



Charter on Police Reforms



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**The Management
Sustainable Social Development Organization (SSDO)**

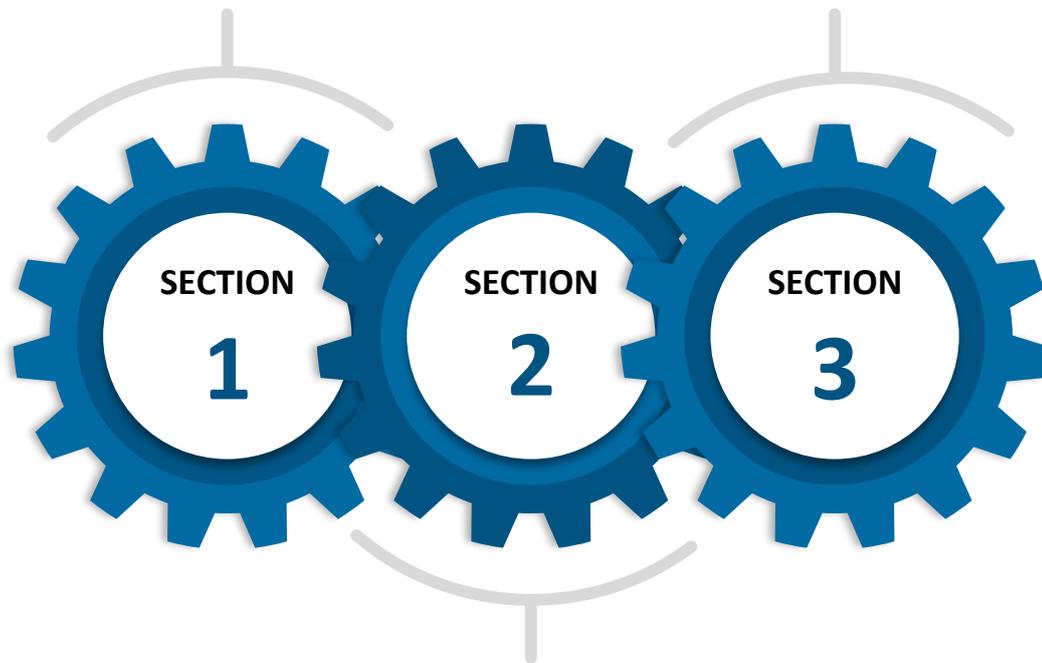
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Section One General

1.1 INTRODUCTION

In the quest of bringing about qualitative change in the policing system of Pakistan, since 1947, over twenty initiatives/committees/commissions¹ were constituted/tasked by the Government of Pakistan to recommend police reforms. These efforts have produced a vast body of knowledge that may be used as a primer for any further police reforms in the country. In addition, despite disparate views on the constitutionality of police laws in the country, the provinces have opted to legislate on the subject of 'police'. The initiatives of the yesteryears and the extant provincial laws provide enough material for anyone working on the police reforms to try to set out common points that can be styled as 'CHARTER FOR POLICE REFORMS' in the country. Obviously, the common points can be inferred from different perspectives, but the most compelling perspective should be citizenry and the Fundamental Rights as enshrined into the constitution of Pakistan. In this context, an attempt has been made to identify common points that can define research and reform agendas on policing in Pakistan; these are presented in this document.

1.2 METHODOLOGY

The methodology employed for this exercise is qualitative. Primary reliance has been on focusing on themes emerging out of prevalent laws. In addition, the knowledge created in form of reports of initiatives/committees/commissions has also been consulted. The instant document will try to present a table containing the comparative statement of all the prevalent police laws in the country ([Annex A](#)). This effort has been supplemented by compiling a list of initiatives/committees/commissions that have worked on police reforms in the country ([Annex B](#)).

1.3 DESIGN OF POLICE REFORMS

Police reforms, like reforms in any field of public policy, must be structured, well thought out and evidence based. Can it be done? Can a design for police reforms be ascertained and identified? If yes, how? What will be its features? In an earlier effort, the SSDO has outlined that there are two types of issues that must be addressed by anyone working on police reforms. The first issue is a policy debate about the constitutionality of the 'police' as a subject of legislation and then budget allocation. Alongside the policy debate, one has to look at service delivery related issues that capture the imagination of anyone who comes into contact with police on the streets. The menu of service delivery issues is essentially experience driven. Everyone has his/her own priority list insofar as the service delivery issues are concerned.

¹ Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, *Police Organizations in Pakistan*, Lahore:2010, 18.

Section Two Charter of Police Reforms

2.1 THE RULE OF LAW

CONCEPT: Pakistan is a constitutional democracy. The constitution requires that everyone shall have protection of law and shall be treated in accordance with law.² The emphasis on the idea of rule based governance links it to the principle of rule of law, which is at the heart of international human rights law and international humanitarian law.

PRINCIPLE FORMULATION:

GOVERNANCE OF POLICING SHOULD BE RULE OF LAW BASED

2.2 SQUARING AUTHORITY WITH RESPONSIBILITY

CONCEPT: Constitutionalism requires that there must be clear lines of responsibility; accordingly, it has divided the functions between the Federation and the Provinces. The division of the responsibilities helps in identifying lines of authority as no authority can be enjoyed without having a corresponding responsibility. In terms of policing, there is need to have clearly spelled out responsibility. The present practice, which is carved out by provincial laws, entrusts the provinces with the responsibility. However, the criminal law, criminal procedure and evidence are shared responsibilities of the Federation and the Provinces. This dichotomy must be addressed for smooth functioning of the policing system.

PRINCIPLE FORMULATION:

POLICING LAWS SHOULD CLEARLY SPELL OUT PROVINCIAL OR FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITY

2.3 PROFESSIONAL GOVERNANCE OF POLICE

CONCEPT: Almost all the existing legislations separately provide for superintendence and administration of police. The superintendence belongs to the provincial governments whereas the administration is with the Inspector General of Police. While all the powers to transfer/post senior police officers rest with provincial government, the administration is vested in the Inspector General of Police who under the Rules of Business is head of an Attached Department with inchoate powers. The latter cannot appoint or remove persons working under him. The Inspector General of Police is as much a government servant as any other officer of the government, therefore, the distinction between superintendence and administration may be done away with and the police should be treated as a full department under the Rules of Business.

PRINCIPLE FORMULATION:

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE SHOULD HAVE POWERS OF A HEAD OF DEPARTMENT AND SHOULD BE ABLE TO APPOINT AND REMOVE OFFICERS WORKING UNDER HIM.

² Article 4 of the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973.

2.4 RULE BASED MANDATE

CONCEPT: The survey of police laws shows that the duties of police must be enumerated in the law to make the mandate of police rule based³. Tasking police on every type of duties without there being a rule based mandate has resulted in stretching police too far in the realm of security duties that do not belong to it. Likewise, it has also served as a pretext for the governments to not invest on other mandated areas. For example, the prosecution laws provide that process service agency for will be established in the provinces⁴; none has, however, been established and all the work is assigned to police resulting in diversion of resources reserved for prevention and detection of crime. Likewise, all courts direct process serving to police officers as there is no specialized process serving agency. In addition, police may be, by the law, be bound to assist all other law enforcement agencies and government departments/agencies.

PRINCIPLE FORMULATION:

RULE BASED MANDATE BE INTRODUCED BY LAW TO ENSURE THAT POLICE RESOURCES REMAIN FOCUSED ON CRIME PREVENTION AND DETECTION

2.5 PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATION

CONCEPT: With rapid urbanization and use of technology by the criminals, the reorganization of police is a must. It must be carried out on professional lines and must be authorized by the law. The legality of counter-terrorism departments, the safe cities' authorities and other specialized units helps in many ways: it entitles them to dedicated budgets, it makes these units sustainable and helps in measuring performance of these units against their allotted budgets/funds. Functional specialization can be achieved by sensibly reorganizing police and by ensuring that maximum resources get deployed on duties that affect the performance and interest of the community.

PRINCIPLE FORMULATION:

POLICE MUST BE REORGANIZED ON PROFESSIONAL AND FUNCTIONAL LINES TO MEET LATEST CHALLENGES OF RAPID URBANIZATION AND USE OF INFORMATIONAL TECHNOLOGY.

2.6 DEMOCRATIC OVERSIGHT

CONCEPT: In line with best international practices and extant legal frameworks, police should be made accountable to elected representatives through institutional arrangements. The democratic oversight must be empowered and should be systemic as well as capable of meeting individual grievances. The two body system of safety commissions and complaint authorities may be studied as an illustration to be emulated. The two bodies may be kept separate to ensure that systemic and individual grievances are dealt separately.

PRINCIPLE FORMULATION:

DEMOCRATIC OVERSIGHT MAY BE INTRODUCED THROUGH TWO BODY SYSTEM TO ADDRESS SYSTEMIC AND INDIVIDUAL GRIEVANCES

³ Article 4 of the Police Order, 2002.

⁴ For example, section 14 of the Punjab Criminal Prosecution Service (Constitution, Functions and Powers) Act, 2006.

2.7 CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION FRAMEWORK

CONCEPT: Criminal justice system comprises police, prosecution, courts, prisons and corrections' institutions in Pakistan. The system is often working at cross- purposes due to its adversarial design. The criminal justice coordination framework was introduced in police law assigning the sectoral leadership to district judiciary⁵. The framework has been effective and if further institutionalized by vertical and horizontal linkages, it can do wonders. Police leadership and police laws have happily embraced the idea as it increases the efficiency, efficacy and coordination. Evidence collection experts of forensics and medico-legal officers may be added to the existing framework to make it more effective.

PRINCIPLE FORMULATION:

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION HELPS ALL COMPONENTS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE ESPECIALLY POLICE TO MOVE IN ONE DIRECTION i.e. IMPROVED SERVICE DELIVERY TOWARDS CITIZENRY

2.8 EVIDENCE BASED POLICING

Police are armed with coercive powers, which must be used sensibly and as per law. Coercive actions of police are irreversible and if abused can harm reputation, life and property of citizens. In the case of Sughran Bibi, the Supreme Court of Pakistan was pleased to pass a salutary judgement requiring police to use their powers in an accountable, proportionate and evidence-based manner⁶. The powers to register multiple criminal cases in one instance, defective investigations and evidence-based arrest were discussed and structured through case law. Experienced police officers have always favoured evidence based policing in preventive and detective realms of police working.

PRINCIPLE FORMULATION:

EVIDENCE BASED POLICING BE FOLLOWED ESPECIALLY WITH REGARDS TO USE OF POLICE POWERS TO ARREST AND INVESTIGATE

2.9 VICTIMS' AND HUMAN RIGHTS COMPLIANCE

Pakistan's constitution guarantees Fundamental Rights, which, in essence, are compatible with international human rights law. Therefore, police are obliged by both the national and international law to comply with human rights law and standards. Police in Pakistan have long been trained in human rights but in practice, it is seldom so reflected. There must be incentives for police officers complying with human rights incentives. The police officers not complying with human rights standards must be mapped and must be assigned to non-field assignments to deter them to follow the human rights laws. Similarly, victims' dignity should be inviolable as required by the constitution and those officers who do not adhere to the required standards must be dis-incentivized.

PRINCIPLE FORMULATION:

COMPLIANCE TO HUMAN RIGHTS MUST BE MADE CONSEQUENTIAL BY LINKING IT TO ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA

2.10 IT AND POLICING

There is no gainsaying in acknowledging the significance of information technology in policing. However, Pakistan has witnessed more of digitization and less of digitalization; the former

⁵ Article 109 of Police Order, 2002.

⁶ PLD 2018 SC 595

implies converting things from manual to digital format while the latter implores police leadership to use big data and information technology tools for policing by safeguarding the privacy and dignity of public at large. The transformation from digitization to digitalization is first and foremost requirement. Supplemental to this is the use of interoperate-able technology platforms that must be introduced on urgent basis to maximize the use of information technology in an applied manner. The safe cities' authorities can become smart if the information technology is used by police in planned and coordinated manner.

PRINCIPLE FORMULATION:

USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MUST BE PLANNED AND WELL COORDINATED TO MAXIMIZE RESULTS

CHARTER OF POLICE REFORMS

COMMON THEMES OF POLICE LAWS IN PAKISTAN

1. GOVERNANCE OF POLICING SHOULD BE RULE OF LAW BASED
2. POLICING LAWS SHOULD CLEARLY SPELL OUT PROVINCIAL OR FEDERAL RESPONSIBILTiy
3. THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE SHOULD HAVE POWERS OF A HEAD OF DEPARTMENT AND SHOULD BE ABLE TO APPOINT AND REMOVE OFFICERS WORKING UNDER HIM
4. RULE BASED MANDATE BE INTRODUCED BY LAW TO ENSURE THAT POLICE RESOURCES REMAIN FOCUSED ON CRIME PREVENTION AND DETECTION
5. POLICE MUST BE REORGANIZED ON PROFESSIONAL AND FUNCTIONAL LINES TO MEET LATEST CHALLENGES OF RAPID URBANIZATION AND USE OF INFORMATIONAL TECHNOLOGY
6. DEMOCRATIC OVERSIGHT MAY BE INTRODUCED THROUGH TWO BODY SYSTEM TO ADDRESS SYSTEMIC AND INDIVIDUAL GRIEVANCES
7. CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION HELPS ALL COMPONENTS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE ESPECIALLY POLICE TO MOVE IN ONE DIRECTION i.e. IMPROVED SERVICE DELIVERY TOWARDS CITIZENRY
8. EVIDENCE BASED POLICING BE FOLLOWED ESPECIALLY WITH REGARDS TO USE OF POLICE POWERS TO ARREST AND INVESTIGATE
9. COMPLIANCE TO HUMAN RIGHTS MUST BE MADE CONSEQUENTIAL BY LINKING IT TO ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA
10. USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MUST BE PLANNED AND WELL COORDINATED TO MAXIMIZE RESULTS

ANNEX A Police Reforms Related Initiatives/Commissions/Reports/Judgments

1948	Passage of Bill to introduce a Metropolitan System of Policing in Karachi
1951	Recommendations of Sir Oliver Gilbert Grace, IG Police, NWFP
1961	Police Commission headed by Mr. Justice J.B. Constantine
1962	Pay & Services Reorganization Committee (Justice Cornelius)
1970	Police Commission headed by Major General A.O. Mitha
1976	Police Station Enquiry Committee headed by M.A.K. Chaudhry, IG Police
1976	Law and Order Sub-Committee headed by Ch. Fazal Haque
1976	Police Reforms Committee headed by Rafi Raza
1981	Orakzai Committee on Police Welfare, Promotion and Seniority Rules
1982	Cabinet Committee on the Emoluments of SHOs
1983	Cabinet Committee on Determining the Status of SHOs
1983	Sahibzada Rauf Ali Committee
1985	The Police Committee headed by Mr. Aslam Hayat
1987	Report of the two-member delegation's visit to Bangladesh and India
1989	Report of the seven-member delegation's visit to Bangladesh and India
1990	Police Reforms Implementation Committee – M.A.K. Chaudhary
1995	Report of the UN Mission on Organised Crime in Pakistan
1996	Report of the Japanese Police Delegation on the Police System in Pakistan
1997	Committee on Police Reforms under the Chairmanship of Interior Minister
1998	Report of the Good Governance Group on Police Reforms: Committee Vision
2000	Report of the Focal Group on Police Reforms: NRB Draft 2000
2002	Police Order, 2002
2011	Balochistan Police Act, 2011
2015	Haider Ali vs. DPO Chakwal (2015 SCMR 1724)
2019	Police Reforms Committee Report, 2019
2019	Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019
2019	Province of Sindh vs. Shehri Citizens Case (Civil Appeals No. 148 to 150 of 2018)

