ASI Sultan Ahmed		

2011 - 2012





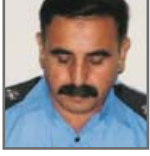

12.	 SI Fiaz Shinwari		
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KHYBER PAKHTOONKHTWA POLICE

2009 - 2010

NO.	NAME & PHOTOGRAPHS	NO.	NAME & PHOTOGRAPHS
1.	 Insp. Aneela Naz	3.	 SI Asmat Ara
2.	 ASI Rizwana Tufail	4.	 SI Sardar Gul





2010 - 2011

5.	 Insp. Abid Rahim	8.	 HC Mukhtarullah
6.	 Insp. Saleem Aman	9.	 HC Muhammad Rafique
7.	 SI Ijaz Hussain	10.	 ASI Jehanzeb Khan


2011- 2012

11.	 Insp. Ismail Khan	13.	 SI Wajid Ali
12.	 ASI Shaad Mohammad	14.	 HC Rashid Ahmed

2012 - 2013

15.		Insp. Abid Rahim	17.		Insp. Saleem Aman
16.		ASI Jehanzeb Khan	18.		HC Mukhtarullah

2013 - 2014

19.		SI Muhammad Javed	21.		LHC Obaidullah
20.		PC Qazi Muhammad Abbas	22.		PC Muhammad Zaheer

KARACHI 2007 - 2008

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	Inspector Javed Akhter Kayani	2	Inspector Nazar Muhammad
3	Inspector Muhammad Usman Shaikh	4	Inspector Muhammad Naeem
5	Lady Inspector Najmunssia	6	Inspector Hazoor Bux Solangi
7	Lady Inspector Zaibunnisa	8	Inspector Muhammad Subhan Marwat
9	DSP Syed Mohsin Raza	10	Inspector Muhammad Safdar
11	Inspector Ashfaq Khan	12	Inspector Raja Zafar
13	Inspector Muhammad Ishaque	14	DSP Huzoor Bux Sarki
15	Inspector Abdul Hakeem Bangash	16	Inspector Khalid Awan
17	Inspector Muhammad Siddiq Sahto	18	DSP Sarwar Hussain
19	Inspector Fazal Muhammad	20	Inspector Aziz -ur-Rehman
21	Inspector Syed Iftikhar Ahmed		

KARACHI 2008 - 2009

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	Inspector Masroor Ejaz	2	Inspector Ali Ahmed
3	Inspector Moinuddin	4	Insp. Syed Banhal Shah
5	SI M. Nawaz Khan	6	Inspector Yousuf Ali
7	DSP Zulfiqar Ali Shah	8	SI Ghulam Ghazi
9	SI Fida Hussain	10	S.I. M. Saleem
11	SI Inayatullah	12	Inspector Kamran Aslam
13	SP Samia Zuberi	14	Inspector Shireen Khan
15	SP Masooma Changezi	16	DSP Badar Ali Shah
17	Inspector Naz Parveen	18	ASI Sanauallah
19	DSP Jamil Siddiqui	20	DSP Raja M Amjad
21	Inspector Irshad Soomro	22	Insp. Sanauallah AFridi
23	DSP Pervez Akhtar	24	Insp. Mohammad Ashraf
25	S.I. Mohammad Tahir	26	DSP Najmuddin Siddiqui

KARACHI 2009 - 2010

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SI Nusrat Alavi	2	Lady PC Erum Shahzadi
3	Lady PC Fahmida	4	Lady PC Afshan Azmat Hussain
5	Lady PC Nahid Aslam	6	ASI Riaz Ali
7	SI Riaz Ahmed Bhutto	8	Insp. Bazahat Ali
9	ASI Ali Sher Zaidi	10	ASI Zulfiqar Haider
11	SI Sardar Ahmed Abbasi	12	Insp. Sabir Hussain
13	ASI Syed Abbas Raza	14	SI Ghulam Mujtaba Bajwa
15	SI Muhammad Akram Arain	16	ASI Mushtaq Ahmed
17	SI Javed Hussain	18	SI Saleemuddin Shaikh
19	ASI Amjad Ali	20	Insp. Syed Mohammad Raza
21	SI Riaz Ali Khokhar	22	SI Faraz Ali
23	HC Amina Sultana	24	SI Waseem Ahmed
25	SI Ameer Ahmed	26	Insp. Murtaza Majeed
27	Insp. Shahzad Ali	28	ASI Tahir Tanveer
29	SI Shoukat Ali Mangrio	30	SI Habib Ali Shah

KARACHI 2010 - 2011			
NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	Insp. Dilawar Hussain	2	SI Gul Hassan Siyal
3	Insp. Zahoor Khan	4	SI Aijaz Ali Khawaja
5	Insp. Parvez Ahmed Abro	6	ASI Iqtidar Alam
7	Insp. Muhammad Rasheed	8	SI M. Ali Mohammad Talani
9	Insp. Shahid Hussain	10	ASI Naheed Sadiq
11	Insp. M. Zaman	12	ASI S. Raza Sharif
13	Insp. Raja Mushtaq	14	ASI Farhan Sarwar
15	Insp. Muhammad Zubair	16	ASI M. Khursheed
17	Insp. Zakka ullah Sangi	18	ASI Munsuf Khan
19	DSP Ameen-ur-Rehman	20	ASI Imran Ali
21	SI Zainab Bano	22	ASI Irfan Ahmed
23	SI Ch. Khalid Iqbal	24	ASI Ibadat Ali Shah
25	SI Rifaqat Mughal	26	ASI Haseeb-ur-Rehman
27	ASI Waseem Ellahi	28	ASI Muhammad Usman Jalali
29	ASI Ghani-ur-Rehman	30	Insp. Anila Qadir Unar

KARACHI 2011 - 2012			
NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SI Adil Khan Malik	2	SI Abdul Wahid Baloch
3	SI Muhammad Ali Talani	4	SIP Jan Muhammad
5	SIP Ali Hyder Charan	6	SI Jahan Zeb
7	SI Ghulam Rasool	8	ASI Asif Javed
9	ASI Mola Bux	10	ASI Muhammad Akbar
11	ASI Mukhtar Bhurgari	12	ASI Imtiaz Hussain
13	ASI Saleem Khan Tanoli	14	ASI Saleem Mughal
15	ASI Shahid Sultan	16	ASI Wali Muhammad
17	ASI Zahoor Ellahi	18	ASI Rashid Baloch

