

What challenges are faced by police in controlling crime and maintaining law and order in Pakistan?

(CSS-2023)

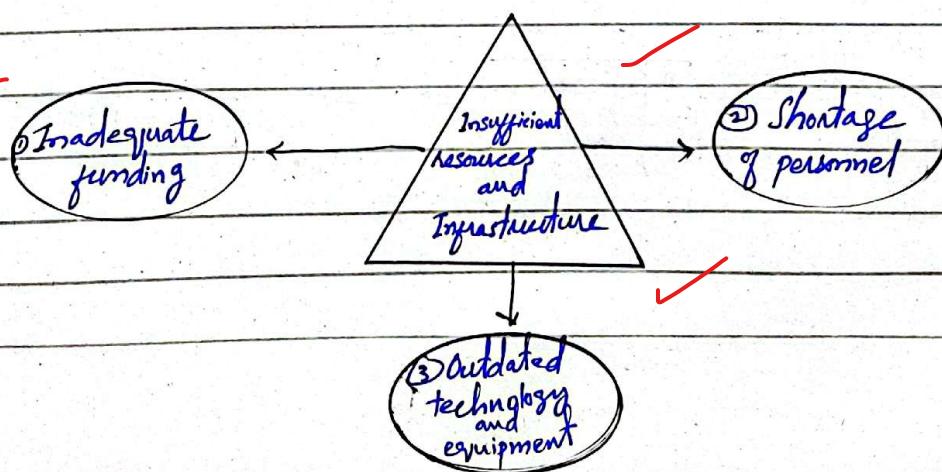
Introduction :

Law and order is the important element in controlling crime unfortunately Pakistan's police has been facing many challenges in this regard.

Police in any country works as a law enforcement agency. In case of Pakistan police faces many challenges such as insufficient resources and infrastructure, political interference and lack of autonomy, corruption and lack of accountability, militancy and terrorism, ineffective public perception and trust. These challenges made for police difficult to control crime and maintain law and order in Pakistan.

Challenges for police in controlling crime and maintaining law and order in Pakistan

I. Insufficient resources and Infrastructure



① Inadequate funding :

The police department in Pakistan often faces financial constraints, leading to a lack of resources for training, equipment, and infrastructure development.

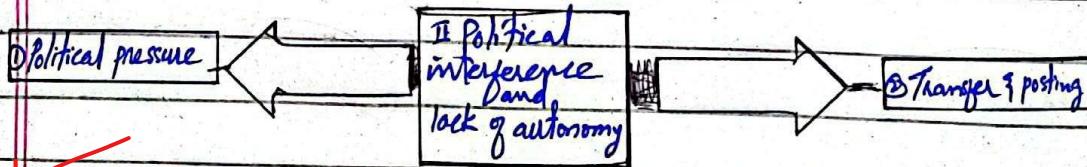
② Shortage of personnel :

Pakistan has relatively low police-to-population ratio, resulting in an insufficient number of police officers. According to a 2020 report by Pakistan Bureau of statistics, there were approximately 409 police personnel for the population of over 220 million, which is significantly lower than international standards.

③ Outdated technology and equipment :

The police force often lacks modern technology and equipment required for effective crime prevention and investigation. Limited access to advanced forensic laboratories and outdated communication system hampers their efficiency.

II - Political interference and lack of autonomy



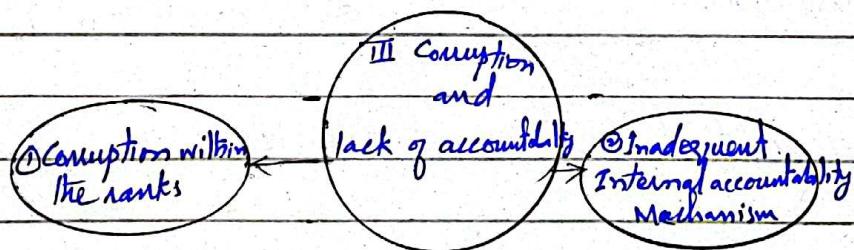
① Political pressure:

The police department in Pakistan frequently faces political interference, which compromises its independence and impartiality. Politicians sometimes misuse their influence to protect their supporters or intimidate law enforcement officials, hindering their ability to take necessary actions against criminals.

② Transfers and postings:

Frequent transfer and posting of police officers based on political considerations disrupt the chain of command and affect continuity in law enforcement efforts.