**ANNEX
B**

Comparative Statement of Provincial Police Laws Of Pakistan

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Preamble An Order <i>to reconstruct and regulate the police;</i></p> <p>WHEREAS the police has an obligation and duty to function according to the Constitution, law, and democratic aspirations of the people;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS such functioning of the police requires it to be professional, service-oriented, and accountable to the people;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS it is expedient to redefine the police role, its duties and responsibilities;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS it is necessary to reconstruct the police for efficient prevention and detection of crime, and maintenance of public order;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Chief Executive is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary to take immediate action;</p> <p>NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of the Proclamation of Emergency of the fourteenth day of October, 1999, and the Provisional Constitution Order No. 1 of 1999, and in exercise of all powers enabling him in that behalf, the Chief Executive of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan is pleased to make and promulgate the following Order: –</p>	<p>Preamble AN ACT <i>to reconstruct and regulate the Police in the Province of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</i></p> <p>WHEREAS in pursuance of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the laws in force in the Province of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the Police has an obligation to perform its duties and functions in an efficient manner for prevention and detection of crime and maintenance of public order;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS it is expedient to make the police apolitical and accountable to the people through democratic institutions and civilian oversight bodies;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS in order to maintain effective internal discipline, achieve high performance standards and ensure across the board service</p>	<p>Preamble AN ACT <i>to repeal Police Act 1861 and revive Police Order 2002 as it stood on 13th July, 2011 with amendments</i></p> <p>WHEREAS the police has an obligation and duty to function according to the Constitution, law, and democratic aspiration of the people;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS such functioning of the police requires it to be professional, service-oriented, and accountable to the people;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS it is expedient to redefine the police role, its duties and responsibilities;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS it is necessary to reconstruct the police service for efficient prevention and detection of</p>	<p>Preamble AN ACT <i>To reconstruct and regulate the Police</i></p> <p>WHEREAS it is expedient to re-organize the police and to make it a more efficient instrument for the government and detection of crime;</p> <p>It is hereby enacted as under: -</p>	<p>Preamble An Act for the Regulation of Police</p> <p>WHEREAS it is expedient to re-organize the police and to make it a more efficient instrument for the prevention and detection of crime ; It is enacted as follows:-</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>delivery, it is expedient to give operational, administrative and financial autonomy to Police;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS it is expedient to reconstruct and regulate the Police in order to be responsible, service oriented and responsive to effectively uphold and enforce laws, maintain public order, protect the lives, properties and honour of the people, without any discrimination through modern proactive policing and community participation;</p> <p>It is hereby enacted as follows:</p>	<p>crime, and maintenance of public order;</p> <p>It is hereby proposed as follows:</p>		
<p>CHAPTER I PRELIMINARY</p>	<p>CHAPTER I PRELIMINARY</p>	<p>Section 1 Short title, extent, & commencement</p> <p>(1) This Act may be called The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019.</p> <p>(2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Sindh.</p> <p>(3) It shall come into force at once.</p>	<p>Section 1 Short title, extent and commencement</p> <p>(1) This Act may be called "The Balochistan Police Act 2011."</p> <p>(2) It extends to the whole of Balochistan.</p> <p>(3) It shall come into force at once.</p>	<p>Section 1 Interpretation clause</p> <p>The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meaning assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, that is to say,-</p> <p>[the word "Zila Nazim" shall mean an elected person who heads the District Government under the local government law;]</p> <p>the word " Magistrate " shall include all persons within the general police-</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>district, exercising all or any of the powers of a Magistrate:</p> <p>the word " police " shall include all persons who shall be enrolled under this Act :</p> <p>the words " general police-district " shall embrace any province or place, or any part of any province or place in which this Act shall be ordered to take effect:</p> <p>["the words "District Police Officer" shall mean the 'District Superintendent' or 'District Superintendent of Police' and 'Capital City Police Officer', appointed by the Provincial Government to head the police force in a district or, as the case may be, in Capital City District notified by the Provincial Government as a general police district."]</p> <p>word " property " shall include any moveable property, money or valuable security :</p> <p>* * *</p> <p> * *</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				the word " person " shall include a company or corporation: the word " month " shall mean a calendar month: the word "cattle" shall, besides horned cattle, include elephants, camels, horses, asses, mules, sheep, goats and swine. [References to the subordinate ranks of a police-force shall be construed as references to members of that force below the rank of Deputy Superintendent.]
<p>Article 1 Short title, extent and commencement</p> <p>(1) This Order may be called the Police Order, 2002. (2) It extends to the whole of Pakistan. (3) It shall come into force at once [except in the Islamabad Capital Territory where it shall come into force on the date the Local Government assume office in the said territory]</p>	<p>Section 1 Short title, extent and commencement</p> <p>(1) This Act may be called the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Police Act, 2017. (2) It extends to the whole of the Province of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. (3) It shall come into force at once.</p>	<p>Section 1-A Revival</p> <p>The Police Order 2002 shall stand revived on and from 13th day of July, 2011, as if it had never been repealed and shall be revived as amended to the extent and in the manner hereinafter appearing.</p>	<p>Section 2 Definitions</p> <p>In this Act unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context: -</p> <p>(a) "A-Area" means the area as notified by Government in official Gazette, where Police shall act as law enforcement agency and any change in A-Area will be subject to approval of the Provincial Cabinet;</p>	<p>Section 2 Constitution of the force</p> <p>The entire police-establishment under a [Provincial Government] [in a general Police district] shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be one police-force, and shall be formally enrolled; and shall consist of such number of officers and men, and shall be constituted in such manner, * * * as shall from time to time be ordered by</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			<p>(b) "Act" means the Balochistan Police Act 2011;</p> <p>(c) "Cattle" shall, besides horned cattle, include elephants, camels, horses, asses, mules, sheep, goats and swine.</p> <p>(d) "District Magistrate" means an officer appointed under Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (Act V of 1898) who shall act as the chief officer charged with the executive administration of a district and exercising the powers of a Magistrate, by whatever designation the chief officer charged with such executive administration is styled;</p> <p>(e) "Government" mean Government of Balochistan;</p> <p>(f) "Inspector General of Police" means the Provincial Head of Police;</p> <p>(g) "Magistrate" shall include all persons,</p>	<p>the [Provincial Government] * * *.</p> <p>[Subject to the provisions of this Act the pay and all other conditions of service of members of the subordinate ranks of any police force shall be such as may be determined by the Provincial Government:]</p> <p>[Provided that in a general police district notified as City District, the police force shall be organized on functional basis:</p> <p>Provided further that no recruitment or induction in the police force shall be made except in the [ranks of constable and Assistant Sub Inspector of Police.]</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			exercising all or any of the powers of a Executive Magistrate; (h) "police" shall include all persons who shall be enrolled under this Act; (i) "person" shall include a company or corporation; (j) "property" shall include any moveable property, money or valuable security; (k) "Rules" means rules made under this Act (l) "Subordinate ranks of a police-force" shall be construed as references to members of that force below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police; and (m) "Superintendent of Police" means the head of Police of A-Area of a District.	
<p>Article 2 Definitions</p> <p>(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, –</p> <p>(i) 'Administration' includes management of administrative, operational and financial functions;</p>	<p>Section 2 Definitions</p> <p>(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, -</p>	<p>CHAPTER I PRELIMINARY</p>	<p>Section 3 Constitution of the police</p> <p>(1) The entire police-establishment under a Provincial Government shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed</p>	<p>Section 3 Superintendence in the Provincial Government</p> <p>The superintendence of the police throughout general police-district shall vest in and * * * shall be exercised</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(ii) ‘Capital City Police Officer’ means the head of police of a general police area of the capital city district who is not below the rank of Additional Inspector General of Police and is posted under Article 11;</p> <p>(iii) ‘City Police Officer’ means the head of police of a general police area of the city district who is not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police and is posted under Article 15;</p> <p>(iv) ‘Code’ means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898);</p> <p>(v) ‘Commission’ means a Public Safety Commission established under this Order at the national, provincial, or district level;</p> <p>(vi) ‘District’ means the district as defined in a Local Government Law;</p> <p>(vii) ‘District Police Officer’ means the head of police of a district who is not below the rank of Senior Superintendent of Police and is posted under Article 15;</p> <p>(viii) ‘Federal Law Enforcement Agencies’ include Federal Investigation Agency, Pakistan Railway Police, Anti-narcotics Force, Pakistan Motorway and Highway Police, Islamabad Police, Frontier Constabulary, and any other Federal or Provincial organization notified as such by the Government from time to time;</p> <p>(ix) ‘General Police Area’ means a capital city district, a part of a province, or any territory for which separate police is established under Article 6;</p> <p>(x) “Government” means the appropriate Government;</p> <p>(xi) “Head of District Police” means a District Police Officer, City Police Officer or a Capital City Police Officer;</p> <p>(xii) ‘junior ranks’ means members of the police of and below the rank of Inspector as set out in the First Schedule;</p> <p>(xiii) ‘person’ includes community, a company, or corporation’</p> <p>(xiv) ‘Place’ includes, –</p>	<p>(a) “Administration” includes management of administrative, operational and financial functions;</p> <p>(b) “Capital City Police Officer” means the head of police of the Capital City District, who is posted under section 21;</p> <p>(c) “Capital City District” means City District of Peshawar;</p> <p>(d) “Code” means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898);</p> <p>(e) “cognizance” means taking notice by an authority legally empowered to take action on its decision regarding a matter relating to police excess for remedial and corrective measures under this Act;</p> <p>(f) “Commission” means the Provincial Public Safety Commission, Capital City District</p>		<p>to be one police-force, and shall be formally enrolled, and shall consist of such number of officers and men, and shall be constituted, in such manner, as shall from time to time be ordered by the Government.</p> <p>(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the pay and all other conditions of service of members of the subordinate ranks of any police force shall be such as may be determined by the Government.</p>	<p>by the [Provincial Government] to which such district is subordinate; and, except as authorized under the provisions of this Act, no person, officer or Court shall be empowered by the [Provincial Government] to supersede or control any police functionary.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(a) any building, tent, booth or other structure, whether permanent or temporary; and</p> <p>(b) any area, whether enclosed or open.</p> <p>(xv) ‘place of public amusement’ means any place where music, singing, dancing or game or any other amusement, diversion, or recreation or the means of carrying on the same is provided etc. to which the public are admitted either on payment of money or with the intention that money may be collected from those admitted;</p> <p>(xvi) ‘place of public entertainment’ means any place of boarding and lodging to which public are admitted by any person owning, or having any interest in, or managing, such place;</p> <p>(xvii) ‘Provincial Police Officer’ means head of the police of a general police area of the rank of Inspector General of Police posted under Article 11;</p> <p>(xviii) ‘Police Officer’ means a member of the police who is subject to this Order;</p> <p>(xix) ‘Police or Police Establishment’ means the police referred to in Article 6 and includes–</p> <p>(a) all persons appointed as special police officers or additional police officers under this Order; and</p> <p>(b) (b) all other employees of the police.</p> <p>(xx) ‘prescribed’ means prescribed by rules made under this Order;</p> <p>(xxi) ‘property’ means any moveable property, money or valuable security;</p> <p>(xxii) ‘public place’ means any place to which the public may have access;</p> <p>(xxiii) ‘rules’ means rules made under this Order;</p> <p>(xxiv) ‘schedule’ means a schedule to this Order;</p> <p>(xxv) ‘senior ranks’ means members of the police above the rank of Inspector as set out in the First Schedule;</p>	<p>Public Safety Commission and District Public Safety Commission, as the case may be;</p> <p>(g) “direct” means a written order or instruction to a Police Officer issued by an authority empowered to direct under this Act and such directing authority shall be deemed to be an officer authorized under sub-section (2) of section 118 of this Act;</p> <p>(h) “District” means a revenue estate notified under Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Land revenue Act, 1967;</p> <p>(i) "District Police Officer" means the head of police of a district posted under section 21;</p> <p>(j) “exigency of service”, in relation to posting and transfer, means an urgent or unforeseen situation</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(xxvi) 'street' includes any highway, bridge, way, causeway, arch, road, lane, footway, square, alley or passage, whether or not it is a thoroughfare and to which the public have access, whether permanently or temporarily; and</p> <p>(xxvii) 'vehicle' includes any conveyance of any description mechanically propelled or otherwise.</p> <p>(2) All references in respect of District Superintendent of Police in any law in force shall mean Head of District Police posted under Article 11 and Article 15.</p>	<p>which, for the reasons to be recorded in writing, requires premature transfer of a Police Officer for performance of specific tasks or duties but not as a replacement for what should be rightly treated as an efficiency and discipline matter;</p> <p>(k) "Government" means the Government of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa;</p> <p>(l) "Head of District Police" means a District Police Officer or a Capital City Police Officer, as the case may be;</p> <p>(m) "Head of Unit" means a police officer not below the rank of Superintendent of Police or any other officer heading a self-contained administrative unit with operational and financial autonomy;</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>(n) "junior ranks" means members of the Police as provided in section 7 of this Act;</p> <p>(o) "person" includes community, a company, or corporation;</p> <p>(p) "Place" includes-</p> <p>(a) any building, tent, booth or other structure, whether permanent or temporary; and</p> <p>(b) any area, whether enclosed or open.</p> <p>(q) "place of public amusement" means any place where music, singing, dancing or game or any other amusement, diversion, or recreation or the means of carrying on the same is provided etc., to which the public are admitted either on payment of money or with the intention that money</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>may be collected from those admitted;</p> <p>(r) "place of public entertainment" means any place of boarding and lodging to which public are admitted by any person owning, or having any interest in, or managing, such place;</p> <p>(s) "Police Officer" means a member of the police, who is subject to this Act;</p> <p>(t) "Police or Police Establishment" means the police referred to in section 6 of this Act and includes, -</p> <p>(a) all persons appointed as special police officers or additional police officers under this Act; and</p> <p>(b) all other employees of the police.</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (u) "Province" means the Province of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; (v) "Provincial Police Officer" means the head of the Police for the Province posted under section 15 of this Act; (w) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act; (x) "property" means any moveable property, money or valuable security; (y) "public place" means any place to which the public may have access; (z) "Regional Police Officer" means Head of the police of a region; (aa) "rules" means rules made under this Act; (bb) "Schedule" means a schedule to this Act; (cc) "senior ranks" means members of the Police as provided in section 7 of this Act; (dd) 'Station House Officer' means the 			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>officer in-charge of a police station;</p> <p>(ee) "Street" includes any highway, bridge, way, causeway, arch, road, lane, footway, square, alley or passage, whether or not it is a thoroughfare and to which the public have access, whether permanently or temporarily;</p> <p>(ff) 'Sub-Divisional Police Officer' means a police officer not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police or Deputy Superintendent of Police, supervising one or more police stations;</p> <p>(gg) "Vehicle" includes any conveyance of any description mechanically propelled or otherwise.</p> <p>(2) All references in respect of District Superintendent of Police in any law in force</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	shall mean Head of District Police.			