KARACHI 2012 - 2013 d			
NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	DSP Syed Akhter Rizvi	2	Insp. Banhal Shah Bukhari
3	SI Ghazan Zada	4	SI Aslam Chaudhry
5	SI Ziauddin Pirzada	6	SI Nawaz Leghari
7	SI Sharafat Ali	8	SI Jawed Awan
9	SI Aziz Muhammad Mekoon	10	SI Khuda Bux
11	SI Abdul Majeed Abro	12	SI Liaquat Ali
13	ASI Naveed Siddiqui	14	ASI Badar Shakeel
15	ASI Mohammad Naeem	16	ASI Muhammad Tariq
17	ASI Sawan Khan Abbasi	18	ASI Mohammad Jahangir
19	ASI Asghar Ali Cheema	20	ASI Naushad Ahmed
21	SI Adil Ayub	22	SI Ahmad Shahzad
23	SI Muhammad Akram		

KARACHI 2013 - 2014			
NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	ASI Gulzar Ahmed	2	SI Arshad Jatt
3	ASI Sultan Faqeer	4	Insp. Mohammad Ahsan
5	ASI Atalluah Khoso	6	Insp. Qamar Zaib Satti
7	ASI Deedar Ali	8	SI Naseer Muhammad
9	ASI Gulzar Ali	10	ASI Mohammad Hassan
11	ASI Saqib Nawaz	12	SI Syed Rehman Shah
13	ASI Nisar Ahmed	14	SI Shabana Naz
15	ASI Muhamamd Shafiq	16	SI Arif Husain
17	ASI Qazi Wahaj Ali	18	SI Rehmat Ali Shar
19	ASI Tahir Mehmood	20	Insp. Mohammad Shahid
21	ASI Tasneem Iqbal	22	ASI Farhan Babar
23	ASI Mohammad Zaman	24	Insp. Ali Raza Gilani
25	ASI Allah Bachiyo	26	ASI Nusrat Alvi
27	SI Asma Bano	28	SI Ahmed Khan
29	SI Zulfiqar Haider		

KARACHI 2014 - 2015			
NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SI Muhammad Faris	2	ASI Ali Anwar Bhutto
3	ASI Rana Zulfiqar Ali	4	SI Rana Wakeel Ahmed
5	ASI Ghulam Muhammad	6	SI Muhammad Sharif
7	ASI Rana Nisar-ul-Haq	8	SI Fazal Ahmed
9	ASI Iftikhar Hussain	10	ASI Ali Akbar
11	ASI Abdul Wali	12	Lady SI Shehla Naz
13	Lady SI Gul Bano	14	Lady SI Shagufta Zahid
15	SI Dhani Bux	16	PC Asif Khan
17	ASI Muhammad Akram		

NED SAEEDABAD PARTICIPANTS

WORKSHOP HELD ON DECEMBER 12 - 16, 2011			
NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	DSP Nasim Akhtar	2	ASI Mumaris Khan
3	DSP Hanif Baig	4	HC Sohail Malik
5	Insp. Kanwar Taufiq	6	HC Nasir Mehmood
7	Insp. Iqbal Awan	8	HC Tahir Shaikh
9	Insp. Naeem Zishan	10	HC Syed Kamran Ali
11	Insp. Nasim Abbasi	12	HC Malik Asif
13	Insp. Sultan Tanoli	14	HC Ghulam Abbas
15	Insp. Tariq Mehmood Kiyani	16	HC Muhammad Changaiz
17	SI Abdul Aleem	18	HC Shamshair Ali
19	SI Shahid Hussain	20	HC Javed Ahmed
21	SI Gulzar Ali	22	HC Qamar Din
23	ASI Zameer Ahmed	24	HC Waeed Hussain
25	ASI Mehar Ali	26	HC Muhammad Shahzad
27	ASI Shahzad Ali	28	HC Shahid Ali
29	ASI Masood Qureshi	30	PC Muhammad Abid

WORKSHOP HELD ON DECEMBER 12 - 16, 2011			
NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SI Rafaqat Mughal	2	SI Usman Satti
3	SI M. Ali Talani	4	SI Gulzar Ahmed
5	ASI Shahid Sultan	6	SI Ghulam Rasool
7	ASI S. Imtiaz Hussain	8	ASI Zahoor Ellahi
9	ASI Waseem Ellahi	10	SI Jan Muhammad
11	ASI Ch. Khalid Iqbal	12	SI Azhar Iqbal
13	ASI Raza Sharif	14	SI Ali Hyder
15	ASI Saleem Mughal	16	ASI Saleem Khan Tanoli
17	Insp. Sadiq Khalid	18	ASI Mukhtar Bhurgari
19	SI Abdul Wahid Baloch	20	ASI Wali Muhammad
21	ASI Muhammad Aslam	22	ASI Mola Bux

WORKSHOP HELD ON JANUARY 18-21, 2012			
NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SP Asad Sarfraz - PSP	2	Insp. Muhammad Qayyum Pathan
3	SP Zulfiqar Ali Zardari - SPS	4	SI Adil Hussain
5	DSP Koura Khan Bhutto	6	SI Faizan Kirmani
7	DSP Rahib Khan Tunio	8	SI Mohammad Jahangir
9	PDSP Jalaluddin Bhugio	10	SI Mohammad Ayuob Pirzada
11	Lady/DSP Naseem Akhtar	12	SI Venjhraj
13	Insp. Naseem Abbasi	14	SI Mohammad Aslam Rajpoot
15	Insp. Naeem Zeeshan	16	SI Jamshed Ali
17	Insp. Chunzaib	18	SI Ghulam Nabi Keerio
19	Insp. Fasihullah	20	SI Lal Mohammad Bhangwar
21	Insp. Iqbal Awan	22	SI Mohammad Ayoub Saryo

23	Insp. Mukhtar Ahmed Junejo	24	ASI Fawad Afridi
25	Insp. Syed Abid Ali	26	SI Muhammad Anwar
27	Insp. Pir Bux Leghari	28	Insp. Muhammad Qayoon
29	Insp. Muhammad Salim Mughal	30	Insp. Mir Muhammad
31	Insp. Mir Mohammad Mangrio	32	Insp. Pir Bux

