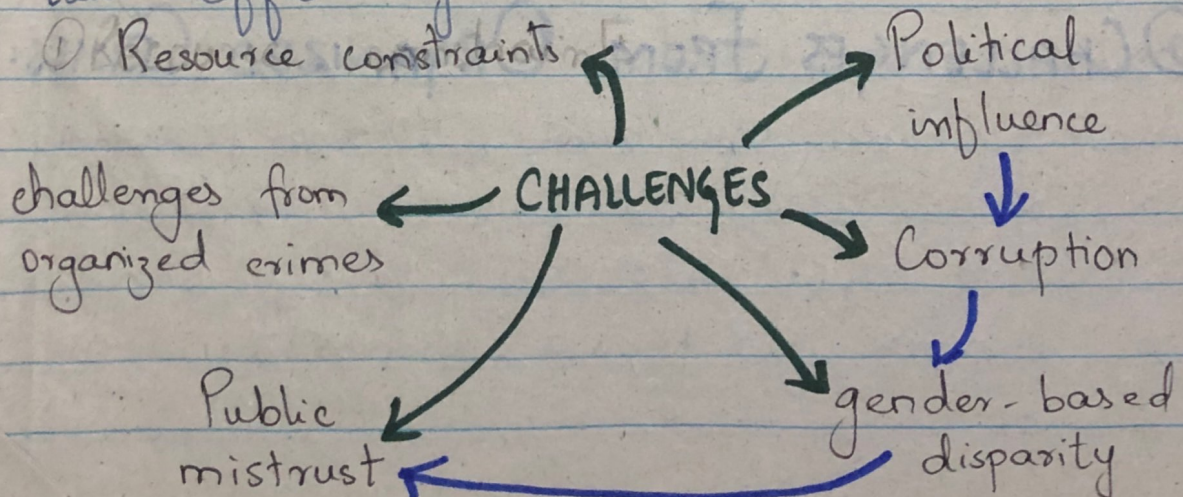


Q What are the challenges faced by police in controlling crime and maintaining law and order in the country?

INTRODUCTION:

Police is in the frontline to control crimes and maintain law and order in Pakistan. However, police is facing numerous hurdles that hinders its efficiency. For example, lack of resources, ~~in~~ external influence and out-dated system. Due to those restrains, police is unable to function and also those challenges to hinder the law and order in the country. However, few reforms must be introduced to mitigate the challenges so that, police can ~~enforce~~ ~~ma~~ preserve law efficiently.



CHALLENGES FACED BY POLICE:

The challenges faced by police can be categorised as; resource constraints, ineffective training, and that cause public mistrust (political influence, corruption, gender-based disparity in police).

① RESOURCE CONSTRAINTS:

The police has been ~~re~~ facing major resource constraints that hinders their quick action. The old and broken vehicles, fuel inadequacy and ^{low} number of force. It is statically proven that on every 450 citizens, there is only 1 police officer is assigned. This creates a menace of mismanagement.

② CHALLENGES FROM ORGANIZED CRIMES:

The organized crimes, especially in urban areas like Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar etc, Police is facing challenge to control trafficking, money laundering

and gangs. This is due to lack of digital infrastructure. Such crime can be easily caught through computerized database & intelligence services.

In Karachi, over 80,000 street crimes **③ POLITICAL** were reported in 2023, as per Sindh Police.

③ POLITICAL INFLUENCE :

The law implementation hinders due to political influence in majority cases. In some case, police cannot be take action due to political affiliation, or offenders are let gone because of this reason. Besides that, according to Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency (PILDAT) (2022) found that over **60%** of police transfer in Punjab were politically influenced. Hence, the above statistic proves that the influence of politics in police affairs law enforcement

④ CORRUPTION :

The corruption in police department is the root cause of inefficiency that law enforcement faces. Even the fuel allowance are not being provided and being devoured by corruption. On a global forum Pakistan ranks at 135 out of 180 on the Corruption Perception Index (CPI) by Transparency International. Therefore, corruption prevails the exacerbates the challenges faced by Police.

⑤ GENDER-BASED DISPARITY:

According to statistics provided by UN Women, only **1.8%** of the police force in Pakistan comprises women. This profound disparity creates an uneasy environment ~~for~~ hinders the efficiency to take action on female offenders or in cases of domestic violence, harassment, rape etc.

⑥ PUBLIC MISTRUST:

The public mistrust on police is also a major challenge that police is facing. Many people do not file their complains or provide alibi due to ~~rais~~ lack of trust. This cause delay in case proceedings and catching the offenders.

REFORMS TO REDUCE INEFFICIENCY:

① Community engagement programs must be imparted that could bridge the gap between public and police

② Digitalization of police platforms can ease the challenges of police. Through digitalization, police can catch the offenders ~~with~~ ~~in~~ without any delay.

③ Collaborative training programs must be held to increase the police efficiency. For instance, with

Nation Police Academy or international collaboration.

④ Lastly, ~~corruption and act corruption~~ should be ~~combated~~ addressed. It is mandatory to establish transparency and accountability in police department. Also, police must be autonomous in handling its affairs without any political influence.

CONCLUSION:

The Police in Pakistan is facing multifaced challenges rather than a single issue. For that purpose, an ~~multi~~ interdisciplinary approach is crucial to counter the problems. In this manner, police can work efficiently and maintain law and order.