<p>CHAPTER II RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF THE POLICE</p>	<p>CHAPTER II RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF POLICE</p>	<p>Section 2 Definitions</p> <p>(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, -</p> <p>(i) ‘Administration’ includes management of administrative, operational and financial functions;</p> <p>(ii) ‘Chairman’ means Chairman/Chairperson of District Council and District Municipal Corporation as established in the Sindh Local Government Act 2013</p> <p>(iii) ‘Code’ means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898);</p> <p>(iv) ‘Cognizance’ means taking notice by an authority legally empowered to take action on its decision regarding a matter relating to neglect,</p>	<p>Section 4 Superintendence in the Government</p> <p>The superintendence of the police throughout of the Province shall vest in and shall be exercised by the Government.</p>	<p>Section 4 Inspector General of Police etc</p> <p>The administration of the police throughout a general police-district shall be vested in an officer to be styled the Inspector General of Police and in such Deputy Inspectors-General and Assistant Inspectors-General as to the [Provincial Government] shall seem fit.</p> <p>The administration of the police [in a district shall vest] in a District Superintendent and such Assistant District Superintendents as the [Provincial Government] shall consider necessary.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>excess or misconduct by, or any omission or commission deemed illegal, committed by, a Police Officer for remedial and corrective measures under the provisions of this Order;</p> <p>(v) 'Commission' means the Provincial Public Safety & Police Complaints Commission and District Public Safety & Police Complaints Commission established under this Order;</p> <p>(v-a) "direct" means a written order or instruction to a Police Officer issued by an authority empowered to direct under this Order and such directing authority shall be deemed to be an officer authorized under clause (2) of Article 155;</p> <p>(v-b) 'Council' means District Municipal</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>Corporation / District Council;</p> <p>(vi) 'District' means the district as defined in Sindh Land Revenue Act 1967;</p> <p>(vi-a) "ex-officio Secretary" means Inspector General of Police who shall exercise administrative and financial powers of the Secretary to the Provincial Government with operational, administrative and financial autonomy in matters pertaining to Police subject to the policy, oversight and guidance given by the Chief Minister through the Chief Secretary and the Provincial Home Department;</p> <p>(vii-a) "ex-officio Secretary" means Inspector General of Police who shall exercise administrative and financial powers of</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>the Secretary to the Provincial Government with operational, administrative and financial autonomy in matters pertaining to Police subject to the policy, oversight and guidance given by the Chief Minister through the Chief Secretary and the Provincial Home Department;</p> <p>(vii-b) “exigency of service”, in relation to posting and transfer, means an urgent or unforeseen situation which, for the reasons to be recorded in writing, requires premature transfer of a Police Officer for performance of specific tasks or duties but not as a replacement for what should be rightly treated as an efficiency and discipline matter; and</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>(vii-c) “fact finding inquiry” means an inquiry into the allegations contained in a complaint against a Police Officer, including the factual incidents, relating to neglect, excess or omission or commission of any act constituting an offence and the outcome of such inquiry shall be admissible in evidence before a court, tribunal or an authority;</p> <p>(viii) ‘Federal Law Enforcement Agencies’ include Federal Investigation Agency, Pakistan Railway Police, Anti-narcotics Force, Pakistan Motorway and Highway Police, Islamabad Police, Frontier Constabulary, and any other Federal or Provincial organization notified as such by the</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>Government from time to time;</p> <p>(ix) 'General Police Area' means a district, a part of a province, or any territory for which separate police is established under Article 6;</p> <p>(x) "Government" means the Government of Sindh;</p> <p>(xi) "Head of District Police" means a Police Officer not below the rank of Senior Superintendent of Police posted under Article 15;</p> <p>(xii) 'junior ranks' means members of the police of and below the rank of Inspector as set out in the First Schedule;</p> <p>(xiii) 'person' includes a natural person, community, company, or corporation;</p> <p>(xiv) 'Place' includes. –</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • any building, tent, booth or other structure, whether permanent or temporary; and • any area, whether enclosed or open. <p>(xv) 'Place of public amusement' means any place where music, singing, dancing or game or any other amusement, diversion, or recreation or the means of carrying on the same is provided etc. to which the public are admitted either on payment of money or with the intention that money may be collected from those admitted;</p> <p>(xvi) 'place of public entertainment' means any place of boarding and lodging to which public are admitted by any person owning, or having any interest in, or managing, such place;</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>(xvii) 'Inspector General of Police' means head of the police of a general police area posted under Article 11;</p> <p>(xviii) 'Police Officer' means a member of the police who is subject to this Order;</p> <p>(xix) 'Police or Police Establishment' means the police referred to in Article 6 and includes—</p> <p>(a) All persons appointed as special police officers or additional police officers under this Order; and</p> <p>(b) all other employees of the police.</p> <p>(xx) 'prescribed' means prescribed by rules made under this Order;</p> <p>(xxi) 'property' means any moveable property, money or valuable security;</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>(xxii) 'public place' means any place to which the public may have access;</p> <p>(xxii-a) 'responsive' means a Police Officer who is answerable and accountable, for effective and efficient performance of assigned duties and functions, and for implementation of all lawful orders and instructions issued by an officer or an authority to whom he is responsible under this Order and non-compliance of such orders, directions and instructions which he is bound to observe or obey for action shall be liable under paragraph (c) of clause (1) of Article 155;</p> <p>(xxiii) 'rules' means rules made under this Order;</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>(xxiv) 'schedule' means a schedule to this Order;</p> <p>(xxv) 'senior ranks' means members of the police above the rank of Inspector as set out in the First Schedule;</p> <p>(xxvi) 'street' includes any highway, bridge, way, causeway, arch, road, lane, footway, square, alley or passage, whether or not it is a thoroughfare and to which the public have access, whether permanently or temporarily;</p> <p>(xxvi-a) 'superintendence' means supervision of Police by the Chief Minister through the Chief Secretary and Home Department while ensuring total autonomy of the Inspector General of Police in operational and financial matters</p> <p>(xxvii) 'vehicle' includes any</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>conveyance of any description mechanically propelled or otherwise.</p> <p>(2) All references in respect of District Superintendent of Police in any law in force shall mean Head of District Police posted under Article 15.</p>		
<p>Article 3 Attitude and responsibilities of police towards the public</p> <p>It shall be the duty of every police officer to—</p> <p>(a) behave with the members of the public with due decorum and courtesy;</p> <p>(b) promote amity;</p> <p>(c) guide and assist members of the public particularly the poor, disabled or physically weak and children who are either lost or find themselves helpless on the streets or other public places; and</p> <p>(d) aid individuals who are in danger of physical harm particularly women and children.</p>	<p>Section 3 Attitude and responsibilities of police towards the public</p> <p>It shall be the responsibility of every police officer to-</p> <p>(a) behave with the members of the public with due decorum and courtesy;</p> <p>(b) promote amity in the society;</p> <p>(c) guide and assist members of the public particularly the poor, disabled or physically weak and children who are either lost or find themselves helpless on the streets or other public places;</p> <p>(d) aid individuals who are in danger of physical harm particularly women and children; and</p>	<p>CHAPTER II RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF THE POLICE</p>	<p>Section 5 Inspector General of Police</p> <p>The administration of the police shall be vested in an officer to be styled the Inspector General of Police; and in such Additional Inspector General of Police, Deputy Inspectors-General and Assistant Inspectors-General as the Government shall deem fit.</p>	<p>Section 5 Relationship of district superintendent of police with Zila Nazim, etc.</p> <p>(1) Subject to the provision of this Act, the District Police Officer shall be responsible to the Zila Nazim for police function under this Act, but shall not include administration of the district police, investigation of criminal cases, and police functions relating to prosecution, which shall rest with the police:</p> <p>Provided that Zila Nazim may visit a police station to find out if any person is under</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	(e) protect life and property of minorities and their places of worship.			<p>unlawful detention and in appropriate cases may also direct action in accordance with law having regard to the facts and circumstances of the case.</p> <p>(2) In case of a difference of opinion between the Zila Nazim and the Provincial Government on any matter concerning the district police, the decision of the provincial Government shall prevail.]</p>
<p>Article 4 Duties of police</p> <p>(1) Subject to law, it shall be the duty of every police officer to–</p> <p>(a) protect life, property and liberty of citizens;</p> <p>(b) preserve and promote public peace;</p> <p>(c) ensure that the rights and privileges, under the law, of a person taken in custody, are protected;</p> <p>(d) prevent the commission of offences and public nuisance;</p> <p>(e) collect and communicate intelligence affecting public peace and crime in general;</p> <p>(f) keep order and prevent obstruction on public roads and in the public streets and thoroughfares at fairs and all other places of public resort and in the neighborhood of and at the places of public worship;</p> <p>(g) regulate and control traffic on public roads and streets;</p>	<p>Section 4 Duties of police</p> <p>(1) Subject to law, it shall be the duty of every police officer to-</p> <p>(a) protect life, property, honour and liberty of citizens;</p> <p>(b) detect, investigate and bring offenders to justice;</p> <p>(c) maintain public order and security;</p> <p>(d) preserve and promote public peace;</p>	<p>Section 3 Attitude and responsibilities of police towards the public</p> <p>It shall be the duty of every police officer to –</p> <p>(a) behave with the members of the public with due decorum and courtesy;</p> <p>(b) promote amity;</p> <p>(c) guide and assist members of the public particularly the poor, disabled or physically weak and children who are either lost or find themselves helpless on the streets or other public places; and</p>	<p>Section 6 Powers of Inspector General</p> <p>The Inspector General of Police shall exercise such powers on direction of Government issued from time to time and perform such functions and duties and shall have such responsibilities as may be provided to or under this Act and any other law for the time being in force.</p>	<p>Section 5-A Police support to Government Functionaries, etc.</p> <p>(1) Any functionary of the Federal Government, Provincial Government, any statutory body or anybody or corporation owned, set up or controlled by any such Government or in which such Government has a controlling share or</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(h) take charge of all unclaimed property and to prepare its inventory;</p> <p>(i) detect and bring offenders to justice;</p> <p>(j) apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorized to apprehend and for whose apprehension, sufficient grounds exist;</p> <p>(k) ensure that the information about the arrest of a person is promptly communicated to a person of his choice;</p> <p>(l) enter and inspect without a warrant on reliable information any public place, shop or gaming-house where alcoholic drinks or narcotics are sold or weapons are illegally stored and other public places of resort of loose and disorderly characters;</p> <p>(m) obey and promptly execute all lawful orders;</p> <p>(n) perform other duties and exercise powers as are conferred by this Order, the Code or any other law for the time being in force;</p> <p>(o) aid and co-operate with other agencies for the prevention of destruction of public property by violence, fire, or natural calamities;</p> <p>(p) assist in preventing members of public from exploitation by any person or organized groups;</p> <p>(q) take charge of lunatics at large to prevent them from causing harm to themselves or other members of the public and their property; and</p> <p>(r) Prevent harassment of women and children in public places.</p> <p>(2) Police officer shall make every effort to-</p> <p>(a) afford relief to people in distress situations, particularly in respect of women and children;</p> <p>(b) provide assistance to victims of road accidents;</p>	<p>(e) counter militancy and terrorism;</p> <p>(f) ensure that the rights and privileges, under the law, of a person taken in custody, are protected;</p> <p>(g) prevent the commission of offences and public nuisance;</p> <p>(h) collect and communicate intelligence affecting public peace and crime in general;</p> <p>(i) keep order and prevent obstruction on public roads and in the public streets and thoroughfares, at fairs and all other places of public resort and in the neighborhood of and at the vulnerable and sensitive places including places of public worship;</p> <p>(j) regulate and control traffic on public roads and streets;</p> <p>(k) take charge of all unclaimed property</p>	<p>(d) aid individuals who are in danger of physical harm particularly women and children.</p>		<p>interest, District Government, Tehsil or Town Municipal Administration or Union Administration, may, for the discharge of his official duties which in his opinion require police assistance, ask for police support from the concerned police authority of the area and such authority shall provide the requisite support:</p> <p>Provided that, if for any reason, the police authority is unable to provide the police support requested under this sub-section, it shall forthwith bring the matter through its channel of command to the notice of the District Police Officer who shall make arrangement for provision of police support and, where he is unable to provide such support,</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(c) assist accident victims or their heirs or their dependents, where applicable, with such information and documents as would facilitate their compensation claims; and</p> <p>(d) cause awareness among the victims of road accidents of their rights and privileges.</p> <p>(3) It shall be the duty of a police officer to lay information before a competent court and to apply for a summons, warrant, search warrant or such other legal process as may, by law, be issued against any person suspected of committing an offence.</p>	<p>and to prepare its inventory;</p> <p>(l) provide information in the prescribed manner regarding unclaimed property, to prevent the abuse of such property;</p> <p>(m) apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorized to apprehend and for whose apprehension, sufficient grounds exist;</p> <p>(n) ensure that the information about the arrest of a person is promptly communicated to a person of his choice;</p> <p>(o) enter and inspect without a warrant on reliable information any public place, shop or gaming-house where alcoholic drinks or narcotics are sold or weapons are illegally stored and other public places of resort of loose and disorderly characters;</p>			<p>he shall inform the Zila Nazim accordingly:</p> <p>Provided further that before making a report to the higher officers, each officer in the chain of command shall make an effort to provide the requisite police support:</p> <p>Provided also that where any police officer is of the opinion that the request for police support is unnecessary, unlawful or <i>malafide</i>, he shall, through his channel of command, report to the District Police Officer who may seek recourse to the District Public Safety Commission and in that case the decision of the District Public Safety Commission shall prevail.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (p) obey and promptly execute all lawful orders; (q) perform other duties and exercise powers as are conferred by this Act, the Code or any other law for the time being in force; (r) aid and co-operate with other agencies for the prevention of destruction of public property by violence, fire, or natural calamities; (s) assist in preventing members of public from exploitation by any person or organized groups; (t) take charge of lunatics at large to prevent them from causing harm to themselves or other members of the public and their property; (u) prevent harassment of women and children in public places; (v) take action against vagrants for security 			<p>(2) Where the Zila Nazim so directs, the District Coordination Officer shall be responsible for coordination of police support by the District Police Officer to the District Government, Tehsil Municipal Administration and Union Administration in exigencies threatening law and order, natural calamities and emergencies."</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>purposes and to confiscate anything found from them in favour of Government; and</p> <p>(w) create public awareness regarding their lawful rights and duties and educate the public regarding their safety and security.</p> <p>(2) Police officer shall make every effort to-</p> <p>(a) afford relief to people in distress situations, particularly in respect of women and children;</p> <p>(b) provide assistance to victims of road accidents;</p> <p>(c) assist accident victims or their heirs or their dependents, where applicable, with such information and documents as would facilitate their compensation claims; and</p> <p>(d) cause awareness amongst public</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>regarding traffic laws and inform the victims of road accidents of their rights and privileges.</p> <p>(3) It shall be the duty of a police officer to lay information before a competent court and to apply for a summons, warrant, search warrant or such other legal process as may, by law, be issued against any person suspected of committing an offence.</p> <p>(4) Every police officer while on police duty shall have all the powers and privileges of a police officer, under any law for the time being in force and be liable to serve at any time in any branch, division, bureau and section.</p>			
<p>Article 5 Emergency duties of police with regard to essential services</p> <p>(1) The Government may, in an emergency, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare any specified service to be an essential service to the community.</p>	<p>Section 5 Emergency duties of police with regard to essential services</p> <p>(1) Government may, in an emergency, by notification in the official</p>	<p>Section 4 Duties of police</p> <p>(3) Subject to law, it shall be the duty of every police officer to –</p>	<p>Section 7 Appointment, dismissal etc of inferior officers</p> <p>Subject to such rules as the Government may from time to time make under this Act, the Inspector-General,</p>	<p>Section 6 [Repealed.] Magisterial powers of police-officers</p> <p><i>Rep. by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882 (Act X of 1882).</i></p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(2) Upon a declaration being made under clause (1) and so long as it remains in force, it shall be the duty of every police officer to obey any lawful order given by a senior police officer in relation to the declaration.</p>	<p>Gazette, declare any specified service to be an essential service to the community.</p> <p>(2) Upon a declaration being made under sub-section (1) and so long as it remains in force, it shall be the duty of every police officer to obey any lawful order given by a senior police officer in relation to the declaration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) protect life, property and liberty of citizens; (b) preserve and promote public peace; (c) ensure that the rights and privileges, under the law, of a person taken in custody, are protected; (d) prevent the commission of offences and public nuisance; (e) collect and communicate intelligence affecting public peace and crime in general; (f) keep order and prevent obstruction on public roads and in the public streets and thoroughfares at fairs and all other places of public resort and in the neighborhood of and at the places of public worship; 	<p>Additional Inspector General, Deputy Inspectors-General, Assistant Inspectors-General and Superintendents of Police may at any time dismiss, compulsorily retire, suspend or reduce either in rank of within time scale any police-officer of the subordinate ranks whom they shall think remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty, or unfit for the same; or may award any one or more of the following punishments to any police-officer of the subordinate ranks who shall discharge his duty in a careless or negligent manner, or who by any act of his own shall render himself unfit for the discharge thereof, namely:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fine to any amount not exceeding one month's pay; (b) confinement to quarters for a term no exceeding fifteen days, with or without punishment drill, extra guard, fatigue or other duty; 	