WORKSHOP HELD ON FEBRUARY 21-24, 2012

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SIP Mumtaz Ali	2	Ghulam Yasin
3	SIP Ashique Ali Chang	4	Arshed Hussain
5	SIP Abdul Sattar Khuhro	6	Muzaffar Hussain Sipyo
7	SIP Ishtiaq Kiyani	8	Absar Ahmed Siddiqui
9	SIP Tasleem Yar Khan	10	Mansoor Ahmed Warsi
11	SIP Imam Shah Kazmi	12	SIP Javed Akhtar Butt
13	SIP Qurban Ali	14	SIP Muhammad Ramzan Khaskheli
15	SIP Ahmed Chang	16	SIP Ahmed Ali Khuwja
17	SIP Mohammad Ali Zardari	18	SIP Muhammad Saleem
19	SIP Ikhtlaque Ahmed	20	SIP Muhammad Siddique
21	Yar Muhammad Solangi	22	SIP Khawaja Muhammad Saeed
23	Hakim Ali Rind	24	SIP Syed Zahid Hussain Shah
25	Muhammad Dawood	26	SIP Syed Sikandar Ali Shah
27	Qurban Hussain	28	SIP Inayattullah
29	Muhammad Nawaz Brohi	30	SIP Muhammad Anwar
31	SIP Muhammad Arshad	32	PA Malik Majid

WORKSHOP HELD ON MARCH 19-22, 2012

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	PI Syeda Ghazala	2	SIP Syed Iqbal Hussain
3	HC M. Basharat	4	SIP Mehboob Hussain
5	HC Naseem Malik	6	SIP Ashfaq Ahmed
7	LHC Shagufta Khan	8	SIP Rao Mohammad Jawaid
9	SI Rehana Hussain	10	SIP Khush Saleem
11	RTC Aurangzeb	12	SIP Abdul Ruhtas
13	HC Shokuat Ali	14	SIP Ch. Ghazanfar Ali
15	HC Javed Iqbal	16	SIP Muhammad Anwar
17	HC Mohammad Ramzan	18	PC Syed Jamal Hussain
19	HC Waqar Latif	20	He Mansoor Hussain
21	HC Sajid Awan	22	SIP Mehboobullah
23	HC Sohail Ahmed	24	SIP Amir Hamza
25	HC Ishaq Ali	26	SIP Ghulam Mehdi
27	HC Ghaffar Shah	28	SIP Yousuf Khan
29	SIP Ghayaz Ahmed	30	SIP Syed Raza Shah
31	SIP Mohammad Nabi Khan	32	SI Sardar Mohammad Jawed

WORKSHOP HELD ON JUNE 4-6, 2012

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	HC Aurangzeb	2	SIP Khalid Javed
3	HC Tariq Ali	4	SIP M. Yaqoob
5	HC Ghaffar Shah	6	LPC Naim Khalid
7	SIP Fariduddin	8	LPC Benish Masood
9	SIP Mosdishaq	10	LPC Aini Azmat
11	SIP Allah Bux	12	LPC Razia Mangi
13	SIP Aamir Saeed	14	SI Shazia Rafique
15	SIP Khalid Ahmed	16	LPC Salina Khan
17	SIP Shafiq Ahmed	18	LPC Jaweriya Masood
19	SIP Munawar Khan	20	LPC Rani Khan
21	SI Gulzar Ali	22	LPC Aziz Sultana
23	ASI Zamir Ahmed	24	LPC Fozia Kanwal
25	SI Muhammad Shahid	26	SI Rehana Hussain
27	ASI Meher Ali	28	SIP Shagufta Khan
29	SIP Haq Nawaz Almani	30	LHC Nasim Malik
31	SIP Haji M. Shareef	32	SIP Syeda Ghazala
33	SIP M. Jehangir	34	SIP Muhammad Anwar

WORKSHOP HELD ON JULY 18-20, 2012

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	RPC Syed Wajahat Hussain	2	Javed Iqbal
3	RPC Haroon Hussain	4	Azie Rohail
5	RPC Muhammad Zubair	6	Waqas Naveed
7	RPC Muhammad Hashim	8	Asmat
9	Muhammad Anis	10	Naima Khalid
11	Hafiz M. Junaid Khan	12	Benish Masood
13	Khalil Habib Shah	14	Razia
15	M. Afzaal	16	Baneen Zahra
17	M. Sajjad	18	Shakila Ali
19	Wajahat Muzamil	20	Rubina Mughal
21	Sagheer Ahmed	22	Aziz Sultana
23	Muhammad Basil	24	Fouzia Kanwal
25	Muhammad Shehzad	26	Rani Khan
27	Muhammad Fahim	28	Javeriya Masood
29	Tariq Khan	30	Salina Khan

WORKSHOP HELD ON JULY 25-27, 2012

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	Syed Wajahat Ali	2	Miskeenullah Khan
3	Syed Rashid Hayat	4	Haroon Hussain
5	Syed Arsalan Mustafa	6	Asghar Ali
7	Wajahat Muzamil	8	Khalil Habib Shah
9	Muhammad Anis	10	Syed Kamran Haider Kazmi
11	Muhammad Zubair	12	Abdul Waqar
13	Zulfiqar Hussain	14	Muhammad Hashim

15	Altaf Hussain	16	Muhammad Sarfaraz Qureshi
17	Muhammad Junaid Khan	18	Muhammad Sajjad
19	Muhammad Afzal Tanoli	20	Khalid Jan
21	Amir Hamza	22	Rana Asim Jawaid

WORKSHOP HELD ON SEPTEMBER 11-13, 2012

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	Ins Abdul Samad	2	SIP Ghulam Mehdi
3	SIP Khus Saleem	4	SIP Mehboobullah
5	SIP Raza Shah	6	SIP Deedar Hussain
7	SIP Yousuf Khan	8	Ghulam Sarwar Shah
9	SIP Muhammad Khan Lodhi	10	Muhammad Nabi Khan
11	SIP Aijaz Hussain	12	SIP Mehboob Hussain
13	SIP Ashfaqe Ahmed	14	SIP Muhammad Ramzan
15	SIP Sardar Muhammad Jawaid	16	SIP Iqbal Hussain
17	SIP Asif Ali	18	SIP Mir Hamza
19	SIP Muhammad Akram Qaimkhani	20	SIP Muhammad Abid Bhatti
21	SIP Ashgar Khan	22	SIP Muhammad Altaf Khan
23	SIP Muhammad Amir Gondal	24	SIP Ghayas Muhammad
25	SIP Rao Muhammad Jawaid	26	SIP Ghazanfar Ali
27	SIP Muhammad Ashraf Qaimkhani	28	SIP Wali ur Rehman
29	SIP Abdul Ruhtas	30	Muhammad Farhat Khan