III Corruption and lack of accountability



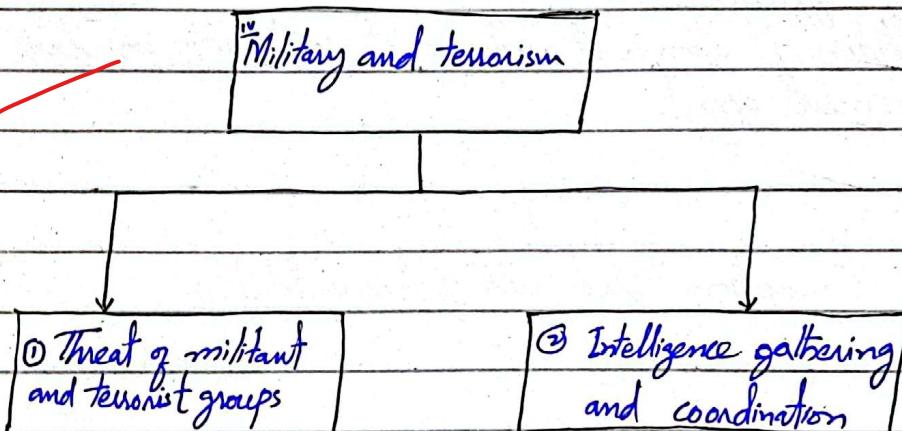
① Corruption within ranks:

Corruption remains a significant challenge within the police force. Officers involved in corrupt practices undermine public trust and compromise the effectiveness of law enforcement. The perception of corruption within the police is a deterrent for citizens seeking justice.

② Inadequate internal accountability mechanism :

The absence of strong internal accountability mechanisms contributes to the persistence of corrupt practices. Insufficient disciplinary measures and the lack of a transparent complaint handling process undermine public confidence in the police.

IV - Military and terrorism



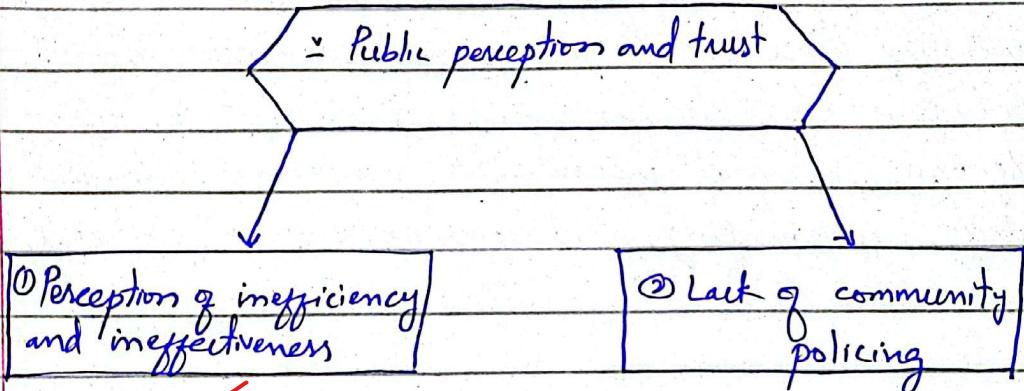
① Threat of militant and terrorist groups :

Pakistan has faced significant challenges related to militancy and terrorism. These groups often target law enforcement agencies, posing a direct threat to the police. The acts of attacks and violence makes it difficult for the police to carry out their duties effectively.

② Intelligence gathering and coordination :

Gathering intelligence on ~~militants~~ and terrorist activities requires effective coordination among various law enforcement and intelligence agencies. Inadequate sharing of intelligence and coordination gaps can impede efforts to combat these threats.

✓ Public perception and trust



① Perception of inefficiency and ineffectiveness :

Public perception of the police as corrupt, inefficient, and ineffective can hamper coordination between police and community. This perception discourages citizens from reporting crimes and cooperating with law enforcement agencies.

② Lack of community policing :

The concept of community

policing, where the police works closely with the community to address local issues, is still in its early stages in Pakistan. Building trust and fostering collaboration between the police and the public is crucial for effective crime control.

Conclusion

At the end, controlling crime and maintaining law and order in Pakistan is a complex task for the police department. Insufficient resources, political interference, corruption, the threat of militancy, and public perception challenges pose significant hurdles. Addressing these challenges requires sustained efforts, including adequate funding, political will to ensure autonomy, internal accountability mechanism, enhanced intelligence gathering, and community policing initiatives.

dear student ans is relevant and satisfactory but too short for 20 marks

add theoretical concepts as well and correlate the answer with the dimensions of the question

need improvement 9.20