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (g) regulate and control traffic on public roads and streets; (h) take charge of all unclaimed property and to prepare its inventory; (i) detect and bring offenders to justice; (j) apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorised to apprehend and for whose apprehension, sufficient grounds exist; (k) ensure that the information about the arrest of a person is promptly communicated to a person of his choice; (l) enter and inspect without a warrant on reliable information any public place, shop or gaming-house where alcoholic drinks or narcotics are sold or weapons are illegally stored and other public places of resort of loose and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) deprivation of good-conduct pay; (d) removal from any office or distinction or special emolument; and (e) stoppage of increments. 	

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>disorderly characters;</p> <p>(m) obey and promptly execute all lawful orders;</p> <p>(n) perform other duties and exercise powers as are conferred by this Order, the Code or any other law for the time being in force;</p> <p>(o) aid and co-operate with other agencies and Government Departments for the prevention of destruction of public property by violence, fire, or natural calamities;</p> <p>(p) assist in preventing members of public from exploitation by any person or organized groups;</p> <p>(q) take charge of lunatics at large to prevent them from causing harm to themselves or other members of the public and their property; and</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (r) prevent harassment of women and children in public places. (4) Police officer shall make every effort to – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) afford relief to people in distress situations, particularly in respect of women and children; (b) provide assistance to victims of road accidents; (c) assist accident victims or their heirs or their dependents, where applicable, with such information and documents as would facilitate their compensation claims; and (d) cause awareness among the victims of road accidents of their rights and privileges. (5) It shall be the duty of a police officer to lay information before a competent court and to apply for a summon, 		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		warrant, search warrant or such other legal process as may, by law, be issued against any person suspected of committing an offence.		
<p>CHAPTER III CONSTITUTION AND ORGANIZATION OF THE POLICE</p>	<p>CHAPTER III CONSTITUTION AND ORGANIZATION OF THE POLICE</p>	<p>Section 5 Emergency duties of police with regard to essential services</p> <p>(1) The Home Department, may, in an emergency, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare any specified service to be an essential service to the community.</p> <p>(2) Upon a declaration being made under clause (1) and so long as it remains in force, it shall be the duty of every police officer to obey any lawful order given by a senior police officer in relation to the declaration.</p>	<p>Section 8 Certificate to police officers</p> <p>Every police officer appointed to the police-force other than an officer mentioned in Section 5 shall receive on his appointment, a certificate in the form annexed to this Act, under the seal of the Inspector-General or such other officer as the Inspector-General shall appoint, by virtue of which the person holding such certificate shall be vested with the powers, functions and privileges of a police-officer:</p> <p>Provided that such certificate shall cease to have effect whenever the person named in it ceases for any reason to be a police-officer, and, on his ceasing to be such an officer, shall be forthwith surrendered by him to any officer empowered to receive the same:</p>	<p>Section 7 Appointment, dismissal, etc., of inferior officers</p> <p>[Subject to such rules as the Provincial Government may from time to time make under this Act the Inspector-General, Deputy Inspectors-General, Assistant Inspectors-General and District Superintendents of Police may at any time dismiss, suspend or reduce any police-officer of the subordinate ranks] whom they shall think remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty, or unfit for the same ;</p> <p>[or may award any one or more of the following punishments to any police-officer [of the subordinate ranks] who shall discharge his duty in a careless or negligent manner, or who by any act of his own shall render himself</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			<p>Provided further that a police-officer shall not be reason of being suspended from office cease to be a police-officer. During the term of such suspension the powers, functions and privileges vested in him as a police officer shall be in abeyance, but he shall continue subject to the same responsibilities, discipline and penalties and to the same authorities, as if he had not be suspended.</p>	<p>unfit for the discharge thereof, namely: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fine to any amount not exceeding one month's pay ; (b) confinement to quarters for a term not exceeding fifteen days, with or without punishment drill, extra guard, fatigue or other duty ; (c) deprivation of good-conduct pay ; (d) removal from any office of distinction or special emolument.]
<p>Article 6 Separate police establishment for each general police area The Government shall maintain a separate police establishment for every general police area.</p>	<p>Section 6 Police Establishment for the Province</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Government shall maintain a Police Establishment for the Province. (2) The Headquarter of the Police at Peshawar shall be known as Central Police Office to be headed by the Provincial Police Officer, which shall comprise of Establishment Branch, Administration Branch, Operation Branch, 	<p>CHAPTER III CONSTITUTION AND ORGANIZATION OF THE POLICE</p>	<p>Section 9 Police officers not to resign without leave or two months' notice</p> <p>No police-officer shall be at liberty to withdraw himself from the duties of his office, unless expressly allowed to do so by the Superintendent of Police or by some other officer authorized to grant such permission, or, without the leave of the Superintendent of Police, to resign his office, unless he shall have given to his superior officer notice in</p>	<p>Section 8 Certificates to police officer</p> <p>Every police-officer [appointed to the police-force other than an officer mentioned in section 4] shall receive on his appointment a certificate in the form annexed to this Act, under the seal of the Inspector-General or such other officer as the Inspector-General shall appoint, by virtue of which the person holding such certificate shall be vested with the powers, functions</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>Investigation Branch, Finance and Procurement Branch, Internal Accountability Branch, Welfare Branch, Legal Branch, Public Relations Section, Information Technology Branch, Public Complaint Section, Infrastructure Development Branch and Training Branch;</p> <p>Provided that the Provincial Police Officer, within existing resources may constitute any other Branch, Bureau, Section, Unit at the provincial headquarters as deemed appropriate.</p>		<p>writing, for a period of not less than two months, of his intention to resign.</p>	<p>and privileges of a police-officer. Surrender of certificate. [Such certificate shall cease to have effect whenever the person named in it ceases for any reason to be a police-officer, and, on his ceasing to be such an officer, shall be forthwith surrendered by him to any officer empowered to receive the same.</p> <p>A police-officer shall not by reason of being suspended from office cease to be a police-officer. During the term of such suspension the powers, functions and privileges vested in him as a police - officer shall be in abeyance, but he shall continue subject to the same responsibilities, discipline and penalties and to the same authorities, as if he had not been suspended.]</p>
<p>Article 7 Constitution of police (1) The police establishment for each general police area shall consist of such numbers in the senior and junior ranks and</p>	<p>Section 7 Constitution of the Police Establishment (1) The Police Establishment shall consist of senior and</p>	<p>Section 6 Separate Police establishment for each general police area The Government shall maintain a separate police</p>	<p>Section 10 Police officers not to engage in other employment No police-officer shall engage in any employment</p>	<p>Section 9 Police officers not to resign without leave or two months' notice</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>have such organization as the Government may from time to time determine.</p> <p>(2) The recruitment criteria, pay and allowances and all other conditions of service of the police shall be such as the Government may from time to time determine. 1[</p> <p>(3) The recruitment in the police other than ministerial and specialist cadres shall be in the rank of Constable, Sub-Inspector and Assistant Superintendent of Police.]</p> <p>1[(3a) The selection for direct recruitment in the rank of Constable shall be made on the basis of district of domicile.</p> <p>(3b) The selection for direct recruitment in the rank of Sub-Inspector shall be made through Punjab Public Service Commission on the basis of police region in which district of domicile of the candidate is located and shall not exceed fifty percent of total posts in the rank of Sub-Inspector.</p> <p>(3c) Subject to the rules–</p> <p>(a) twenty-five percent of the quota reserved for departmental promotion to the rank of Sub-Inspector shall be filled through selection-on-merit by Punjab Public Service Commission from amongst police officers holding bachelor’s degree in the rank of Head Constable and Assistant Sub-Inspector; and</p> <p>(b) Twenty-five percent departmental promotions to the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector shall be made through selection-on-merit by Punjab Public Service Commission from amongst police officers holding bachelor’s degree in the rank of Constable and Head Constable.]</p> <p>(4) The recruitment in the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police shall be through the Federal Public Service Commission on all Pakistan basis.</p> <p>2[</p> <p>(5) *****</p>	<p>junior rank police officers and officials and other employees and shall have such organization as Government in consultation with the Provincial Police Officer may from time to time determine.</p> <p>(2) The following shall be the senior and junior ranks in the police Establishment:</p> <p>Senior Police Ranks</p> <p>(a) Provincial Police Officer</p> <p>(b) Additional Inspector General of Police</p> <p>(c) Deputy Inspector General of Police</p> <p>(d) Assistant Inspector General of Police/Senior Superintendent of Police</p> <p>(e) Superintendent of Police</p> <p>(f) Assistant Superintendent of Police/Deputy Superintendent of Police</p> <p>Junior Police Ranks</p> <p>(a) Inspector of Police</p>	<p>establishment for every general police area.</p>	<p>or office whatever other than his duties under this Act, unless expressly permitted to do so in writing by the Inspector-General.</p>	<p>Police officer not to resign without leave or two months’ notice. No police-officer shall be at liberty to withdraw himself from the duties of his office, unless expressly allowed to do so by the District Superintendent or by some other officer authorized to grant such permission, or, without the leave of the District Superintendent, to resign his office, [unless he shall have given to his superior officer notice in writing, for a period of not less than two months, of his intention to resign.]</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(6) Every police officer while on police duty shall have all the powers and privileges of a police officer throughout Pakistan and be liable to serve at anytime in any branch, division, bureau and section.</p>	<p>(b) Sub-Inspector of Police</p> <p>(c) Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police</p> <p>(d) Police Head Constable</p> <p>(e) Police Constable</p> <p>(3) The recruitment in police other than ministerial and specialist cadre shall be in the rank of Constable, Assistant Sub-Inspector and Assistant Superintendent of Police.</p> <p>(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3) and section 29 of this Act, Government shall, whenever need arises, directly recruit persons in the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police, which shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the total posts in that cadre.</p> <p>(5) Subject to rules, Head of District Police shall be the Appointing Authority for junior ranks.</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 8</p> <p>Police to be organized on functional basis</p> <p>(1) The police establishment constituted under Article 7 shall, as far as practicable, be organised on functional basis into branches, divisions, bureaus and sections.</p> <p>(2) The branches, divisions, bureaus and sections referred to in clause(1) may include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Investigation; (b) Intelligence; (c) Watch and Ward; (d) Reserve Police; (e) Police Accountability; (f) Personnel Management; (g) Education and Training; (h) Finance and Internal Audit; (i) Crime Prevention; (j) Crime against women; (k) Traffic Planning and Management; (l) Criminal Identification; (m) Information Technology; (n) Transport; (o) Research and Development; (p) Legal Affairs; (q) Welfare; (r) Estate Management. <p>(3) The specialist investigators shall be operationally responsible to the officer in-charge of the investigation branch.</p>	<p>Section 8</p> <p>Superintendence of the Police</p> <p>(1) The overall power of superintendence of Police shall vest in Government, which shall be exercised in such a manner to ensure that Police shall perform its duties efficiently and strictly in accordance with law.</p> <p>(2) Government may, subject to availability of resources, provide sufficient human resources to the Police to ensure that working hours of the Police personnel are in conformity with the laws regulating working hours in Pakistan.</p>	<p>Section 7</p> <p>Constitution of police</p> <p>(3) The police establishment for each general police area shall consist of such numbers in the senior and junior ranks and have such organization as the Government may from time to time determine.</p> <p>(4) The recruitment criteria, pay and allowances and all other conditions of service of the police shall be such as the Government may from time to time prescribe.</p> <p>(5) The recruitment in the police other than ministerial and specialist cadres shall be in the ranks of Constable, Assistant Sub-Inspector, Inspector and Deputy Superintendent of Police:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that selection for direct recruitment in the rank of Assistant Sub Inspector, Inspector and Deputy Superintendent of Police shall be through the Sindh Public Service Commission as per quota and manner notified by</p>	<p>Section 11</p> <p>Investigation and regulation of police accounts</p> <p>The Inspector General shall, subject to the orders of the Government have authority to regulate all matters of accounts connected with the police force subject to his authority and all persons concerned shall be bound to give him reasonable aid and facilities in conducting such investigation, and to comply with his lawful orders in that behalf.</p>	<p>Section 10</p> <p>Police officers not to engage in other employment</p> <p>Police officers not to engage in other employment. No police-officer shall engage in any employment or office whatever other than his duties under this Act, unless expressly permitted to do so in writing by the Inspector-General.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(4) Every police officer shall be liable for posting to any branch, division, bureau and section, or anywhere in or outside the police 1[.]</p> <p>(5) Posting to any specialist branch, division, bureau or section shall be subject to necessary training and experience in accordance with the rules.</p>		<p>the Government from time to time including women quota:</p> <p>(6) The appointment against the posts of senior ranks below the rank of Inspector General of Police shall be made in accordance with the respective recruitment rules made under the Sindh Civil Servants Act, 1973, in the manner as may be prescribed.</p> <p>(7) Every police officer while on police duty shall have all the powers and privileges of a police officer throughout Pakistan and be liable to serve at any time in any branch, division, bureau and section.</p>		
<p>Article 9 Superintendence of police</p> <p>(1) The superintendence of police throughout a general police area shall vest in the appropriate Government.</p> <p>(2) The power of superintendence under clause (1) shall be so exercised as to ensure that police performs its duties efficiently and strictly in accordance with law.</p>	<p>Section 9 Powers of the Chief Minister</p> <p>(1) For the purpose of superintendence, the Chief Minister may hold and preside periodical meetings of law and order as and when required for formulating policy and oversight.</p>	<p>Section 8 Police to be organized on functional basis</p> <p>(1) The police establishment constituted under Article 7 shall, as far as practicable, be organised on functional basis into branches, divisions, bureaus and sections.</p>	<p>Section 12 Powers of Inspector General to make rules</p> <p>The Inspector-General of Police may, from time to time, subject to the approval of the Government, frame such orders and rules as he shall deem expedient relative to the organization, classification and distribution of the police</p>	<p>Section 11 [Repealed.] Police superannuation fund</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>(2) The Chief Minister may order for fact finding inquiry against a police officer for access, neglect, abuse of authority and conduct prejudicial to public interest; provided that for the purpose of inquiry, the Chief Minister may,-</p> <p>(i) refer the matter to Provincial Police Officer; or</p> <p>(ii) refer the matter to Provincial Public Safety Commission; or</p> <p>(iii) constitute a Committee of three persons having one representative from Police Department to be nominated by the Provincial Police Officer and others to be nominated by the Chief Minister from amongst the civil servants:</p> <p>Provided further that for the purpose of this sub-section, the Chief Minister may, in cases of grave misconduct or in</p>	<p>(2) The branches, divisions, bureaus and Articles referred to in clause (1) may include-</p> <p>(a) Investigation;</p> <p>(b) Intelligence;</p> <p>(c) Watch and Ward;</p> <p>(d) Reserve Police;</p> <p>(e) Counter-Terrorism and Rapid Response;</p> <p>(f) Personnel Management;</p> <p>(g) Education and Training;</p> <p>(h) Finance, Accounts, Procurement and Internal Audit;</p> <p>(i) Crime Prevention;</p> <p>(j) Crime against women, children, minorities and vulnerable sections;</p> <p>(k) Traffic Planning and Management;</p>	<p>force, the places at which the members of the force shall reside, and the particular services to be performed by them; their inspection, the description of arms, accoutrements and other necessities to be furnished to them; the collecting and communicating by them of intelligence and information; and all such other orders and rules relative to the police-force as the Inspector-General, shall, from time to time, deem expedient for preventing abuse or neglect of duty, and for rendering such force efficient in the discharge of its duties.</p>	