WORKSHOP HELD ON SEPTEMBER 24-27, 2012

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SI Zafarullah Khattak	2	SI Abdul Majeed
3	SI Sultan Tanoli	4	SI Gulzar Ali
5	HC Muhammad Haleem	6	HC Ghulam Haider
7	HC Abdur Rehman	8	ASI Shakeel Ahsan
9	HC Ghulam Qadir	10	SI Muhammad Zaman
11	SI Abdul Aleem	12	Inp Abdul Samad
13	HC Abdul Majeed	14	HC Fida Hussain
15	SI Muhammad Sharif	16	HC Muhammad Deedar
17	SI Muhammad Jehangir	18	HC Ghulam Abbas
19	HC Ejaz Ahmed	20	HC Azizullah
21	SI Syed Wadal Shah	22	HC Muhammad Hussain
23	ASI M. Arif Ajaz	24	HC Muhammad Bilal
25	SI Fazal Karim	26	HC Ghulam Fareed

WORKSHOP HELD ON MAY 24-27, 2013

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SI Liaquat Hayat	2	ASI Mohammad Naeem Awan.
3	SI Aziz Mohammad Mekon	4	SIP Ghazan Zada
5	SIP Abdul Majeed	6	SIP Ziauddin Taimuri
7	ASI Sher Mohammad	8	ASI Zulfiqar Ali Qureshi
9	ASI Muhammad Tariq	10	ASI Naveed Siddiqui

11	SIP Muhammad Yousuf	12	ASI Badar Shakeel
13	ASI Sawan Abbasi	14	SIP Amir Bux
15	ASI Mohammad Hanif	16	SI Azhar Mehmood
17	SIP Mohammad Aslam	18	PI S. Banhal Shah
19	SIP Mohammad Ismail	20	SIP Ghulam Mustafa
21	SIP Mohammad Javed Awan	22	ASI Asghar Ali
23	SI Mohammad Sajjad	24	ASI Laldino
25	ASI Ghulam Nabi	26	ASI Javed Ahmed
27	SIP Raja Khalid Mehmood	28	SIP Sharafat Ali

WORKSHOP HELD ON JUNE 24-27, 2013

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SI Zakirullah	2	SIP Naeemuddin K-627
3	Muhammad Akram Sindhu	4	SIP Mirza Athar Baig
5	Farzand Ali Mahar	6	SIP Mohammad Ilyas Tanoli
7	Masroor Ahmed	8	SIP Abdul Fatah
9	Muhammad Tariq Kayani	10	SIP Muhammad Qasim
11	Humayoun Khan	12	SIP Chanesur Mal
13	SI Ghulam Shabbir Sial	14	SI Sardar Ali
15	SI Ali Muhammed	16	SI Nizamuddin
17	SI Qamar Zaman Abbasi	18	SI M. Hayat Korai
19	SI Qurban Ali	20	Mansoor Ahmad Warsi
21	A. Jabbar K-426	22	S.S.P Jalis Fatima

WORKSHOP HELD ON JULY 2-5, 2013

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SIP M. Khalid Arain	2	HC Aijaz Ahmed
3	ASI Abdul Mujeeb Khan	4	HC Irfan Sheikh
5	ASI Mohammad Rafiq	6	HC Mohammad Waseem
7	HC Altaf Hussain	8	HC Mohammad Siddiqui
9	HC Ahmed Ali	10	HC Mohammad Imran
11	HC Allah Rakhio	12	HC Muhammad Khalid
13	HC Moin-uz- Zafar	14	HC Syed Khalid Jamal
15	HC Zahoor Ahmad	16	HC Mohammad Irfan Khan
17	HC Sarfraz-ul-Hassan	18	ASI Ishtiaq Hussain
19	HC Mohammad Hanif	20	HC Rao Mohammad Aslam
21	HC Mohammad Jahangir	22	HC Ghulam Qadir
23	HC Gul Sher Khan	24	HC Raza-ul-Ilah
25	ASI Muhammad Saleh	26	ASI Khalid HussainJumani
27	SI Nazar Ali Abro	28	SIP Muhammad Anwar
29	HC Sajid Hussain	30	Jalis Fatima

WORKSHOP HELD ON JANUARY 27-30, 2014

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	HC Salabat Khan	2	ASI Muhammad Tahir
3	HC Shah Nawaz	4	HC Ejaz Ahmad
5	HC Muhammad Amin Seyal	6	HC Iftikhar Ahmed

7	ASI Shahzad Jamil	8	HC Jaffer Ali
9	ASI Muhammad Rashid	10	SIP Alisha Kazmi
11	ASI Asif Ali	12	SIP Urooj Fatima Alvi
13	SI Habib Ali Shah	14	SIP Haq Nawaz Siyal
15	ASI Sheba Syed	16	ASI Muhammad Fahad
17	SIP Saheer kaleem	18	ASI Ahsan Fakhruddin
19	SIP Muhammad Iqbal	20	ASI Muhammad Ali
21	HC Raja Zulfiqar Ali	22	ASI Simon John
23	HC Rooh-ul-Amin	24	Syed Shahid Jamal
25	HC Naeem Akhter	26	HC Zubair Ali
27	HC Muhammad Waheed	28	HC Tariq Mehmood
29	ASI Irfan Ali	30	DSP Hanif Baig

WORKSHOP HELD ON FEBRUARY 24-27, 2014

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SIP Zafar Ali	2	ASI Khan Sher
3	SIP Mohabat Khan Sethar	4	ASI Asad Ali
5	SIP Jibran Ali	6	ASI Imran Khan
7	SIP Muhammad Ismail	8	SI Abdul Samad
9	SIP Fahad Ali Chandio	10	SIP Syed Fahad Ali Shah
11	SIP Zaheer Ahmed	12	SIP Karim Bux Mirani
13	SIP Ali Raza Zardari	14	SIP Dawood Ahmed Bhatto
15	ASI Nasir Ali Chandio	16	SIP Junaid Ali Memon
17	ASI Muhammad Umair Khan	18	ASI Adnan Iqbal
19	ASI Azhar-ud-Din Memon	20	ASI Fahad Akhtar
21	ASI Yasir Ali	22	ASI Tahir Raza
23	ASI Irfan Hussain	24	ASI Sohail Ahmed
25	ASI Wajid Khurshid	26	ASI Kaleem-ullah Khan
27	ASI Gul Sher	28	ASI Abid Hussain Zardari
29	ASI Sayed Afzal Ali Shah	30	SIP Abdul Jalil