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>cases where he deems that the officer may affect the inquiry proceedings, direct that the police officer may temporarily be closed to Police Headquarter in which case the inquiry shall be held within a period of seven (07) days and if access, neglect or abuse of authority is proved in the aforesaid inquiry, recommend to the competent authority for appropriate action in accordance with rules.</p> <p>(3) The Chief Minister shall preside over at least two meetings in a year of the Provincial Public Safety Commission.</p>	<p>(l) Criminal Identification;</p> <p>(m) Telecommunication and Information Technology;</p> <p>(n) Transport;</p> <p>(o) Research and Development;</p> <p>(p) Legal Affairs; and</p> <p>(q) Welfare.</p> <p>(3) The specialist investigators shall be operationally responsible to the officer in-charge of the investigation branch.</p> <p>(4) Every police officer shall be liable for posting to any branch, division, bureau and section, or anywhere in or outside the police:</p> <p>(5) Posting to any specialist branch, division, bureau or section shall be subject to necessary training and experience in accordance with the rules.</p>		
<p>Article 10 Administration of the police</p> <p>(1) Administration of police in a general police area shall vest in the Provincial Police Officer, Capital City Police Officer or City Police Officer posted under Article 11, or Article 15, as the case may be.</p>	<p>Section 10 Police Policy Board</p> <p>(1) There shall be a Police Policy Board headed by Provincial Police Officer and consisting of at least</p>	<p>Section 9 Superintendence of police</p> <p>(1) The superintendence of police throughout a general police area shall vest in the Government.</p>	<p>Section 13 Additional police officers employed at cost of individuals</p> <p>It shall be lawful for the Inspector-General of Police,</p>	<p>Section 12 Power of Inspector General to make rules</p> <p>The Inspector-General of Police may, from time to time, subject to the approval</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(2) The Provincial Police Officer, Capital City Police Officer and City Police Officer, as the case may be, shall exercise such powers and perform such functions and duties and shall have such responsibilities as may be provided by or under this Order and any other law for the time being in force.</p> <p>(3) The police officers mentioned in clause (1) may for direction and control issue standing orders not inconsistent with the Order or rules made hereunder for the efficient functioning of the police.</p> <p>(4) Provincial Police Officer shall prepare a provincial annual policing plan for review by the Provincial Public Safety Commission. The plan shall include—</p> <p>(a) objectives of policing;</p> <p>(b) financial resources likely to be available during the year;</p> <p>(c) targets; and</p> <p>(d) mechanism for achieving these targets.</p>	<p>eight senior police officers not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General and any co-opted members as the Provincial Police Officer may deem appropriate for formulating strategies to ensure efficient and transparent administration and public service delivery.</p> <p>(2) The Police Policy Board shall give input and advice on major issues relating to the Police referred to it by Provincial Police Officer.</p>	<p>(2) The power of superintendence under clause (1) shall be so exercised as to ensure that police performs its duties efficiently and strictly in accordance with law.</p>	<p>or any Deputy Inspector-General, or Assistant Inspector-General or for the Superintendent of Police, subject to the general direction of the District Magistrate, on the application of any person showing the necessity thereof, to deploy any additional number of police-officers to keep the peace at any place within the A-Area of the District, and for such time as shall be deemed proper. Such force shall be exclusively under the orders of the Superintendent of Police, and shall be at the charge of the person making the application;</p> <p>Provided that it shall be lawful for the person on whose application such deployment shall have been made, on giving one month's notice in writing to the Inspector-General, Deputy Inspector-General, or Assistant Inspector-General or to the Superintendent of Police to require that the police-officers so deployed shall be withdrawn; and such person shall be relieved from the</p>	<p>of the [Provincial Government], frame such orders and rules as he shall deem expedient relative to the organization, classification and distribution of the police force, the places at which the members of the force shall reside, and the particular services to be performed by them; their inspection, the description of arms, accoutrements and other necessaries to be furnished to them ; the collecting and communicating by them of intelligence and information ; and all such other orders and rules relative to the police-force as the Inspector-General, shall, from time to time, deem expedient for preventing abuse or neglect of duty, and for rendering such force efficient in the discharge of its duties.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			charge of such additional force from the expiration of such notice.	
<p>Article 11 Posting of Provincial Police Officer, Capital City Police Officer and Head of Federal Law Enforcement Agency</p> <p>(1) The Provincial Government shall, out of a panel of three police officers recommended 1[*****] by the Federal Government, post a police officer of the rank of Inspector General of Police as Provincial Police Officer of the Province. Provided that before a police officer is posted as Provincial Police Officer under clause the Federal Government shall place his services at the disposal of the Provincial Government.</p> <p>(2) The Federal Government in the case of Islamabad Capital Territory and the Provincial Government in the case of Capital City District shall post a police officer not below the rank of Additional Inspector General of Police as Capital City Police officer out of three officers recommended by the National Public Safety Commission, or on the recommendation of the Provincial Police Officer, as the case may be.</p> <p>(3) The Federal Government shall, out of a panel of three suitable police officers recommended by the National Public Safety Commission post head of a Federal Investigation Agency, Pakistan Railway Police, Pakistan Motorway and Highway Police and Frontier Constabulary.</p> <p>(4) During temporary absence of the police officers mentioned under clause (1) and clause (2) the next senior officer may exercise all or any of the powers, perform all or any of the functions and duties, and discharge all or any of the responsibilities of the Provincial Police Officer, or Capital City Police Officer, as the case may be.</p> <p>(5) The Provincial Police Officer, posted under clause (1) shall have administrative and financial powers as ex-officio Secretary to</p>	<p>Section 11 Administration of the Police</p> <p>Administration of Police in the Province shall vest in the Provincial Police Officer, who shall exercise such powers and perform such functions and duties and shall have such responsibilities as may be provided by or under this Act and any other law for the time being in force.</p>	<p>Section 10 Administration of the police</p> <p>(1) Administration of police in a general police area shall vest in the Inspector General of Police, Additional Inspector General of Police, Deputy Inspector General of Police and Senior Superintendent of Police as the case may be.</p> <p>(2) The Inspector General of Police, Additional Inspector General of Police, Deputy Inspector General of Police and Senior Superintendent of Police as the case may be shall exercise such powers and perform such functions and duties and shall have such responsibilities as may be provided by or under this Order and any other law for the time being in force.</p> <p>(3) The police officers mentioned in clause (1) may for direction and control issue standing</p>	<p>Section 14 Appointment of additional force in the neighborhood of railway and other works</p> <p>Whenever any railway, canal or other public work, or any manufactory or commercial concern shall be carried on, or be in operation in any part of the province, and it shall appear to the Inspector-General that the employment of an additional police force in such place is rendered necessary by the behavior or reasonable apprehension of the behavior of the persons employed upon such work, manufactory or concern, it shall be lawful for the Inspector-General, with the consent of the Government, to depute such additional force to such place, and to employ the same so long as such necessity shall continue, and to make orders, from time to time, upon the person having the control or custody of the funds used in carrying on</p>	<p>Section 13 Additional police officers employed at cost of individuals</p> <p>(1) On the application of any person, for the reasons to be recorded in writing, the District Superintendent may, subject to the approval of the Inspector General, depute any additional number of police officers to keep the peace at any place within the general police district, and for such time as shall be deemed proper.</p> <p>(2) The additional police officers referred to in sub-section (1) shall be exclusively under the order of the District Superintendent and the cost thereof shall be borne by person making the application:</p> <p>Provided that it shall be lawful for the person making the</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>the Provincial Government and other powers under this Order, or any other law for the time being in force and Islamabad Capital City Police Officer posted under clause (2) shall have the same administrative and financial powers.</p> <p>(6) Subject to job description of each post under the rules, the police officers mentioned in clauses (1) and (2) may, by a general or special order, empower any officer subordinate to him to exercise and perform all or any of the powers, functions or duties to be exercised or performed under this Order.</p>		<p>orders not inconsistent with the Order or rules made hereunder for the efficient functioning of the police.</p> <p>(4) Inspector General of Police shall prepare a provincial annual policing plan for review by the Provincial Public Safety Commission and Police Complaints Commission. The plan shall include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) objectives of policing; (b) financial resources likely to be available during the year; (c) targets; and (d) mechanism for achieving these targets; and (e) key performance indicators and performance measurement criteria. 	<p>such work, manufactory or concern, for the payment of the extra force so rendered necessary, and such person shall thereupon cause payment to be made accordingly.</p>	<p>application, on giving one month's notice in writing to the District Superintendent, to require that the police officers so deputed shall be withdrawn; and such person shall be relieved from the cost of such additional force from expiration of such notice.]</p>
<p>Article 12 Term of office of Provincial Police Officer, Capital City Police Officer and Head of a Federal Law Enforcement Agency</p> <p>(1) The term of office of Provincial Police Officer, Capital City Police Officer and Head of a Federal Law Enforcement Agency</p>	<p>Section 12 Administration of Police in a district and Unit</p> <p>(1) Subject to this Act, the administration of Police in a Capital City District, shall vest in Capital City Police Officer and in a</p>	<p>Section 11 Posting of Inspector General of Police</p> <p>(1) The Government shall post the Inspector General of Police out of a panel of three police</p>	<p>Section 15 Special police officers</p> <p>When it shall appear that any unlawful assembly, or riot, or disturbance of the peace has taken place, or may be reasonably apprehended, and that the</p>	<p>Section 14 Appointment of additional force in the neighborhood of railway and other works</p> <p>Whenever any railway, canal or other public work, or any manufactory or commercial concern shall be carried on,</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>posted under Article 11 shall be three years from the date of his posting.</p> <p>(2) The Provincial Government, with agreement of Provincial Public Safety Commission and the Capital City Public Safety Commission may transfer the Provincial Police Officer or Capital City Police Officer before the expiry of his tenure, as the case may be.</p> <p>(3) The Provincial Government or the respective Public Safety Commission may initiate the case of premature transfer of the officers mentioned in clause (2) for unsatisfactory performance of duties.</p> <p>(4) The Federal Government may with the agreement of National Public Safety Commission transfer Islamabad Capital City Police officer and Head of a Federal Law Enforcement Agency before the expiry of his tenure.</p> <p>(5) The Federal Government or the National Public Safety Commission may initiate premature transfer of the officer mentioned in clause (4) for unsatisfactory performance of duties: Provided that before premature transfer of the officers mentioned in clause (3) and clause (5) the appropriate Commission shall give the concerned officer an opportunity of being heard in person.</p> <p>(6) The Federal Government may, with the agreement of the National Public Safety Commission recall a Provincial Police Officer or the Capital City Police Officer.</p>	<p>District shall vest in the District Police Officer.</p> <p>(2) The Capital City Police Officer or District Police Officer may delegate any of his powers and functions conferred on him to a Superintendent of Police, Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police.</p> <p>(3) The administration of police in a Unit shall vest in the Head of Unit.</p>	<p>officers recommended by the Federal Government.</p> <p>Provided that before a police officer is posted as Inspector General of Police under clause (1) the Federal Government shall place his services at the disposal of the Provincial Government.</p> <p>(2) The Inspector General of Police posted under Clause (1) shall have administrative and financial powers ex-officio Secretary to the Government and other power under the order or any other law for the time being in force.</p>	<p>police-fore ordinarily employed for preserving the peace is not sufficient for its preservation and for the protection of the inhabitants and the security of property in the place where such unlawful assembly or riot or disturbance of the peace has occurred, or is apprehended, it shall be lawful for any police-officer not below the rank of Inspector to apply to the nearest Magistrate to appoint so many of the residents of the neighborhood as such police-officers may require to act as special police-officers for such time and within such limits as he shall deem necessary; and the Magistrate to whom such application is made shall, unless he sees cause to the contrary, comply with the application.</p>	<p>or be in operation in any part of the country, and it shall appear to the Inspector-General that the employment of an additional police force in such place is rendered necessary by the behavior or reasonable apprehension of the behavior of the persons employed upon such work, manufactory or concern, it shall be lawful for the Inspector-General, with the consent of the [Provincial Government], to depute such additional force to such place, and to employ the same so long as such necessity shall continue, and to make orders, from time to time, upon the person having the control or custody of the funds used in carrying on such work, manufactory or concern, for the payment of the extra force so rendered necessary, and such person shall thereupon cause payment to be made accordingly.</p>
<p>Article 13 Posting of Additional Inspectors General of Police The Government may post such number of Additional Inspectors General of Police to assist the, Provincial Police Officer, or Capital</p>	<p>Section 13 Police Establishment to be organized on functional basis</p>	<p>Section 12 Term of office of Inspector General of Police</p>	<p>Section 16 Powers of special police officers</p>	<p>Section 15 Omitted</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>City Police Officer, as the case may be, in the efficient performance of his duties as it may deem fit, in consultation with the Provincial Police Officer, or Capital City Police Officer, as the case may be.</p>	<p>(1) The Police Establishment constituted under section 7 of this Act shall, as far as practicable, be organized on functional or territorial basis into branches, divisions, bureaus and sections.</p> <p>(2) The branches, divisions, bureaus and sections referred to in sub-section (1) may include but not limited to, Investigation, Intelligence, Operation, Watch and Ward, Reserve Police, Training and Development, Human Resource Management, Traffic Planning and Management, Information Technology, Transport, Bomb Disposal Unit, Canine, Mounted Police, Research and Development, Estate Management, Telecommunication, Criminal Record Office and Forensic Science Laboratory and shall be headed by such police officers as the Provincial Police Officer may determine.</p> <p>(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section</p>	<p>(1) The term of office of Inspector General of Police posted under Article 11 shall be three years from the date of his posting.</p> <p>(2) The Provincial Government or the Federal Government may for compelling reasons, in consultation with each other, repatriate, or recall, the Inspector General of Police, as the case may be.</p> <p>(3) The Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, recommend to the Provincial Government for repatriation of the Inspector General of Police before the expiry of his term of office and the Government may repatriate in accordance with clause (2).</p> <p>Provided that before initiating such transfer, the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission shall give the concerned</p>	<p>Every special police-officer so appointed shall have the same powers, privileges and protection, and shall be liable to perform the same duties and shall be amenable to the same penalties, and be subordinate to the same authorities, as the ordinary officers of police.</p>	

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>(2), for effective performance of functions under this Act, the Police shall have-</p> <p>(i) a Counter Terrorism Department to be headed by a police officer of the rank of Additional Inspector General and shall have such staff as the Provincial Police Officer may determine for collection of intelligence, surveillance and monitoring, and to conduct operations. The Counter Terrorism Department shall have its offices in regions, districts and sub-divisions with notified police stations and detention centers in order to investigate all such cases relating to terrorism as notified by the Provincial Police Officer;</p> <p>(ii) Special Branch to be headed by a police officer of the rank of Additional Inspector General with such staff at headquarter,</p>	<p>officer and opportunity of being heard in person.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>regional, district and sub-divisional level as the Provincial Police Officer may determine to keep abreast the Provincial Police Officer and the offices and establishments of Government as approved by the Provincial Police Officer about activities that have likely affect and impact on crime and public order and to perform functions as given in the Blue Book and any other duties assigned by the Provincial Police Officer;</p> <p>Explanation: Blue book means the document notified by the Federal Government for the protection and security of important persons.</p> <p>(iii) an Elite Force to be headed by a police officer of the rank of Additional Inspector General and shall have specialized units at headquarter, regional and district level to</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>respond to serious situations of law and order, and terrorism;</p> <p>(iv) a Public Relations Section to be headed by a police officer not below BS 19 and assisted by information officers under the direct control of Provincial Police Officer to respond to electronic and print media on Police issues, create awareness, education and improve police image in the public and shall have its regional offices to be headed by an Officer not below BS 17;</p> <p>(v) Finance and Procurement Branch to be headed by a police officer not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General and comprising of Finance, Procurement, Logistics and Audit units each headed by an officer not below the rank of Assistant Inspector General to assist the</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>Provincial Police Officer on issues relating to finance, procurement, logistics and audit;</p> <p>(vi) Internal Accountability Branch to be headed by a police officer of the rank of Additional Inspector General assisted by such police officers as determined by the Provincial Police Officer for the purpose of internal accountability of Police and comprising of Human Rights Vigilance Wing and Complaint and Enquiry Wing each headed by an officer not below the rank of Assistant Inspector General;</p> <p>(vii) a Legal Affairs Branch at Central Police Office to be headed by a police officer not below the rank of BS 19 with such staff at headquarter, regional, district and sub-divisional level as the Provincial Police Officer may determine to assist the police on</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>matters relating to investigations and legal affairs; provided that it shall be a separate and specialist cadre and its officers shall not be merged in any other Branch, Unit, Bureau etc., of police subject to rules as prescribed;</p> <p>(viii) Reserve Police to be headed by a police officer not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General with its offices at regional and district level for assisting the local police in law and order, crime, security and any other duties as the Provincial Police Officer may determine;</p> <p>(ix) Provided that if the strength of Reserve Police exceeds 10,000 it shall be headed by an officer of the rank of Additional Inspector General of Police;</p> <p>(x) Traffic Branch to be headed by an officer not below the rank of</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>Deputy Inspector General of Police with such number of staff as determined by the Provincial Police Officer to assist the Provincial Police Officer in formulating policies relating to traffic and regulating traffic on highways within the Province;</p> <p>(xi) Warden Traffic Police Service in Capital City Police and regional headquarters and any other urban area with the approval of Government for management and control of traffic to be headed by an officer not below the rank of Superintendent of Police; provided that this unit shall be a separate cadre up to the rank of Inspector in the manner prescribed. The initial recruitment process and training shall be similar as prescribed for Constable and Assistant Sub-Inspector in addition</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>to the specialized training in the manner prescribed;</p> <p>(xii) Welfare Branch to be headed by a police officer not below the rank of Assistant Inspector General to assist the Provincial Police Officer with the welfare of the Police and Police Martyrs and their families;</p> <p>(xiii) Infrastructure Development Unit to be headed by a police officer not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police, and assisted by such number of technical officers as the Provincial Police Officer may determine, to deal with all matters of Infrastructure Development Projects; and</p> <p>(xiv) Telecommunication and Transport Branch to be headed by a police officer of the rank of Deputy Inspector General and</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>consisting of Telecommunication Unit and Transport Unit each headed by a police officer not below the rank of Superintendent of police. The units may have such technical staff as determined by the Provincial Police Officer.</p> <p>(4) The police, in addition to the Police Training College Hangu, and other police training schools, shall have the following specialized schools for the capacity building of police personnel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Police School of Investigation; (ii) Police School of Intelligence; (iii) Police School of Tactics; (iv) Police School of Public Disorder and Riot Management; (v) Police School of Explosive Handling; 			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>(vi) Police School of Information Technology;</p> <p>(vii) Police School of Traffic Management;</p> <p>(viii) Police School of Telecommunication; and</p> <p>(ix) Elite Police Training Centre.</p> <p>Provided that the Provincial Police Officer may establish other specialized schools of training with prior approval of Government.</p> <p>(5) A police officer up to the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police shall be promoted to a higher rank after getting requisite training in the specialized schools as provided in sub-section (4) and qualifying promotion courses in a manner to be determined by Provincial Police Officer.</p> <p>(6) A Deputy Superintendent of Police shall not be promoted to the next higher rank unless he undergoes junior</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>command course in a manner determined by the Provincial Police Officer.</p> <p>(7) There shall be a Directorate of Training in the Police to be headed by an officer not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police and consisting of three sections each headed by an officer not below the rank of Superintendent of Police to deal with pre-service training, in-service training and specialized training respectively to assist the Provincial Police Officer in formulation of training policy and modules, and evaluation of schools and courses.</p> <p>(8) Every police officer shall be liable for posting to any branch, division, bureau and section, or anywhere in or outside the police unless otherwise provided under this Act.</p> <p>(9) Posting to any specialized branch, division, bureau or section shall be subject</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	to necessary training and experience.			
<p>Article 14 Appointment of experts</p> <p>(1) The Government may, on recommendation of the appropriate Public Service Commission, appoint one or more experts to assist the Provincial Police Officer and Capital City Police Officer or City Police Officer.</p> <p>(2) The qualifications, eligibility, terms and conditions of service of experts shall be as prescribed.</p>	<p>Section 14 Constitution of regions and divisions etc.</p> <p>(1) The Provincial Police Officer may with the approval of Government constitute police regions in the Province.</p> <p>Explanation: For the purpose of this section, Region means two or more Districts to be headed by a Regional Police Officer.</p> <p>(2) Within the budgetary allocations, Provincial Police Officer may through notification-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) divide districts into police divisions, sub divisions and police stations; (b) sub-divide the police stations into police posts; and (c) define the limits and extent of such divisions, sub divisions, police stations and police posts: 	<p>Section 13 Posting of Additional Inspectors General of Police or Deputy Inspector General of Police</p> <p>The Government may post such number of Additional Inspectors General of Police and Deputy Inspectors General of Police to assist the, Inspector General of Police and Additional Inspector General of Police, as the case may be, in the efficient performance of duties as it may deem fit, in consultation with the Inspector General of Police or Additional Inspector General of Police, as the case may be.</p>	<p>Section 17 Refusal to serve a special police officer</p> <p>If any person being appointed a special police-officer as aforesaid shall without sufficient excuse, neglect or refuse to serve as such, or to disobey such lawful order or direction as may be given to him for the performance of his duties, he shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every such neglect, refusal or disobedience.</p>	<p>Section 16 Recovery of money payable under sections 13 & 14.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>Provided that the limits and extent of such divisions, police stations and police posts shall, as far as practicable, be coterminous with the limits of Tehsils, or Town in a city district and Village Council or Neighborhood Council respectively.</p> <p>(3) A police region under subsection (1) shall be headed by a police officer not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police.</p> <p>(4) A police division shall be headed by an officer not below the rank of a Superintendent of Police; a police sub-division shall be headed by an officer not below the rank of an Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police and a police station shall be headed by an officer of the rank of Inspector or Sub-Inspector of Police.</p> <p>(5) The term of office for Station House Officer</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	shall not be less than one year and not more than two years unless transferred earlier due to exigency of service or misconduct.			
<p>Article 15 Posting of City Police Officer and District Police Officer</p> <p>(1) The Provincial Police Officer may post a City Police Officer for a city district notified as a general police area and the District Police Officer in a district within a general police area in consultation with the Government.</p> <p>(2) The term of office of City Police Officer or District Police Officer, as the case may be, shall be three years from the date of his posting.</p> <p>(3) The City Police Officer or District Police Officer may be transferred before completion of normal tenure of three years on specific grounds such as inefficiency and ineffectiveness with the concurrence both of the Zila Nazim and the District Public Safety Commission, after he has been heard in person by the District Public Safety Commission.</p>	<p>CHAPTER-IV APPOINTMENT, POSTING AND FUNCTIONS OF POLICE OFFICER</p>	<p>Section 14 Appointment of experts</p> <p>(1) The Government may, on recommendation of the Sindh Public Service Commission, appoint one or more experts to assist the Inspector General of Police or Additional Inspector General of Police or Deputy Inspector General of Police.</p> <p>(2) The qualifications, eligibility, terms and conditions of service of experts shall be as prescribed.</p>	<p>Section 18 Authority to be exercised by police officers</p> <p>Police-officers enrolled under this Act shall not exercise any authority, except the authority provided for a police-officer under this Act and any Act which shall hereafter be passed for regulating criminal procedure.</p>	<p>Section 17 Special police officers</p> <p>Special police officers. When it shall appear that any unlawful assembly, or riot or disturbance of the peace has taken place, or may be reasonably apprehended, and that the police-force ordinarily employed for preserving the peace is not sufficient for its preservation and for the protection of the inhabitants and the security of property in the place where such unlawful assembly or riot or disturbance of the peace has occurred, or is apprehended, it shall be lawful for [The District Superintendent of Police] to appoint so many of the residents of the neighborhood as such police-officers may require to act as special police-officers for such time and within such limits as he shall deem necessary;</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 16 Administration of police in a district</p> <p>(1) Subject to this Order, the administration of police throughout a district, other than a capital city district and a city district, shall vest in a District Police Officer posted under Article 15.</p> <p>(2) The District Police Officer may delegate any of his powers and functions conferred on him to a Superintendent of Police, Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police posted under Article 17.</p> <p>(3) The Capital City Police Officer and the City Police Officer shall have administrative and financial powers of the head of an attached department.</p> <p>(4) A Capital City Police Officer posted under article 11 and a CityPolice Officer posted under Article 15 shall exercise the powers vested inthem under clause (3) above and Article 10 subject to the operational control by theProvincial Police Officer.</p>	<p>Section 15 Posting of Provincial Police Officer</p> <p>(1) Government shall, out of a panel of three police officers recommended by the National Public Safety Commission from a list provided by the Federal Government, post a police officer of the rank of Inspector General of Police as Provincial Police Officer of the Province:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that before a police officer is posted as Provincial Police Officer under sub-section (1), the Federal Government shall place his services at the disposal of Government:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided further that where the National Public Safety Commission is not constituted, Federal Government shall provide complete list of BPS-21 and above officers for appointment of one of them as Provincial Police Officer.</p> <p>(2) During temporary absence of the Provincial Police Officer, the Additional Inspector General of</p>	<p>Section 15 Posting of Deputy Inspector General of Police and Senior Superintendent of Police</p> <p>(1) The Inspector General shall in consultation with the Chief Minister post a Deputy Inspector General of Police of a Range or Senior Superintendent of Police of a District, as the case may be.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that in case the Chief Minister and Inspector General, after a process of meaningful consultation do not reach any consensus, the Inspector General shall propose three names to the Chief Minister who shall approve one of them for posting as Deputy Inspector General of Police of a Range or Senior Superintendent of Police of a District, as the case may be.</p> <p>(2) The term of office of Deputy Inspector General of Police and Senior Superintendent of</p>	<p>Section 19 Village police officer</p> <p>Nothing in this Act shall affect any hereditary or other village-police-officer, unless such officer shall be enrolled as a police-officer under this Act. When so enrolled, such officer shall be bound by the provisions of the last preceding section. No hereditary or other village-police-officer shall be enrolled without his consent and the consent of those who have the right of nomination.</p>	<p>Section 18 Powers of special police officers</p> <p>Every special police-officer so appointed shall have the same powers, privileges and protection, and shall be liable to perform the same duties and shall be amenable to the same penalties, and be subordinate to the same authorities, as the ordinary officers of police.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>Police, Headquarters may exercise all or any of the powers, perform all or any of the functions and duties, and discharge all or any of the responsibilities of the Provincial Police Officer relating to routine and day to day affairs.</p>	<p>Police shall be in the manner as may be prescribed.</p> <p>(3) Under exceptional circumstances, due to exigency of service or on grounds of misconduct and inefficiency which warrant major penalty under the relevant rules, the Deputy Inspector General of Police and Senior Superintendent of Police may be transferred, with the approval of the Government, before completion of the term of office.</p>		
<p>Article 17 Posting of Deputy Inspector General, Senior Superintendent, Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent</p> <p>(1) Subject to this Order, the Government shall post in consultation with Provincial Police Officer, or Capital City Police Officer, as the case may be, for any part of a general police area or for police headquarters, such number of Deputy Inspector General of Police as it may deem fit.</p> <p>(2) Provincial Police Officer or the Capital City Police Officer shall post Senior Superintendents, Superintendents, Assistant and Deputy Superintendents of Police in the general police area.</p> <p>(3) Every officer posted under clause (1) and clause (2) shall exercise and perform such powers, functions and duties, as</p>	<p>Section 16 Term of office of Provincial Police Officer</p> <p>(1) The term of office of Provincial Police Officer may not be less than two years from the date of his posting.</p> <p>(2) Government may with the approval of Federal Government, repatriate or the Federal Government may, on its</p>	<p>Section 16 Administration of police in a district</p> <p>(1) Subject to this Order, the administration of police throughout a district, shall vest in a Senior Superintendent of Police posted under Article 15.</p> <p>(2) The Senior Superintendent of Police may delegate any of his powers and</p>	<p>Section 20 Police officers always on duty and may be employed in any part of province</p> <p>Every police-officer shall, for all purposes in this Act contained, be considered to be always on duty, and may at any time be employed as a police-officer in any part of the A-Area of the Province.</p>	<p>Section 19 Omitted</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>assigned to him under this Order, or any other law for the time being in force.</p>	<p>own accord, recall, Provincial Police Officer.</p> <p>(3) Government may initiate the case of premature transfer of the Provincial Police Officer for unsatisfactory performance of duties.</p>	<p>functions to a Superintendent of Police, Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police posted in the District.</p>		
<p>Article 18 Separation of Investigation Function</p> <p>(1) There shall be separation of investigation from other functions of the Police.</p> <p>(2) Subject to clause (3), the District Investigation Branch shall investigate, under the supervision of the Head of District Investigation Branch, all cases registered in the District.</p> <p>(3) The Provincial Police Officer may notify the offences which shall be investigated by the investigation officer in the police station under the supervision of the officer-in-charge of the police station and if an offence in a case is required to be investigated by the District Investigation Branch then the entire case shall be investigated by the District Investigation Branch.</p> <p>(4) The District Investigation Branch, other than in the Capital City Distractor a City District, shall be headed by a police officer not below the rank of a Superintendent of Police and shall consist of such other police officers as the Provincial Police Officer may determine.</p> <p>(5) In the Capital City District and a City District, the District Investigation Branch shall be headed by a police officer not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police and Senior Superintendent of Police respectively and shall consist of such other police officers as the Provincial Police Officer may determine.</p> <p>(6) In order to institute functional specialization in each District, the Provincial Police Officer shall determine the investigation</p>	<p>Section 17 Powers and functions of the Provincial Police Officer</p> <p>(1) The Provincial Police Officer shall have all operational, administrative and financial powers as ex-officio Secretary to Government and other powers under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force.</p> <p>(2) The Provincial Police Officer may, by a general or special order, empower any officer subordinate to him to exercise and perform all or any of the powers, functions or duties to be exercised or performed under this Act.</p> <p>(3) The Provincial Police Officer may, in consultation with Police Policy Board, for direction</p>	<p>Section 17 Posting of Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent</p> <p>(1) The Inspector General shall post Superintendent of Police and Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police.</p> <p>(2) The term of office of Superintendent of Police and Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police shall be as may be prescribed.</p> <p>(3) Under exceptional circumstances, due to exigency of service or on grounds of misconduct and inefficiency which warrant major penalty under the relevant rules, the Superintendent and Assistant or Deputy Superintendent may be transferred before</p>	<p>Section 21 Duties of police officers</p> <p>It shall be the duty of every police-officer promptly to obey and execute all orders and warrants lawfully issued to him by any competent authority; to collect and communicate intelligence affecting the public peace, to prevent the commission of offences and public nuisances; to detect and bring offenders to justice and to apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorized to apprehend, and for whose apprehension sufficient ground exists; and it shall be lawful for every police-officer, for any of the purpose, mentioned in this section, without a warrant, to enter and inspect any drinking-shop or other place of resort of loose and disorderly characters.</p>	<p>Section 20 Authority to be exercised by police officers</p> <p>Police-officers enrolled under this Act shall not exercise any authority, except the authority provided for a police-officer under this Act and any Act which shall hereafter be passed for regulating criminal procedure.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>organization and jurisdictions, as and when required, at the level of the District, City District, Capital City District or a division within a City District or the Capital City District.</p> <p>(7) The members of District Investigation Branch shall not form part of any police station and, as far as possible, the District Investigation Branch shall comprise several specialized wings, each wing being responsible for investigation of one or more types of cases.</p> <p>(8) The Head of District Investigation Branch shall be directly responsible to the Head of District Police.</p> <p>(9) The supervisory officers–</p> <p>(a) shall ensure timely completion and verification of investigation; and</p> <p>(b) may summon the investigation officer or team of officers, review the case file, evaluate the evidence and, in that case, shall issue instructions to the investigation officer or team of officers in the form of case diary.</p> <p>(10) A supervisory officer not below the rank of a Deputy Superintendent of Police may verify the correctness of the investigation and accuracy of conclusions of investigation by writing a case diary before submission of report in the court.</p> <p>(11) An officer-in-charge of the police station shall, immediately after receiving information of an offence, inform the District Investigation Branch of the offence which is required to be investigated by the District Investigation Branch.</p> <p>(12) If the Head of District Investigation Branch is of the opinion that a case</p>	<p>and control issue standing orders in accordance with the provisions of this Act or rules made hereunder for the efficient functioning of the police.</p> <p>(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in other laws or rules for the time being in force, the Provincial Police Officer shall transfer and post officers up to the rank of Additional Inspector General in the Police Establishment throughout the Province and issue notification thereof.</p> <p>(5) Every Officer posted under sub-section (4), shall exercise and perform such powers, functions and duties, as assigned to him under this Act, or any other law for the time being in force.</p> <p>(6) The Provincial Police Officer shall prepare a provincial annual policing plan for review by the Provincial Public Safety Commission. The plan shall include–</p> <p>(a) objectives of policing;</p>	<p>completion of the term of office.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>under investigation with the District Investigation Branch is not in its jurisdiction, he shall, under intimation to the Head of District Police, send the case for further investigation to the officer-in-charge of the police station.</p> <p>(13) If the officer-in-charge of the police station is, for reasons to be recorded, of the opinion that a case under investigation by the police station staff is required to be investigated by the District Investigation Branch, he shall, under intimation to the Head of District Police, send the case for further investigation to the District Investigation Branch.</p> <p>(14) Except in case of an emergency notified by the Provincial Police Officer for a specified period, the members of District Investigation Branch shall not be employed for duties other than investigation.]</p> <p>1[18A. Transfer of investigation. – (1) Within seven working days of the filing of an application, the Head of District Police may, after obtaining opinion of the District Standing Board and for reasons to be recorded in writing, transfer investigation of a case from the investigation officer to any other investigation officer or a team of investigation officers of a rank equal to or higher than the rank of the previous investigation officer.</p> <p>(2) If the Head of District Police has decided an application for transfer of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) financial resources likely to be available during the year; (c) targets; and (d) mechanism for achieving these targets. <p>(7) The Provincial Police Officer for the efficient service delivery to public may, at provincial, regional or district level, establish public information system, police assistance lines and complaint management system for facilitation and assistance to public at large.</p> <p>(8) The Provincial Police Officer shall ensure welfare of Police and shall take appropriate measures for the wellbeing of serving, retired, deceased personnel and their families, in accordance with Government policies.</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>investigation, the Regional Police Officer may, within seven working days of the filing of an application, after obtaining opinion of the Regional Standing Board and for reasons to be recorded in writing, transfer investigation of a case from the investigation officer or a team of investigation officers to any other investigation officer or a team of investigation officers of a rank equal to or higher than the rank of the previous investigation officer or officers.</p> <p>(3) If a Regional Police Officer has decided an application for transfer of an investigation, the Provincial Police Officer may within thirty days of filing of an application, after obtaining opinion of a Standing Review Board, transfer investigation of a case to an investigation officer or a team of investigation officers of a rank equal to or higher than the rank of the previous investigation officer or officers.</p> <p>(4) A case under investigation with a District Investigation Branch may only be transferred to another officer or a team of officers of the District Investigation Branch, Regional Investigation Branch or Provincial Investigation Branch.</p> <p>(5) For the purpose of this Article— (a) 'District Standing Board' means the District Standing Board constituted by the Head of District Police consisting of a Superintendent of Police</p>				