WORKSHOP HELD ON JANUARY 27-30, 2014

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	HC Zahid Mukhtar	2	HC S. Zahid Hussain
3	HC Muhammad Shakil	4	HC Punhoon Umrani
5	HC Waheed Ali	6	HC Muhammad Siddique
7	HC Ghulam Mustafa	8	HC Ejaz Hussain
9	HC Muhammad Naeem	10	HC Khalid
11	HC Bahadur Ali	12	HC Asghar Ali
13	HC Aamir Ali	14	HC Mukhtar Ahmed
15	HC Muhammad Luqman	16	HC Bangul Khan
17	HC Muhammad Qurban Ali	18	HC Ameer Azam Ali
19	HC Mushtaq Ali	20	HC Sohail Ahmed
21	HC Fazal Azeem	22	HC Muhammad Rafique
23	HC Muhammad Ishaq	24	HC Muhammad Sajjad
25	HC Ali Dino	26	HC Muhammad Azeem
27	HC Sayed Sajid Ali	28	HC Muhammad Saleem
29	HC Asghar Abbas	30	HC Mumtaz Hussain

WORKSHOP HELD ON APRIL 21 - 24, 2014

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	HC Imdad Ali	2	HC Saleem Akhtar
3	HC Abdul Ghafoor	4	HC Majid Raza Khan
5	HC Rasheed Ahmed	6	HC Syed Abid Ali
7	HC Muhammad Moosa	8	HC Aftab Hassan
9	HC Haq Nawaz	10	HC Ghulam Shabbir
11	HC Amjad Javed Bhatti	12	HC Noukar Hussain Gopang
13	HC Mukhtar Ahmed	14	HC Hazrat Ali Shah
15	HC Abdul Wahid	16	HC Muhammad Akbar
17	HC Noor Mohammad	18	HC Muhammad Iftekhhar
19	HC Mukhtiar Ali	20	HC Gulzar Ali
21	HC Muhammad Ishaque	22	HC Asif Iqbal
23	HC Muhammad Shehzad	24	HC Shaheen
25	HC Lakhmir Khan	26	HC Zulfiqar Ali
27	HC Naik Muhammad	28	SIP Mazhar Ali
29	HC Sarfaraz Ahmed	30	SIP Rehmat Ali

WORKSHOP HELD ON MAY 26-29, 2014

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	HC Abid Hussain	2	HC Taeed Ahmed
3	HC Nasir Mehmood	4	HC Muhammad Yasir
5	HC Abdul Qayyum	6	HC Inayat Ullah
7	HC Muhammad Razzaq	8	HC Manzoor Ahmed
9	HC Safeerullah Rabnawaz	10	HC Muhammad Farooq
11	HC Mumtaz Ali	12	HC Azhar Akbar
13	HC Muhammad Saeed Khan	14	HC Shahzado
15	HC Nasir Mehmood	16	HC Munawar Ali
17	HC Sajid Hafeez	18	HC Raja Jabir Sharaf
19	HC Muhammad Bashir	20	HC Aziz Ahmed
21	HC Mureed Hussain	22	HC Muhammad Ansar Hayat
23	HC Barkat Ali	24	HC Muhammad Sabir
25	HC Mehdi Zaman	26	HC Altaf Ahmed
27	HC Akhtar Nawaz	28	HC Abdul Rehman
29	HC Abdul Jabbar	30	LRPC Sidra Yasmin

WORKSHOP HELD ON NOVEMBER 18-21, 2014

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	L/PASI - Asma Naz	2	ASI Kashif Ghani
3	L/PASI - Sobia Nazeer	4	P/ASI Ejaz Anwar Bhatti
5	L/PC Sahnaz Soomro	6	P/ASI Abdul Qayyum Lashari
7	L/PC- Sadiqa Sadiq	8	HC Munir Ahmad
9	L/PASI - Abeda Perveen	10	HC Iqbal Lodhi
11	LRPC - Kanwal Attaria	12	SI Yar Muhammad
13	LRPC - Fouzia Bibi	14	SI Bhojraj
15	LRPC - Rozina	16	P/ASI Ziaullah Khan
17	P/ASI Kashif Javed	18	P/ASI M. Rafiq
19	P/ASI M. Murtaza	20	L/PC Rabia Bibi A. Majeed

WORKSHOP HELD ON DECEMBER 22-26, 2014

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SIP Shabban Khan	2	LRPC Saira Solangi
3	HC Irshad Ali	4	LRPC Bakhtawar Baloch
5	HC Nazer Ahmed	6	LRPC Sobia Jameel
7	PASI Mohammad Shoaib Ashraf	8	LRPC Hina Zulfiqar
9	L/PASI Uzma Rahat	10	PC Syed Qadeer Shah
11	PC Hakim Khan	12	HC Baderuddin Qureshi
13	PC M. Azaar Khan	14	HC Farooq Akhtar
15	LRPC Rimsha Tafseer	16	HC Ali Akbar
17	LRPC Humaira Naimat Ali	18	HC Abdul Jabbar
19	LRPC Nusrat Iqbal	20	SI Shamsuddin

WORKSHOP HELD ON JANUARY 26-29, 2015

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	M. Tarim Saeed	2	HC Rashid Hassan
3	Ahsan Khan	4	Azeem Khan
5	Constable Tahir Raqqak	6	Fazal-ur-Rehman
7	HC M. Aslam	8	SK Kashif Ahmed
9	Taj Ahmad Khan	10	FC Zubair Ashraf
11	Nazia Ahmad	12	Bilqees
13	SI Ali Sajjad	14	ASI Kiran Waheed
15	SI Mohamad Bux Laghari	16	LRPC Nazia
17	SI Mohammad Umer	18	Alvina Cathreen Gill
19	LRPC Rani Rabia	20	Nadia Shahid

WORKSHOP HELD ON APRIL 22-23, 2015

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	Zulfiqar Ahmed	2	Muhammad Iqbal
3	Ghulam Rasool	4	Muhammad Ashfaq
5	Muhammad Abbas	6	Muhammad Akram
7	Muhammad Shahbaz Ahmed	8	Amanat Ali
9	Muhammad Jameel	10	Abdul Majeed
11	Rab Nawaz	12	Saleem Ullah
13	Ghulam Mustafa	14	Waheed Akhtar
15	Munir Ahmed	16	Muhammad Tabraiz
17	Muhammad Nawaz	18	Muhammad Sajjad
19	Muhammad Ahmed	20	Muhammad Shiraz Ahmed

BALUCHISTAN 2009-2010

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SI MUKHTAR HUSSAIN	2	ASI M. BABAR
3	ASI SHUJAT MUHAMMAD	4	ASI MOHAMAMD IDRESS
5	ASI PARVEZ KHAN	6	ASI AKHTAR NAWAZ
7	ASI SHAFIQ AHMAD	8	ASI NASIR SATTAR
9	SI GUL AZAM	10	ASI ZAFAR IQBAL
11	ASI JAVAID HUSSAIN	12	ASI LIAQUAT ALI
13	SI MUHAMMAD ANWAR	14	ASI MOHAMMAD WASIM
15	ASI SIKANDAR HIYAT	16	ASI MUMTAZ KHAN
17	ASI SHAH FAISAL	18	ASI GHULAM MURTAZA
19	SI NIAZ MUHAMMAD	20	SI HUKHEEM KHAN
21	ASI SAGHEER AHMED	22	MOHAMAMD AKHTAR
23	ASI M. NASIR	24	AAMIR YOUNIS
25	SI MAHMOOD AHMED	26	SHAUKAT ALI
27	AZHAR MEHMOOD		

BALUCHISTAN 2010-2011

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	Amir Jan Magsi	2	Insp. Gulab Khan
3	ASI Abdul Rauf	4	Insp. Mohammad qbal
5	ASI Asif Mehmood	6	Insp. Nabi Bakhsh
7	ASI Muhammad Haroon	8	ASI M. Yaqoob
9	ASI Ishtiaq Ahmed	10	ASI Mansab Ali
11	SI Mohammad Anwar	12	SI S. Fayyaz Hussain
13	ASI Sajjad Hussain	14	SI Sher Hussain
15	SI Mohammad Khalid	16	SI Talib Hussain
17	ASI Tariq Hussain Tarar	18	SI Muhammad Umar Khosa
19	SI Salman Rasheed	20	Insp. Ghulam Mohammad
21	Ghulam Sarwar Magsi	22	Insp. Tassarwar Hussain Magsi
23	SI Nisar Ahmed Khoso	24	Insp. Mohammad Hashim
25	SI Mehboob Ali	26	SI Mukhtar Hussain
27	SI Khamisa Khan	28	ASI Manzoor Ali
29	Insp. Mohammadd Zaman	30	Insp. Muhammad Kazim

BALUCHISTAN 2011-2012

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	ASI Shakeel-ur-Rehman	2	ASI Abdul Mateen
3	ASI Syed Naqeebullah Shah	4	HC Ainullah
5	HC Muhammad Jawad	6	HC Haji Muhammad
7	Hc Muhamamd Mehdi	8	Insp. Noroz Khan Johar
9	SI Rehmatullah	10	ASI Obaid ullah
11	SI Riaz Ahmed	12	ASI Khair Bakhsh
13	ASI Irshad Ali	14	ASI Sanauallah Mengal
15	HC Sher Jan	16	HC Muhammad Hashim
17	HC Muhammad Din	18	SI Amir Hamza
19	SI Sheen Gul	20	SI Muhammad Ayub
21	SI Muhammad Yousaf		

BALUCHISTAN 2012-2013

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	ASI Muhammad Farooq	2	Abdul Sattar Magsi
3	Muhammad Kashif	4	Muhammad Umer
5	IP Ghafoor Khan	6	Maqbool Ahmed
7	ASI Murad Khan	8	ASI Khair Muhammad
9	ASI Naimatullah	10	SI Muhammad Hanif
11	Rafiullah	12	ASI Waheed Ahmed
13	SI Allah Diwaya	14	SI Shabbir Ahmed
15	ASI Asmatullah	16	Saifuddin
17	Kamal Khan	18	ASI Waheed Ullah
19	Aftab Iqbal	20	HC Abdul Sattar

BALUCHISTAN 2013-2014

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	DSP Shabana Habib	2	HC/05 Rehmatullah
3	SI Nazia Tabbasum	4	HC/18 Wali Muhammad
5	HC Sadia Jawed	6	ASI Muhammad Akram
7	LC/451 Shahida Jabeen	8	HC/295 Abdul Manan
9	LC/235 Uzman Nasreen	10	HC/39 Gul Muhammad
11	LC Bushra Ilyas	12	HC/133 Azam Jan
13	Insp. Qambar Baloch	14	HC Bashir Ahmed
15	SI Nazeer Ahmed	16	Insp. Sikandar Khan Khajak
17	ASI Sher Ali	18	Insp. Nabi Waris
19	ASI Ali Bakhsh	20	HC/42 Muhammad Bilal
21	ASI Abdul Sattar	22	HC/89 Muhammad Shoaib
23	HC/676 Nasrullah Khan	24	HC/27 Ijaz Ahmed
25	ASI Zafarullah	26	HC/330 Abdul Wahid
27	ASI Hafiz Amanullah	28	HC/157 Muhammad Rahim
29	HC/391 Zafarullah	30	HC/96 Muhammad Asif
31	IP Shakirullah	32	HC/365 Allah Bakhsh
33	HC/57 Muhammad Ilyas		

BALUCHISTAN 2014-2015

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SI Raja Abdulla Qayyum	2	HC Mohammad Aslam
3	ASI Muhammad Sagheer	4	ASI Javed Iqbal
5	HC Asad Khan	6	ASI Mohammad Amin
7	HC Noor-ul-Haq	8	HC Abdul Salam
9	HC Wilson Masih	10	SIP Aziz Ahmed
11	IP Rafi Ahmed	12	SIP Aftab Ali
13	SI Gul Shah Khan	14	HC Gul Muhammad
15	HC Rehmatullah	16	HC Gul Zaman
17	SI Mohammad Umar Khosa	18	HC Zaman
19	SI Waheed Ali Magsi	20	ASI Jahangir

HYDERABAD 2009-2010

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SI Abdul Razzak Soomro	2	SI Abdul Sattar Kashmiri
3	SI Allah Bux Parhar	4	Lady ASI Amina
5	SI Khursheed Ahmed Junejo	6	SI Haji Rasool Bux Jamali
7	SI Ghulam Murtaza Rahoo	8	Inspector Ghulam Sarwar
9	SIP Manzoor Ali	10	Inspector Manzoor Ali
11	ASI Mahboob Alam Pahore	12	ASI Anwar Memon
13	SIP Mohammad Usman Memon	14	Lady SIP Mussarat Khokhar
15	ASI Rukhsana Leghari	16	SIP Shaukat Ali Khaskheli
17	SI Waheeda Nasim	18	PC Yasmeen Begum
19	ASI Zaheer Ahmed	20	Lady ASI Zeenat Bano
21	SIP Mukhtar Dero	22	Lady ASI Amina
23	ASI Mohammad Yameen	24	PC Hussain Bux
25	PC Bashir Ahmed	26	PC Shahid Ali