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>as chairperson and two officers not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police as members;</p> <p>(b) 'Regional Standing Board' means the Regional Standing Board constituted by the Regional Police Officer consisting of a Superintendent of Police as chairperson and two Superintendents of Police as members;</p> <p>(c) 'Standing Review Board' means the Standing Review Board constituted by the Provincial Police Officer consisting of a Deputy Inspector General of Police as chairperson and two officers not below the rank of Superintendent of Police as members; and</p> <p>(d) reference to Head of District Police and Regional Police Officer in the case of Capital City District shall be construed to mean the Head of District Investigation Branch of the Capital City and the Capital City Police Officer, respectively.]</p>				
<p>Article 18-A Transfer of investigation</p> <p>(1) Within seven working days of the filing of an application, the Head of District Police may, after obtaining opinion of the District Standing Board and for reasons to be recorded in writing, transfer investigation of a case from the investigation officer to any other investigation officer or a team of investigation officers of a rank equal to or higher than the rank of the previous investigation officer.</p> <p>(2) If the Head of District Police has decided an application for transfer of investigation, the Regional Police Officer may, within seven working days of the filing of an application, after obtaining opinion of the Regional Standing Board and for reasons to be recorded in writing, transfer investigation of a</p>	<p>Section 18 Powers of Provincial Police Officer, concerning police accounts</p> <p>(1) Provincial Police Officer, shall have authority to investigate all matters of accounts connected with the Police Establishment and all persons concerned shall be bound to give reasonable aid and facilities in conducting such investigation and to</p>	<p>Section 18 Posting of head of investigation</p> <p>(1) The head of investigation in the province shall be an officer of the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police and the head of investigation in a district shall be an officer of the rank of Superintendent of Police.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Provided that the Investigation</p>	<p>Section 22 Police officers may lay information, etc</p> <p>It shall be lawful for any police-officer to lay any information before a Magistrate, and to apply for a summons, warrant, search-warrant or such other legal process as may by law issue against any person committing an offence.</p>	<p>Section 21 Omitted</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>case from the investigation officer or a team of investigation officers to any other investigation officer or a team of investigation officers of a rank equal to or higher than the rank of the previous investigation officer or officers.</p> <p>(3) If a Regional Police Officer has decided an application for transfer of an investigation, the Provincial Police Officer may within thirty days of filing of an application, after obtaining opinion of a Standing Review Board, transfer investigation of a case to an investigation officer or a team of investigation officers of a rank equal to or higher than the rank of the previous investigation officer or officers.</p> <p>(4) A case under investigation with a District Investigation Branch may only be transferred to another officer or a team of officers of the District Investigation Branch, Regional Investigation Branch or Provincial Investigation Branch.</p> <p>(5) For the purpose of this Article—</p> <p>(a) ‘District Standing Board’ means the District Standing Board constituted by the Head of District Police consisting of a Superintendent of Police as chairperson and two officers not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police as members;</p> <p>(b) ‘Regional Standing Board’ means the Regional Standing Board constituted by the Regional Police Officer consisting of a Superintendent of Police as chairperson and two Superintendents of Police as members;</p> <p>(c) ‘Standing Review Board’ means the Standing Review Board constituted by the Provincial Police Officer consisting of a Deputy Inspector General of Police as chairperson and two officers not below the rank of Superintendent of Police as members; and</p> <p>(d) reference to Head of District Police and Regional Police Officer in the case of Capital City District shall be construed to mean the Head of District Investigation Branch of the Capital City and the Capital City Police Officer, respectively.]</p>	<p>conform to his orders consequent thereto.</p> <p>(2) The power of Provincial Police Officer, to investigate accounts under sub-section (1) shall be without prejudice to the Auditor General’s authority to audit police accounts.</p>	<p>Wing shall be located within the Police Station and shall be responsible to its own hierarchy in the District under the general control of Officer-in-charge of the Police Station.</p> <p>(2) All registered cases shall be investigated by the investigation staff in the district under the supervision of the head of investigation:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that the Government may, by a special or general order, may entrust investigation of offences under Local and Special Laws as defined in the Pakistan Penal Code and punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years with or without any other punishment, to the police station staff.</p> <p>(3) The Senior Superintendent of Police shall not interfere with the process of investigation. The head of investigation shall however keep the Deputy</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>Inspector General of Police (concerned) informed of the progress of all cases which have a bearing on public order. The Senior Superintendent of Police shall provide full support to the Head of investigation in the performance of his duties.</p> <p>(4) Investigation shall not be changed except after due deliberations and recommendations by a board headed by an officer not below the rank of Senior Superintendent of Police and two Superintendents of Police, one being in-charge of the investigation of the concerned district:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that the order for the change of investigation shall be passed by Provincial head of investigation who shall record reasons for change of such investigation:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">Provided further that the second</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>change of investigation may only be allowed with the approval of the Inspector General of Police.</p> <p>Explanation. - For the purpose of this Article, “general control” means the relationship between the authority of the officer-in-charge of Investigation in a District or a Police Station and the Senior Superintendent of Police and officer-in-charge of the Police Station, as the case may be. This relationship requires full support to the officer-in-charge of Investigation in the performance of his duties and officer-in-charge of Investigation shall coordinate with the Senior Superintendent of Police or officer-in-charge of the police station, as the case may be, and provide information to him on all matters which have a bearing on watch and ward and public order functions. Any directions in this regard by the officer vested with</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>general control shall not explicitly or impliedly interfere in the conduct of investigation or transfer of investigation and diversion of manpower or resources of Investigation to other police functions.</p>		
<p>Article 19 Appointment of Director of Police Communications etc. Subject to rules, Provincial Police Officer, or Capital City Police Officer, or City Police Officer, as the case may be, may appoint Director of Wireless, Motor Transport and Computer for the whole of the general police area or for any part thereof and such number of officers and staff as may be determined from time to time.</p>	<p>Section 19 Posts of Additional Inspector General of Police There shall be such number of Additional Inspectors General of Police as Government in consultation with the Provincial Police Officer, may determine, to assist the Provincial Police Officer in the efficient performance of his duties.</p>	<p>Section 19 Posting of Director to Police Communication The Director of Police communication shall be posted by the Inspector General of Police in the manner as may be prescribed. Provided that the officer so posted shall have expertise in the field.</p>	<p>Section 23 Police Officer to take charge of unclaimed property and be subject to District Magistrate's order as to disposal (1) It shall be the duty of every police-officer to take charge of all unclaimed property, and to furnish an inventory thereof to the District Magistrate. (2) The police-officers shall be guided as to the disposal of such property by such orders as they shall receive from the District Magistrate. (3) The District Magistrate may detain the property and issue a proclamation, specifying the articles of which it consists, and</p>	<p>Section 22 Police officers always on duty and may be employed in any part of district Police officers always on duty and may be employed in any part of district. Every police-officer shall, for all purposes in this Act contained, be considered to be always on duty, and may at any time be employed as a police-officer in any part of the general police-district.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			<p>requiring any person who has any claim thereto to appear and establish his right to the same within six months from the date of such proclamation.</p> <p>(4) The provisions of section 525 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall be applicable to properly referred to in this section.</p> <p>(5) If no person shall within the period allowed claim such property, or the proceeds thereof, if sold, it may, if not already sold under sub-section (4), be sold under the orders of the District Magistrate.</p> <p>(6) The sale-proceeds of property sold under the preceding sub-sections to which no claim has been established shall be at the disposal of the Government.</p>	
<p>Article 20 Posting of heads of police training institutions</p>	<p>Section 20 Posts of Deputy Inspector General, Assistant Inspector General, Senior Superintendent,</p>	<p>Section 20 Posting of heads of police training institutions</p>	<p>Section 24 Persons refusing to deliver certificate, etc., on ceasing to be police officers</p>	<p>Section 23 Duties of police officers It shall be the duty of every police-officer promptly to</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(1) The Federal Government shall post a police officer of the rank of Inspector General of Police as Commandant of the National Police Academy.</p> <p>(2) Provincial Police Officer or Capital City Police Officer may post an officer not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police as Commandant of the police training college and an officer not below the rank of Senior Superintendent of Police as Principal of each police training school within the general police area under his charge.</p>	<p>Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, and Deputy Superintendent</p> <p>Subject to this Act, there shall be such number of Deputy Inspector General, Assistant Inspector General, Senior Superintendent, Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, and Deputy Superintendent, as Government, in consultation with the Provincial Police Officer, may determine.</p>	<p>Inspector General of Police in consultation with the Chief Minister may post an officer not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police as Commandant of the police training college and an officer not below the rank of Senior Superintendent of Police as Principal of each police training school within the general police area under his charge.</p>	<p>Every person, having ceased to be an enrolled police officer under this Act, who shall not forthwith deliver up his certificate, and the clothing, accoutrements, appointments and other necessaries which shall have been supplied to him for the executive of his duty, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand rupees, or to imprisonment with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.</p>	<p>obey and execute all ¹[lawful] orders and warrants lawfully issued to him by any competent authority ; to collect and communicate intelligence affecting the public peace ; [to prevent the commission of offences and public nuisances ; to prevent sectarianism and hate speech and proliferation of hate material by any person, organized group, <u>any organization</u> or prescribed organization] to detect and bring offenders to justice and to apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorized to apprehend, and for whose apprehension sufficient ground exists : and it shall be lawful for every police-officer, for any of the purposes mentioned in this section, without a warrant, to enter and inspect any drinking-shop, gaming-house or other place of resort of loose and disorderly characters.</p>
<p>Article 21 Constitution of regions and divisions etc.</p>	<p>Section 21 Posting of Capital City Police Officer and District Police Officers</p>	<p>Section 21 Constitution of regions and divisions etc.</p>	<p>Section 25 Penalties for neglect of duty, etc</p>	<p>Section 24 Police officers may lay information, etc</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(1) The Provincial Police Officer may with the approval of the Government constitute police regions.</p> <p>(2) Within the budgetary allocations, Provincial Police Officer, Capital City Police Officer, or the City Police Officer, as the case may be, may:—</p> <p>(a) divide districts into police divisions, sub-divisions and police stations;</p> <p>(b) sub-divide the police stations into police posts; and</p> <p>(c) define the limits and extent of such divisions, sub-divisions, police stations and police posts:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provided that the limits and extent of such divisions, police stations and police posts shall, as far as practicable, be 1[coterminous] with the limits of Tehsils, or Town in a city district and Unions.</p> <p>(3) A police region under clause (1) shall be headed by a police officer not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provided that where the size of police establishment is more than ten thousand the region shall be headed by a police officer not below the rank of Additional Inspector General of Police.</p> <p>(4) A police division shall be under an officer not below the rank of a Superintendent of Police; a police sub-division under an officer not below the rank of an Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police; and a police station shall be under an officer of the rank of Inspector 2[or Sub-Inspector] of Police:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provided that an officer of the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police may be posted as head of a police station,</p>	<p>(1) The Provincial Police Officer may post a Police Officer not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police as the Capital City Police Officer in Capital City District and a Police Officer not below the rank of Senior Superintendent of Police as District Police Officer in a District.</p> <p>(2) The term of the Head of District Police, shall not be less than two years and not more than three years from the date of his posting unless transferred earlier due to exigency of service or misconduct.</p>	<p>(1) The Inspector General of Police may with the approval of the Chief Minister constitute police regions.</p> <p>(2) The Inspector General of Police may, with the approval of the Chief Minister,-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • divide districts into police divisions, sub-divisions and police stations • sub-divide police stations into police posts; and • define the limits and extent of such divisions, sub-divisions, police stations and police posts: <p style="text-align: center;">Provided that the limits and extent of such divisions, police stations and police posts shall, as far as practicable, be coterminous with Revenue and Local Councils' limits.</p> <p>(3) A police region under clause (1) shall be headed by a police officer not below the rank of Deputy</p>	<p>Every police-officer who shall be guilty of any violation of duty or willful breach or neglect of any rule or regulation or lawful order made by competent authority, or who shall withdraw from the duties of his office without permission, or without having given previous notice for the period of two months, or who being absent on leave, shall fail, without reasonable cause, to report himself for duty on the expiration of such leave, or who shall engage without authority in any employment other than his police-duty, or who shall be guilty of cowardice, or who shall offer any unwarrantable personal violence to any person in his custody, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding three months' pay, or to imprisonment with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding three months, or to both.</p>	<p>It shall be lawful for any police-officer to lay any information before a Magistrate, and to apply for a summons, warrant, search-warrant or such other legal process as may be by law issue against any person committing an offence ³* * *.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>assisted by Inspectors 3[or Sub-Inspectors] as officer in-charge in selected police stations.</p>		<p>Inspector General of Police:</p> <p>Provided that where the size of police establishment is more than ten thousand, the region shall be headed by a police officer not below the rank of Additional Inspector General of Police.</p> <p>(4) A police division shall be under an officer not below the rank of a Superintendent of Police; a police sub-division under an officer not below the rank of an Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police; and a police station shall be under an officer of the rank of Inspector of Police:</p> <p>Provided that an officer of the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police may be posted as head of a police station, assisted by Inspectors as officer in-charge in selected police stations;</p> <p>Provided further that the term of office of an officer under</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>whom a police division, sub-division or police station respectively is placed shall be the same as that of Head of District Police from the date of posting and any transfer before completion of his term of office will only take place due to exigency of service or misconduct warranting major penalty.</p>		
<p>Article 22 Transfer to other police establishment Subject to rules, the appropriate Government may transfer any police officer appointed under this Order from police constituted for one general police area to another.</p>	<p>Section 22 Responsibilities of Head of District Police</p> <p>(1) Head of District Police shall prepare an Annual Policing Plan consistent with Provincial Policing Plan in the prescribed manner.</p> <p>(2) The Policing Plan shall include-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) objectives of policing; (b) financial resources likely to be available during the year; (c) targets; and (d) mechanism for achieving these targets. <p>(3) Head of District Police shall obtain the approval of the plan from the</p>	<p>Section 22 Transfer to other police establishment [Deleted]</p>	<p>Section 26 Regulation of public assemblies and processions and licensing of same</p> <p>(1) The Superintendent of Police or Deputy Superintendent of Police may, as occasion requires, direct the conduct of all assemblies and processions on the public roads, or in the public streets or thoroughfares, and prescribe the routes by which, and the times at which, such processions may pass.</p> <p>(2) He may also, on being satisfied that it is intended by any persons or class of</p>	<p>Section 25 Police Officer to take charge of unclaimed property</p> <p>(1) It shall be the duty of every police officer to take charge of all unclaimed property and to furnish an inventory to the District Superintendent of Police who shall send a copy of the inventory to the District Public Safety Commission.</p> <p>(2) The District Superintendent shall be guided as to the disposal of unclaimed property by the orders of the District Public Safety Commission as</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>District Public Safety Commission or Capital City District Public Safety Commission, as the case may be, and send copies of the approved plan to Government and Provincial Public Safety Commission through Provincial Police Officer.</p> <p>(4) Subject to the provisions of this Act, Head of District Police shall present a report to the District Assembly twice a year on police performance.</p> <p>(5) The Head of District Police shall be responsible for maintaining law and order in the District.</p>		<p>persons to convene or collect an assembly in any such road, street or thoroughfare, or to form a procession which would, in the judgment of the District Magistrate, or of the Sub Divisional Magistrate, if uncontrolled, be likely to cause a breach of the peace, require by general or special notice that the persons convening or collecting such assembly or directing or promoting such procession shall apply for a license.</p> <p>(3) On such application being made, he may issue a license specifying the names of the licensees and defining the conditions on which alone such assembly or such procession is to be permitted to take place and otherwise giving effect to this section;</p> <p>Provided that no fee shall be charged on the application for, or</p>	<p>may be given by it in this behalf.]</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			grant of, any such licence. (4) He may also regulate the extent to which music may be used in the streets on the occasion of festivals and ceremonies.	
<p>Article 23 Appointment of junior ranks Subject to rules, Head of District Police shall be the appointing authority for junior ranks.</p>	<p>Section 23 Responsibility of Capital City Police Officer The Capital City Police Officer in addition to his powers and responsibilities as District Head of Police under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force, shall also exercise the powers of Regional Police Officer in the Capital City District.</p>	<p>Section 23 Appointment of junior ranks The junior ranks officials shall be appointed having qualifications, eligibility conditions and such examination and tests including physical, academic and psychological / psychometric tests in the manner as may be Prescribed.</p>	<p>Section 27 Powers with regard to assemblies and processions violating conditions of license (1) Any District Magistrate, Sub Divisional Magistrate, Executive Magistrate or Superintendent of Police or Deputy Superintendent of Police or Inspector of Police or any police-officer in charge of a station may stop any procession which violates the conditions of a license granted under the last foregoing section, and may order it or any assembly which violates any such conditions as aforesaid to disperse.</p>	<p>Section 26 District superintendent may detain property and issue proclamation (1) The [District Superintendent] may detain the property and issue a proclamation, specifying the articles of which it consists, and requiring any person who has any claim thereto to appear and establish his right to the same within six months from the date of such proclamation. (2) [(2) The provisions of section 525 of the [Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898)], shall be applicable to property</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			(2) Any procession or assembly which neglects or refuses to obey any order given under the last preceding sub-section shall be deemed to be an unlawful assembly.	referred to in this section.]
<p>Article 24 Oath or affirmation by members of police</p> <p>(1) Every member of the police shall on appointment make and subscribe before Provincial Police Officer or Capital City Police Officer or City Police Officer, or head of a training institution, an oath or affirmation according to the form set out in the second Schedule.</p> <p>(2) Assistant Superintendents of Police shall make and subscribe to the said oath or affirmation before Commandant, National Police Academy.</p>	<p>Section 24 Pre-mature transfer of the Head of District Police</p> <p>On the ground of misconduct, inefficiency or exigency of service, the Head of District Police may be transferred before completion of term of office by the Provincial Police Officer.</p>	<p>Section 24 Oath or affirmation by members of police</p> <p>Every member of the police shall on appointment make and subscribe before the Inspector General of Police or Additional Inspector General of Police or Deputy Inspector General of Police or head of a training institution, an oath or affirmation according to the form set out in the Second Schedule in English, Urdu or Sindhi language.</p>	<p>Section 28 Police to keep order in public etc</p> <p>It shall be the duty of the police to keep order on the public roads, and in the public streets, thoroughfares, gats and landing-places and at all other places of public resort, and to prevent obstructions on the occasions of assemblies and processions on the public roads and in the public streets, or in the neighborhood of places of worship, during the time of public worship, and in any case when any road, street, thoroughfare, gats or landing-place may be thronged or may be liable to be obstructed.</p>	<p>Section 27 Confiscation of property if no claimant appears</p> <p>(1) If no person shall within the period allowed claim such property, or the proceeds thereof, if sold, it may, if not already sold under sub-section (2) of the last preceding section, be sold under the orders of the [District Public Safety Commission.]</p> <p>(2) The sale-proceeds of property sold under the preceding sub-section and the proceeds of property sold under section 26 to which no claim has been established shall be [at the disposal of the Provincial Government].]</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 25 Certificate of appointment</p> <p>(1) Officers of junior ranks shall on appointment receive a certificate in the form provided in the Third Schedule. The certificate shall be issued under the seal of such officer as Provincial Police Officer or Capital City Police Officer or City Police Officer may by general or special order direct.</p> <p>(2) A certificate of appointment shall become null and void whenever the police officer named therein ceases to belong to the police.</p>	<p>Section 25 Posting and functions of Head of Investigation</p> <p>) There shall be a Provincial Investigation Branch to be headed by an officer of the rank of Additional Inspector General of Police.</p> <p>) The Additional Inspector General of Police, Investigation shall assist the Provincial Police Officer in the supervision of investigation in the Province in the manner prescribed. The Additional Inspector General, Investigation shall-</p> <p>(a) head the specialized units established at the provincial level for the investigation of crimes having inter-regional impact;</p> <p>(b) conduct performance audit of investigation staff;</p> <p>(c) monitor the investigations;</p> <p>(d) examine and enquire complaints relating to conduct of investigations;</p>	<p>Section 25 Certificate of appointment</p> <p>(1) Officers of junior ranks shall on appointment receive a certificate in the form provided in the Third Schedule. The certificate shall be issued under the seal of such officer as Inspector General of Police or Additional Inspector General of Police or Senior Superintendent of Police as the case may be, by general or special order.</p> <p>(2) A certificate of appointment shall become null and void whenever the police officer named therein ceases to belong to the police.</p>	<p>Section 29 Penalty for disobeying orders issued under last three sections etc.</p> <p>Every person opposing or not obeying the orders issued under the last three preceding sections or violating the conditions of any license granted by the Superintendent of Police or Deputy Superintendent of Police for the use of music, or for the conduct of assemblies and processions, shall be liable on conviction before the Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding five thousands rupees.</p>	<p>Section 28 Persons refusing to deliver certificate, etc., on ceasing to be police officers</p> <p>Every person, having ceased to be an enrolled police officer under this Act, who shall not forthwith deliver up his certificate, and the clothing, accoutrements, appointments and other necessaries which shall have been supplied to him for the execution of his duty, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (e) head the provincial crimes branch; (f) make recommendations to Provincial Police Officer for second change of investigation in light of the recommendations of the Provincial Review Board; (g) supervise and approve the investigations conducted by the Provincial Crimes Branch; (h) supervise working of Criminal Record Office; (i) compile crime statistics; (j) head the research and analysis wing of the investigation branch; (k) head the forensic labs and other investigation support units at the provincial level; (l) compile and circulate periodic crime reports and criminal intelligence gazette; (m) coordinate with other provinces and Interpol in matters of investigation; and 			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>(n) perform any other duty assigned by the Provincial Police Officer.</p> <p>(3) The Provincial Police Officer may determine the territorial and functional jurisdiction of Provincial Investigation Branch and each of the unit so established shall be headed by an officer not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police.</p>			
<p>Article 26 Suspension of police officer</p> <p>(1) Subject to rules, the authority or an officer authorised in this behalf by the authority shall have power to suspend a member of police.</p> <p>(2) The powers and functions vested in a member of police shall remain suspended while such officer is under suspension: Provided that notwithstanding his suspension such member shall not cease to be a member of police and shall continue to be subject to the control of the same authorities to which he would have been, but for his suspension.</p>	<p>Section 26 Separation of investigation function</p> <p>(1) There shall be separation of investigation from other functions of the police at police station level.</p> <p>(2) Subject to sub-section (3), there shall be a District Investigation Branch in each District, under the supervision of Head of District Investigation Branch, to investigate all cases registered in the District.</p> <p>(3) The Provincial Police Officer may notify the offences</p>	<p>Section 26 Suspension of police officer</p> <p>(1) Subject to rules, the authority or an officer authorized in this behalf by the authority shall have power to suspend a member of police. Provided that such suspension shall not exceed the period as specified in the rules.</p> <p>(2) The powers and functions vested in a member of police shall remain</p>	<p>Section 30 Saving of control of District Magistrate</p> <p>Nothing in the last four preceding sections shall be deemed to interfere with the general control of the District Magistrate over the matters referred to therein.</p>	<p>Section 29 Penalties for neglect of duty, etc.</p> <p>Every police-officer who shall be guilty of any violation of duty or willful breach or neglect of any rule or regulation or lawful order made by competent authority, or who shall withdraw from the duties of his office without permission, [or without having given previous notice for the period of two months], [or who, being absent on leave, shall fail, without reasonable cause, to report himself for duty on</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>which shall be investigated by the officers in the police station under the supervision of the Station House Officer of the police station;</p> <p>Provided that if an offence in a case is required to be investigated by the District Investigation Branch then the entire case shall be investigated by the District Investigation Branch:</p> <p>Provided further that cases of murder and such other offences as determined by Provincial Police Officer shall be investigated by an officer of the rank of Inspector and where an Inspector is not available, the investigation shall be conducted by an officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector duly authorized by the District Police Officer.</p> <p>(4) The District Investigation Branch, other than in the Capital City District, shall be headed by a police officer not below the rank of a Superintendent of Police and shall consist of such other police officers as the</p>	<p>suspended while such officer is under suspension:</p> <p>Provided that notwithstanding his suspension such member shall not cease to be a member of police and shall continue to be subject to the control of the same authorities to which he would have been, but for his suspension.</p>		<p>the expiration of such leave,] or who shall engage without authority in any employment other than his police-duty, or who shall be guilty of cowardice, or who shall offer any unwarrantable personal violence to any person in his custody, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, [to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with <u>0.1 million</u> fine.]</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>Provincial Police Officer may determine.</p> <p>(5) In the Capital City District, the District Investigation Branch shall be headed by a police officer not below the rank of Senior Superintendent of Police and shall consist of such other police officers as the Provincial Police Officer may determine.</p> <p>(6) The members of District Investigation Branch shall not form part of any police station and, as far as possible, the District Investigation Branch shall comprise specialized wings, each wing being responsible for investigation of one or more types of cases.</p> <p>(7) In order to institute specialized units in each District, the Provincial Police Officer shall determine the organization and jurisdiction, as and when required, at the level of the District</p> <p>(8) The Head of District Investigation Branch shall be directly responsible to the Head of District Police.</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>(9) There shall be a supervisory officer in each police sub-division who-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) shall visit scene of crime in special report cases as specified by the Provincial Police Officer; (b) shall ensure timely completion of investigation and submission of challan; (c) may summon the investigation officer or team of officers, review the case file, evaluate the evidence and issue instructions to the investigation officer or team of officers in the form of case diary; (d) shall verify the investigation in special report cases by writing a case diary before submission of report in the Court; and (e) shall verify the investigation where the accused nominated in First Information Report has been declared 			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>innocent by the investigating officer:</p> <p>Explanation: For the purpose of this section, the supervisory officer means the Sub-Divisional Police Officer or such other police officer not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police or Deputy Superintendent of Police as the Provincial Police Officer may determine.</p> <p>10) A supervisory officer shall be responsible to the Head of investigation branch for the functions mentioned in sub-section (9).</p> <p>11) An officer of the police station shall, immediately after receiving information of an offence, inform the District Investigation Branch of the offence which is required to be investigated by the District Investigation Branch.</p> <p>12) If the Head of District Investigation Branch is of</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>the opinion that a case under investigation with the District Investigation Branch is not in its jurisdiction, he shall, under intimation to the Head of District Police, send the case through the supervisory officer for further investigation to the Station House Officer of the police station.</p> <p>13) If the Station House Officer of the police station is of the opinion that a case under investigation by the police station staff is required to be investigated by the District Investigation Branch, he shall, under intimation to the Head of District Police, send the case through the supervisory officer for further investigation to the District Investigation Branch.</p> <p>14) Except in case of an emergency notified by the Provincial Police Officer for a specified period, the members of District Investigation Branch shall not be employed for duties other than investigation.</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 27 General powers of Provincial Police Officer etc.</p> <p>Subject to this Order and rules made there-under, Provincial Police Officer and Head of District Police, as the case may be, shall within their respective spheres of authority, direct and regulate all matters of recruitment, training, postings, transfers, promotions, arms, drill, discipline, clothing, distribution of duties, and any other matter concerning the efficient fulfilment of duties by the police under his control.</p>	<p>Section 27 Transfer of investigation</p> <p>(1) Within seven working days of the filing of an application, the Regional Police Officer may, after obtaining opinion of the Regional Review Board and for reasons to be recorded in writing, transfer investigation of a case from the investigation officer to Regional Crimes Branch or any other investigation officer or a team of investigation officers in that region or, with the approval of the Provincial Police Officer, to the officer of any other region or unit:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that the Regional Crimes Branch shall be headed by an officer not below the rank of Superintendent of Police.</p> <p>(2) If the Regional Police Officer has transferred an investigation, the Provincial Police Officer may, within fifteen (15) days of the filing of an application, after</p>	<p>Section 27 General powers of Inspector General of Police and Senior Superintendent of Police, etc.</p> <p>Subject to this Order and rules made there-under, Inspector General of Police and Senior Superintendent of Police as the case may be, shall within their respective spheres of authority, direct and regulate all matters of recruitment, training, postings, transfers, promotions, arms, drill, discipline, clothing, distribution of duties, and any other matter concerning the efficient fulfilment of duties by the police under his control.</p>	<p>Section 31 Powers of the District Magistrate to make rules regarding use of streets, etc.</p> <p>(1) In any town or other place in which he thinks fit, the District Magistrate may, from time to time and subject to such order as may have been made by a municipal or other authority empowered in that respect, make rules or orders-</p> <p>(a) closing certain streets or places temporarily, in cases of danger from ruinous buildings or other cause, with such exceptions as shall appear reasonable;</p> <p>(b) for guarding against injury to persons anti property in the construction, repair and demolition of buildings, platforms and</p>	<p>Section 30 Regulation of public assemblies and processions and licensing of same</p> <p>(1) The District Superintendent or Assistant District Superintendent of Police may, as occasion requires, direct the conduct of all assemblies and processions on the public roads, or in the public streets or thoroughfares, and prescribe the routes by which, and the times at which, such processions may pass.</p> <p>(2) He may also, on being satisfied that it is intended by any persons or class of persons to convene or collect an assembly in any such road, street or thoroughfare, or to form a procession which would, in [this judgment, if uncontrolled, be likely to cause a</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>obtaining opinion of the Provincial Review Board and for reasons to be recorded in writing, order second transfer of investigation of a case to the Provincial Crimes Branch:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provided that the investigation in the Provincial Crimes Branch shall be supervised by an officer not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police.</p> <p>(3) For the purpose of this section:</p> <p>(a) 'Regional Review Board' means the Regional Review Board constituted by the Regional Police Officer consisting of a Superintendent of Police as Chairperson and two Superintendents of Police as members including the Head of Investigation of the concerned district; and</p> <p>(b) 'Provincial Review Board' means the</p>		<p>other structures from which danger may arise to passengers, neighbors or the public;</p> <p>(c) regulating the leading, deriving, conducting or conveying of any elephant or wild or dangerous animal through or in any street;</p> <p>(d) prohibiting the hanging or placing of any cord or pole across a street or part thereof, or the making of a projection of structure so as to obstruct traffic or the free access of light and air;</p> <p>(e) prescribing certain hours of the day during which ordure and offensive matter or objects shall not be taken from or into houses or buildings in certain streets or</p>	<p>breach of the peace, require by general or special notice that the persons convening or collecting such assembly or directing or promoting such procession shall apply for a license.</p> <p>(3) On such application being made, he may issue a license specifying the names of the licensees and defining the conditions on which alone such assembly or such procession is to be permitted to take place and otherwise giving effect to this section: Provided that no fee shall be charged on the application for, or grant of, any such license.</p> <p>Music in the streets.</p> <p>(4) He may also regulate the extent to which music may be used in the streets on the</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>Provincial Review Board constituted by the Additional Inspector General of Police, Investigation consisting of Deputy Inspector General of Police as Chairperson and two officers not below the rank of Superintendent of Police as members.</p>		<p>conveyed through such streets and during which cattle shall not be driven along the streets or along certain specified streets, except subject to such reasonable regulations as he may prescribe in that behalf;</p> <p>(f) prohibiting the setting fire to or burning any straw or other matter or lighting a bon fire, or wantonly discharging a firearm or air gun, or letting off or throwing a fire-work, or sending up a fire balloon in or upon or within fifty feet of a street or building or the putting tip of any post or other thing on the side of or across a street for the purpose of affixing thereto lamps or other</p>	<p>occasion of festivals and ceremonies.]</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			<p>contrivances for illumination except subject to such reasonable regulations as he may prescribe in that behalf;</p> <p>(g) prohibiting, except under such reasonable regulations as the District Magistrate may impose, the making of any excavation, the placing of building materials or other articles, or the fastening or detention of any horse or other animal in any street;</p> <p>(h) prohibiting, save under such regulations as aforesaid, the exposure or movement in any street of persons or animals suffering from contagious or infectious diseases and the carcasses of</p>	