HYDERABAD 2014-2015

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	Insp. Zubair-ul-Islam	2	L/ASI Benazir Jamali
3	Insp. Shair Bahadur Afridi	4	ASI Ghulam Muhammad Bhugyo
5	L/SIP Najma Parveen	6	ASI Nawab Khan
7	L/SIP Halima Tunio	8	ASI Zaheer Ahmed Solangi
9	SIP Khalid Bhugyo	10	L/ASI Farzana Noor
11	SIP Nasir Nawab	12	ASI Jamshed Shah
13	SIP Muzaffar Hussain Lund	14	ASI Asghar Ali Jamali
15	ASI Gulzar Leghari	16	ASI Zahid Jameel
17	ASI Ghulam Qadir	18	ASI Jamshed Soomro
19	L/ASI Sindhu Baig	20	Ameeno Lund

ISLAMABAD POLICE 2008-2009

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	ASI Irshad Ahmed Cheema	2	Syed Asim Ali Zaidi
3	Zulfiqar Ali	4	ASI Daud Sabir
5	Mumtaz Habib	6	ASI Muhammad Azeem
7	Malik Liaquat Ali	8	Mohammad Asif Khan
9	ASI Abdul Jabbar		

ISLAMABAD POLICE 2009-2010

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SI Abdur Rehman	2	HC Ghulam Murtaza
3	ASI Anwar-ul-Haq	4	PC Aqeel Shehzad
5	ASI M. Iqbal	6	PC Ishtiaq Ahmed
7	ASI Saleem	8	ASI Muhammad Iqbal
9	PC Anila Iltaf	10	ASI Safdar Hussain
11	PC Mehfooz Akhtar	12	ASI Irfanullah
13	ASI Azmat Hiyat	14	ASI Muhd. Naveed Tahir
15	ASI Irfanullah	16	PC Mehmood Ahmed
17	ASI Muhammad Saleem	18	ASI Tahir Mehmood
19	SI Rana Abdul Rehman	20	HC Laique Shah
21	L/Cons. Shaneela Mehwish	22	PC Irfan Shahzad
23	LHC Azra Firdaus	24	M. Javed Atta
25	ASI Ehsanullah	26	L/Const. Alia Hajab
27	ASI Mian Noorullah	28	PC Khalil Ahmed
29	HC Rashida Anwar	30	ASI Azmat Nawaz Khan
31	ASI Malik Hasrat Hussain Awan		

ISLAMABAD POLICE 2010-2011

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	ASI Aamir Abbas	2	Lady HC Khalida Parveen
3	ASI Mumtaz Baig	4	Lady PC Shabana Chaudhry
5	ASI Suleman Shah	6	Lady HC Shazima Hadier
7	HC Gul Nawaz Khan	8	Lady C. Humera Yaseen
9	SI Ijaz Akhtar	10	HC Khushal Khan
11	ASI Jawad Kiyani	12	ASI Nisar Ahmed
13	ASI Muhd. Khurram Shahzad	14	SI Amanat Ali
15	ASI Binyamin Ali	16	HC Nisar Ahmed
17	ASI Azmat Hayat	18	PC Fakhruddin
19	HC Iftekhar Ahmed	20	ASI Khalid Khan
21	Inspector Perveen Fatima	22	ASI Imran Afzal
23	Insp. M Afzal Khan	24	HC Mohammad Asif
25	ASI Sultan Ahmed	26	HC Zulfiqar Ahmed
27	ASI Mehtab Hussain	28	SI Sajjad Hussain

ISLAMABAD POLICE 2011-2012

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	HC Aasia Yasmin	2	ASI Mohammad Shafiq
3	ASI Asif Hayat	4	SI Mohammad Iqbal
5	ASI Mohammad Ghous	6	Mohammad Sadiq
7	ASI Sagheer Ahmad	8	SI Laiq Wali
9	SI Fayaz Shinwari	10	IP Muhammad Nawaz Bhatti
11	HC Gul Mohammad	12	ASI Hasrat Irfan
13	PC Iftikhar Ahmad	14	HC Zameer Ahmad
15	HC Yasmin Bibi	16	HC Humayun Khan
17	SI Mohammad Yasin	18	ASI Muhammad Tariq
19	HC Tahir Ehsan	20	PC Asif Iqbal
21	PC Samina Dildar	22	PC Asif Iqbal
23	ASI Nisar Ahmed	24	PC Muhammad Imran

ISLAMABAD POLICE 2012-2013

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	Lady SI Saleem Akhtar	2	HC Gultasib
3	ASI Shazad Iqbal	4	HC Gul Zareen
5	ASI Muhamamd Nawaz	6	HC Muhammad Jamil
7	ASI Ahmad Zaman	8	PC Nafees Iqbal
9	ASI Hasrat Irfan	10	PC Yasir
11	ASI Shahzad Ahmad	12	PC Muzaffar Nusrat
13	SI Qadeer Ahmad	14	PC Muhammad Irfan
15	HC Mushtaq Ahmad	16	PC Imran
17	HC Fayyaz Ahmad	18	PC Muhammad Iqbal
19	HC Abdul Majeed	20	PC Sughra Khan

KHYBER PAKHTOONKHWA POLICE (PESHAWAR REGION) 2009-2010

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SI Azeem Khan	2	SI Muzafar Shah
3	SI Hazrat Ali	4	ASI Fazli Rabbi
5	SI Sher Afzal	6	DSP Mrs. Musharraf
7	SI Sardar Gul	8	FC Gul Shafia
9	SI Khan Ghalib	10	Insp. Zaibunnisa
11	SI Mohammad Riaz	12	Insp. Aneela Naz
13	SI Mukhtar Ali	14	SI Rizwana
15	SI Imtiaz Alam Khan	16	SI Asmat Aara
17	SI Rehmatullah	18	FC Sabeela Bibi
19	SI Sajjad Hussain	20	FC Nadia Bokhari
21	FC Shagufta	22	ASI Amjad Ali
23	SI Shazia Shahid	24	Shakil Iqbal
25	FC Firasat	26	ASI Hassan Zamir
27	Faiza Jamil	28	SI Saira Sallah

KHYBER PAKHTOONKHWA POLICE (PESHAWAR REGION) 2010 - 2011

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	Insp. Abid Rahim Khan	2	SI Jangi Khan
3	SI Ashfaq Alam	4	SI Ghaffar Ali
5	SI Jan Badshah	6	SI Fazal-ur-Rehman
7	SI Ijaz Hussain	8	SI Ijaz Khan
9	SI Abid Saeed	10	SI Dad Muhammad
11	ASI Naik Zaman	12	SI Amir Nawaz
13	HC Mohammad Rafiq	14	ASI Shakir-ullah
15	HC Mukhtiar	16	SI Abdul Qadir
17	PC Farhanullah	18	ASI Zahid Hussain
19	DSP Saleem Aman	20	ASI Wajid Ali
21	ASI Tilla Muhammad	22	Lady Constable Fauzia
23	SI Jehanzeb Khan	24	Constable Nihar
25	Lady Constable Shabana		

KHYBER PAKHTOONKHWA POLICE (PESHAWAR REGION) 2011 - 2012

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	PI Naseer Khan	2	ASI Wajid Ali
3	SI Abdul Bais	4	Lady FC Suriya
5	SI Ismail Khan	6	Lady FC Sajida
7	SI Abdul Raziq	8	SI Mir Alam
9	SI Zahid ullah	10	SI Sawal Faqir
11	SI Fazal-ur-Rahman	12	SI Fazal Karim
13	ASI Qaim Khan	14	SI Abid Saeed
15	ASI Shaad Muhammad	16	Aijaz Khan
17	ASI Waris	18	HC Syed Rashid Ali
19	ASI Farrukh Zada	20	HC Saleem Akbar
21	HC Abdul Malik	22	FC Mansoor Jamal
23	HC Rahim Shah		

KHYBER PAKHTOONKHWA POLICE (PESHAWAR REGION) 2012 - 2013

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	ASI Muhammad Rafiq	2	ASI Muhammad Umar
3	ASI Irfan	4	ASI Sardar Ali Shah
5	ASI Faisal Rehman	6	ASI Ebad Wazir
7	ASI Muhammad Arshad	8	ASI Masood Khan
9	ASI Shakirullah	10	Insp. Zaib-un-Nissa
11	ASI Awal Sher	12	Si Saira Salih
13	ASI Jawad	14	ASI Sumaira
15	ASI Akhtar Hussain	16	FC Shakila Shah
17	ASI Siyar Khan	18	FC Saima Anjum
19	ASI Manzoor	20	FC Nadia Bukhari
21	FC Zakia	22	ASI Mehwish Bukhari
23	Gulnaz	24	FC Ifsat
25	Neelam Sohail	26	FC Shahida Parveen
27	Insp. Rozia Altaf	28	SI Rizwana Tufail

KHYBER PAKHTOONKHWA POLICE (HAZARA REGION) 2013 - 2014

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SI Bashir Khan	2	PC Abrar Ahmed
3	SI Mubarak Khan	4	L/PC Zahida Bibi
5	PC Faheem	6	SI Javed Khan
7	HC Altaf Khan	8	ASI Abdul Hameed
9	PC Qazi Muhammad Abbas	10	HC Muhammad Sajjad
11	PC Hassan Fraz	12	ASI Gul Shahzad
13	SI Iqbal Khan	14	HC Shah Nawaz
15	SI Asif Khan	16	LHC Ubaidullah
17	HC Mazhar ul Islam	18	PC Abid Shah
19	Lady Insp. Samina Zafar	20	L/Constable Fahmida
21	SI Tanveer Khan	22	L/Constable Samina
23	SI Zari Khan	24	PC M. Zaheer

PUNJAB 2009-2010

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SI Khamis Baig	2	SI Mohammad Asghar
3	SI Mohammad Sharif	4	PC Riaz Ahmed
5	SI Mohammad Arshad	6	PC Mohammad Sarwar
7	SI Shahbaz Ahmed	8	PC Raza Mustafa
9	PC Arshad Bashir	10	PC Mohammad Yaseen
11	PC Ghulam Mustafa	12	HC Tauseef Iqbal
13	PC Maqsood Ahmed	14	PC Zafarul Haq
15	PC Ahsan Qadir		

PUNJAB 2010-2011

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	SI Shaukat Ali (No. SA/363)	2	SI Tahir Ikram (No.L/921)
3	SI Muhammad Azeem (No.561/SA)	4	ASI Ghulam Hussain
5	ASI Muhammad Rafique (No.701/KSR)	6	T/ASI Usman Haider
7	T/ASI Ghazanfar Aziz	8	T/ASI Rashad Mehmood
9	T/ASI Usman Javed - Sheikhpura	10	ASI Muhammad Fayyaz
11	SI Munir Ahmad (No. GL/519)	12	SI Asif Shehzad (No.965/GL)
13	ASI Mubashir Nawaz (No.888/GT)	14	SI Muhammad Azam (No.808/GL)
15	ASI Shabbir Hussain (No.2580/GWL)	16	ASI Babar Ismail (No.189/GL)
17	ASI Faiz Ahmad (No.245/GT)	18	ASI Amanat Ali (No.1072/GWL)
19	ASI Muhammad Imran	20	ASI Muhammad Arshad (No.764/GL)

PUNJAB 2011-2012

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	Insp. Zaman Raza	2	PC Babar Abbas Zaki
3	SI Atif Hussain	4	PC Hasrat Yasin
5	SI Qaiser Naseem	6	PC Babar Khan
7	T/ASI Muhammad Haris	8	PC Ali Abbas
9	T/ASI Mohsin Hayat	10	Insp. Faisal Saleem
11	HC Muhammad Sheraz		

PUNJAB 2012-2013

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	ASI Shabana Batoo	2	PC Waseem Akram
3	ASI Shabana Kausar	4	Pc Nisar Ahmed
5	PC Shaista Batool	6	PC Muhammad Maqsood
7	PC Sobia Bibi	8	PC Waqas Ali
9	PC Afzal Asghar	10	PC Karar Ali

SIHALA POLICE 2008 - 2009

NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
1	ASI Abdul Munim	2	ASI Aziz Ahmed
3	ASI Basharat Hussain	4	Basarat Hussain
5	ASI Imran Haider	6	ASI Peeran Ditta
7	ASI Malik Liaquat Ali	8	ASI Mohammad Arif Baber
9	ASI Mohammad Fayyaz	10	SI Mohammad Taj
11	Isnp. Anar Khan	12	ASI Mujahid Younus Horani
13	SI Muzaffar Abbas	14	SI Nasir Mehmood
15	Insp. Imran Nawaz	16	Insp. Qaiser Mehmood
17	SI Sajid Mahmood	18	SI Syed Anjum Abbas
19	SI Tahir Masood	20	SI Waheed Ashraf
21	SI Zulfiqar Ahmed	22	Isnp. Fauzia Hasan
23	ASI Tanveer Raza	24	Insp. Irshad Ahmed Cheema
25	Insp. Shahzad Saleem	26	Insp. Yasir Javeed Qazi
27	Isnp. Farrukh Hasan Abbas Gilani	28	Qasim Hussain
29	Syed Asim Ali Zaidi	30	M. Usman