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			<p>animals or part thereof and the corpses of persons deceased;</p> <p>(i) setting apart places for the slaughtering of animals, the cleaning of carcasses or hides, the deposit of noxious or offensive matters, and for obeying calls of nature;</p> <p>(j) in cases of existing or apprehended epidemic or infectious diseases of men or animals, with respect to cleanliness and disinfection of premises by the occupier thereof and residents therein, and as to the segregation and management of the persons or animals diseased or supposed to be diseased, as may have been directed or</p>	

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			<p>approved by the Government with a view to prevent the disease or to check the spreading thereof;</p> <p>(k) directing the closing or disuse, wholly or for certain purposes, or limiting to certain purposes only the use of any source, supply or receptacle of water, and providing against pollution of the same or of the water therein;</p> <p>(l) regulating the hours during which and the manner in which any place for the disposal of the dead, any sarai, village-gate or other place of public resort may be used, so as to secure the equal and appropriate application of its advantages and accommodation</p>	

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			<p>and to maintain orderly conduct amongst those who resort thereto;</p> <p>(m) regulating the movement of persons, animals and vehicles at such times and such places at which, in the opinion of the Magistrate, special regulations may be necessary for the public safety and convenience; and</p> <p>(n) prescribing the number or position of lights to be used on vehicles in streets and the hours between which such lights shall be used.</p> <p>(2) Every regulation made under clause (h) or made under clause (i) with respect to the use of a place for the disposal of the dead shall be framed with</p>	

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			<p>due regard to ordinary and established usages and to the necessities of prompt disposal of the dead in certain cases; and every rule or order made by the District Magistrate under clauses ©, (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) or (n) shall be published by affixing a copy thereof, in the language of the district on some public building in the town or place in which the same is to have operation, and a copy, in the language of the district, of every rule or order made under clauses (a), (b), (j), (k) or (l) shall be kept affixed in a conspicuous spot near to the building, structure, work or place to which the same specially relates.</p> <p>(3) Every rule promulgated under the authority of clause (j) of sub section (1) shall be forthwith reported to the Commission and shall be in force for not more than fifteen days unless</p>	

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			<p>extended by the Commissioner for a longer period and, in such case, for so long as the Commissioner directs.</p> <p>(4) It shall be the duty of all persons concerned to conform to any order duly made as aforesaid so long as the same shall be in operation.</p>	
<p>Article 28 Powers of Provincial Police Officer, Capital City Police Officer and City Police Officer concerning police accounts</p> <p>Subject to this Order and rules made there-under, Provincial Police Officer and Head of District Police, as the case may be, shall within their respective spheres of authority, direct and regulate all matters of recruitment, training, postings, transfers, promotions, arms, drill, discipline, clothing, distribution of duties, and any other matter concerning the efficient fulfilment of duties by the police under his control.</p>	<p>Section 28 Recruitment in the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police</p> <p>The recruitment in the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police shall be through the Federal Public Service Commission on all Pakistan basis.</p>	<p>Section 28 Powers of Inspector General of Police, Additional Inspector General of Police and Deputy Inspector General of Police concerning police accounts</p> <p>(1) Inspector General of Police, Additional Inspector General of Police and Deputy Inspector General of Police shall have authority to investigate and regulate all matters of accounts connected with the police and all persons concerned shall be bound to give reasonable aid and facilities in conducting such investigation and to conform to his orders consequent thereto.</p>	<p>Section 32 Punishment for certain offences of roads etc.</p> <p>Any persons who, on any road or in any open place or street or thoroughfare within the limits of any town to which this section shall be specially extended by the Government, commits any of the following offences, to the obstruction, inconvenience, annoyance, risk, danger or damage of the residents or passengers shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand rupees, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding fifteen days; and it shall be lawful for any</p>	<p>Section 30-A Powers with regard to assemblies and processions violating conditions of license</p> <p>(1) [A] District Superintendent of Police or Assistant District Superintendent of Police or Inspector of Police or any police-officer in charge of a station may stop any procession which violates the conditions of a license granted under the last foregoing section, and may order it or any assembly which violates any such conditions as aforesaid to disperse.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>(2) The power of Inspector General of Police, Additional Inspector General of Police and Deputy Inspector General of Police to regulate accounts under clause (1) shall be without prejudice to the Auditor General’s authority to audit police accounts.</p>	<p>police-officer to take into custody without a warrant, any person who within his view commits any of such offences namely:</p> <p>First.-Any person who slaughters any cattle or cleans any carcass; any person who rides or drives any cattle recklessly or furiously, or trains or breaks any horse or other cattle.</p> <p>Second. - Any person who wantonly or cruelly beats abuses or tortures any animal.</p> <p>Third. - Any person who keeps any cattle or conveyance of any kind standing longer than is required for loading or unloading or for taking up or setting down passengers, or who leaves any conveyance in such a manner as to cause inconvenience or danger to the public.</p> <p>Fourth.- Any person who throws or lays down any dirt, filth, rubbish or any stones or building materials, or who constructs any cowshed, stable or the like, or who causes any offensive matter to run from any</p>	<p>(2) Any procession or assembly which neglects or refuses to obey any order given under the last preceding sub-section shall be deemed to be an unlawful assembly.]</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			<p>house, factory, dung-heap or the like.</p> <p>Fifth. - Any person who is found drunk or riotous or who is incapable of taking care of himself.</p> <p>Sixth.- Any person who willfully and indecently exposes his person, or any offensive deformity or disease, or commits nuisance by easing himself, or by bathing or washing in any tank or reservoir not being a place set apart for that purpose.</p> <p>Seventh. - Any person who neglects to fence in or duly to protect any well, tank or other dangerous place or structure.</p>	
<p>Article 29 Appointment of special police officers</p> <p>(1) Subject to rules, Head of District Police may appoint special police officers for special purposes or occasions when the police available to him is not sufficient to assist the police under his command.</p> <p>(2) Every special police officer so appointed shall, on appointment</p> <p>(a) receive a certificate in the prescribed form;</p> <p>(b) have the same powers, and immunities and be liable to the same duties and responsibilities and be subject to the same authorities as a regular police officer.</p>	<p>Section 29 Appointment of Deputy Superintendent of Police</p> <p>(1) The posts of Deputy Superintendent of Police shall be filled in the following manner:</p> <p>(i) subject to competitive examination, twenty five percent (25%) by selection on merit from amongst</p>	<p>Section 29 Appointment of special police officers</p> <p>(1) Subject to rules, Senior Superintendent of Police may appoint special police officers for special purposes or occasions when the police available to him is not sufficient to assist the police under his command.</p>	<p>Section 33 Penalty for contravention of any rule or order made under section 31</p> <p>Whoever contravenes any rule or order made under section 31 or abets the commission of any such offence shall be punished with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.</p>	<p>Section 31 Police to keep order in public road, etc.</p> <p>It shall be the duty of the police to keep order on the public roads, and in the public streets, thoroughfares, ghats and landing-places, and at all other places of public resort, and to prevent obstructions on the occasions of assemblies and processions</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>graduate Inspectors, on the recommendation of Public Service Commission in the prescribed manner; and</p> <p>(ii) seventy five percent (75%) from Inspectors on the recommendation of Departmental Selection Committee in the prescribed manner.</p> <p>(2) The other terms and conditions of service shall be such as may be prescribed.</p>	<p>(2) Every special police officer so appointed shall, on appointment-</p> <p>(iii) receive a certificate in the prescribed form;</p> <p>(iv) have the same powers, and immunities and be liable to the same duties and responsibilities and be subject to the same authorities as a regular police officer.</p>		<p>on the public roads and in the public streets, or in the neighborhood of places of worship, during the time of public worship, and in any case when any road, street, thoroughfare, ghat or landing place may be thronged or may be liable to be obstructed.</p>
<p>Article 30 Appointment of additional police</p> <p>(1) City Police Officer and District Police Officer subject to the approval of the Provincial Police Officer, and Capital City Police Officer may appoint additional police officers of such rank and for such time as he may deem fit for the purposes stated in their employment orders.</p> <p>(2) Every additional police officer so appointed shall on appointment-</p> <p>(a) receive a certificate in a form approved by Provincial Police Officer or Capital City Police Officer or City Police Officer as the case may be;</p>	<p>Section 30 Appointment of Inspectors</p> <p>(1) The post of Inspector shall be filled in the following manner:</p> <p>(i) subject to competitive examination, twenty five percent (25%) by selection on merit from amongst graduate Sub-Inspectors on recommendation of Public Service Commission in the</p>	<p>Section 30 Appointment of additional police</p> <p>(1) The Additional Inspector General of Police, Deputy Inspector General of Police and Senior Superintendent of Police subject to the approval of the Inspector General of Police and Additional Inspector General of Police may temporarily appoint additional police officers of such rank for</p>	<p>Section 34 Summary disposal of cases</p> <p>(1) A Court taking cognizance of an offence punishable under section 32 or section 33 may state upon the summons to be served on the accused person that he;</p> <p>(a) may appear by pleader and not in person; or</p> <p>(b) may, by a specified date</p>	<p>Section 32 Penalty for disobeying orders issued under last three sections etc.</p> <p>Every person opposing or not obeying the orders issued under 3[section 30, 30A or section 31] or violating the conditions of any license granted by the District Superintendent or Assistant District Superintendent of Police for the use of music, or for the conduct of assemblies and processions, shall be liable,</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(b) be vested with all or any of the powers, privileges and duties of a police officer;</p> <p>(c) be subject to orders of the Capital City Police Officer, City Police Officer and District Police Officer.</p> <p>(3) The employment of additional police may be made at the request of any person reasonably requiring such police and the cost of such employment shall be recovered in such manner as provided under this Order or rules made there under.</p>	<p>prescribed manner; and</p> <p>(ii) seventy five percent (75%) from amongst Sub-Inspectors on the recommendation of Departmental Promotion Committee in the prescribed manner.</p> <p>(2) The other terms and conditions of service shall be such as may be prescribed.</p>	<p>such time period as he may deem fit for the purposes stated in their employment orders.</p> <p>(2) Every additional police officer so appointed shall on appointment –</p> <p>(a) receive a certificate in a form approved by Inspector General of Police or Additional Inspector General of Police or Deputy Inspector General of Police as the case may be;</p> <p>(b) be vested with all or any of the powers, privileges and duties of a police officer;</p> <p>(c) be subject to orders of the Additional Inspector General of Police, Deputy Inspector General of Police and Senior Superintendent of Police.</p> <p>(3) The employment of additional police may be made at the request of any person reasonably requiring such police and the cost of such</p>	<p>prior to the hearing of the charge, plead guilty to the charge by register letter and remit to the Court such sum not exceeding five thousand rupees as the Court may specific.</p> <p>(2) The accused person shall if he pleads guilty and remit the sum specified and complied with the provisions of sub section (1) no further proceedings in respect of offence shall be taken against him, or shall be liable to be disqualified for holding or obtaining a license by reason of his having pleaded guilty.</p>	<p>on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		employment shall be recovered in such manner as provided under this Order or rules made there under.		
<p>Article 31 Ministerial staff etc.</p> <p>(1) Subject to rules, Provincial Police Officer, Capital City Police Officer and City Police Officer, as the case may be, may appoint ministerial staff and other employees to assist the police.</p> <p>(2) Any person employed under clause (1) shall be under the direction and control of Provincial Police Officer, Capital City Police Officer, or City Police Officer, as the case may be.</p> <p>(3) The powers of direction and control referred to in clause (2) shall include the powers of discipline and dismissal.</p> <p>(4) Subject to rules, Provincial Police Officer, Capital City Police Officer or City Police Officer, as the case may be, may delegate his powers and authority under this Article to an officer of appropriate rank.</p>	<p>Section 31 Appointment of Sub-Inspectors</p> <p>(1) The post of the Sub-Inspector shall be filled in the following manner:</p> <p>(i) subject to competitive examination, twenty five percent (25%) by selection on merit from amongst Assistant Sub-Inspectors on recommendation of Public Service Commission in the prescribed manner; and</p> <p>(ii) seventy five percent (75%) from amongst Assistant Sub-Inspectors on the recommendation of Departmental Promotion Committee in the prescribed manner.</p> <p>(2) The other terms and conditions of service shall</p>	<p>Section 31 Ministerial staff etc.</p> <p>(1) Subject to rules, Inspector General of Police or Additional Inspector General of Police or Deputy Inspector General of Police as the case may be, may appoint ministerial staff and other employees in accordance with recruitment rules to assist the police.</p> <p>(2) Any person employed under clause (1) shall be under the direction and control of Inspector General of Police or Additional Inspector General of Police or Deputy Inspector General of Police as the case may be.</p> <p>(3) The powers of direction and control referred to in clause (2) shall include the powers of discipline and dismissal.</p>	<p>Section 35 Jurisdiction</p> <p>Any charge against a police-officer above the rank of a constable under this Act shall be enquired into and determined only by an officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.</p>	<p>Section 33A Powers to make rules regarding use of street, etc.</p> <p>(1) In any town or other place in which he thinks fit, the District Superintendent may, from time to time and subject to such order as may have been made by a municipal or other authority empowered in that respect, make rules or orders for--</p> <p>(a) closing certain streets or places temporarily, in cases of danger from ruinous buildings or other cause, with such exceptions as shall appear reasonable;</p> <p>(b) guarding against injury to persons and property in the construction, repair and</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>be such as may be prescribed.</p>	<p>(4) Subject to rules, Inspector General of Police, Additional Inspector General of Police and Deputy Inspector General of Police as the case may be, may delegate his powers and authority under this Article to an officer of appropriate rank.</p>		<p>demolition of buildings, platforms and other structures from which danger may arise to passengers, neighbors or the public;</p> <p>(c) regulating the leading, driving, conducting or conveying of any elephant or wild or dangerous animal through or in any street;</p> <p>(d) prohibiting the hanging or placing of any cord or pole across a street or part thereof, or the making of a projection or structure so as to obstruct traffic or the free access of light and air;</p> <p>(e) prescribing certain hours of the day during which ordure and offensive matter or objects shall</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>not be taken from or into houses or buildings in certain streets or conveyed through such streets and during which cattle shall not be driven along the streets or along certain specified streets, except subject to such reasonable regulations as he may prescribe in that behalf;</p> <p>(f) prohibiting the setting fire to or burning any straw or discharging a firearm or air gun, or letting off or throwing a firework, or sending up a fire balloon in or other matter, or lighting a bonfire, or wantonly upon or within fifty feet of a street or building or the butting up of any post or other thing on the side</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>of or across a street for the purpose of affixing thereto lamps or other contrivances for illumination, except subject to such reasonable regulations as he may prescribe in that behalf;</p> <p>(g) prohibiting, save under such reasonable regulations as the District Superintendent may impose, the making of any excavation the placing of building materials or other articles, or the fastening or detention of any hours or other animal in any street;</p> <p>(h) prohibiting, save under such regulation as aforesaid, the exposure or movement in any street of persons</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>or animals suffering from contagious or infectious diseases and the carcasses of animal or part thereof and the corpses of persons deceased;</p> <p>(i) setting a part places for the slaughtering of animals, the cleaning of carcasses or hides, the deposit of noxious or offensive matters, and for obeying calls of nature;</p> <p>(j) in cases of existing or apprehended epidemic or infectious diseases of men or animals, with respect to cleanliness and disinfection of premises by the occupier thereof and residents therein, and as to</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>the segregation and management of the persons or animals diseased or supposed to be diseased, as may been directed or approved by the Provincial Government with a view to prevent the disease or to check the spreading thereof;</p> <p>(k) directing the closing or disuse, wholly or for certain purposes, or limiting to certain purposes only the use, of any source, supply or receptacle of water and providing against pollution of the same or of the water, therein;</p> <p>(l) regulating the hours during which and the manner in which any place for the disposal of the</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>dead, any Sarai, village-gate or other place of public resort may be used, so as to secure the equal and appropriate application of its advantages and accommodation and to maintain orderly conduct amongst those who resort thereto;</p> <p>(m) regulating the movement of persons, animals and vehicles at such times and such places at which, in the opinion of the District Superintendent, special regulations may be necessary for the public safety and convenience; and</p> <p>(n) prescribing the number or position of lights to be used on vehicles in streets</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>and the hours between which such lights shall be used.</p> <p>(2) Every rule or order made under clause (h) or clause (i) with respect to the use of a place for the disposal of the dead shall be made with due regard to ordinary and established usages and to the necessities of prompt disposal of the dead in certain cases; and every rule or order made by the District Superintendent under clauses (c), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), or (n) shall be published by affixing a copy thereof, in the language of district on some public building in the town or place in which the same is to have operation, and a copy, in the language of the district, of every rule or order made under clauses (a), (b), (j), (k) or (l) shall be kept affixed in a conspicuous spot near to the building,</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>structure, work or place to which the same specially relates.</p> <p>(3) Every rule promulgated under the authority of clause (j) of sub-section (1) shall be forthwith reported to the Zila Nazim and shall remain in force for not more than fifteen days unless extended by the Zila Nazim.</p> <p>(4) It shall be the duty of all persons concerned to conform to any order duly made as aforesaid so long as the same shall be in operation.]</p>
<p>CHAPTER IV RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE HEAD OF DISTRICT POLICE</p>	<p>Section 32 Appointment of Assistant Sub-Inspectors</p> <p>(1) The post of the Assistant Sub-Inspector shall be filled in the following manner:</p> <p>(i) subject to competitive examination, twenty five percent (25%) from amongst graduate Constables or Head Constables by selection</p>	<p>CHAPTER IV RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE HEAD OF DISTRICT POLICE</p>	<p>Section 36 Power to prosecute under other law not affected</p> <p>Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law, for the time being enforced for any offence made punishable by this Act, or from being liable under any other law for the time being in force or any other or higher penalty or</p>	<p>Section 34 Punishment for certain offences on roads, etc power of police of officer</p> <p>Any persons who, on any road or in any [open place or] street or thoroughfare within the limits of any town to which this section shall be specially extended by the [Provincial Government], commits any of the following offences, to the obstruction, inconvenience, annoyance,</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>on merit on the recommendations of the Public Service Commission in the prescribed manner;</p> <p>(ii) fifty percent (50%) from Head Constables on the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee in the prescribed manner; and</p> <p>(iii) twenty five percent (25%) by initial recruitment through Public Service Commission in the prescribed manner:</p> <p>Provided that the Provincial Police Officer in consultation with Government may fix quota for the wards of Shuhada of police under this sub-section.</p> <p>(2) The other terms and conditions of service shall be such as may be prescribed.</p>		<p>punishment than is provided for such offence by this Act.</p> <p>Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.</p>	<p>risk, danger or damage of the [residents or passengers] shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment [with or without hard labour] not exceeding eight days ; and it shall be lawful for any police-officer to take into custody, without a warrant, any person who within his view commits any of such offences, namely:-</p> <p><i>First.</i>- Slaughtering cattle, furious riding, etc.- Any person who slaughters any cattle or cleans any carcass; any person who rides or drives any cattle recklessly or furiously, or trains or breaks any horse or other cattle:</p> <p><i>Second.</i> Cruelty to animals. Any person who wantonly or cruelly beats, abuses or tortures any animal: -</p> <p><i>Third.</i> Obstructing passengers. Any person who keeps any cattle or conveyance of any kind standing longer than is required for loading or unloading or for taking up or</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>setting down passengers, or who leaves any conveyance in such a manner as to cause inconvenience or danger to the public:</p> <p><i>Fourth.</i> Exposing goods for sale. Any person who exposes any goods for sale:</p> <p><i>Fifth.</i> Throwing dirt into street. Any person who throws or lays down any dirt, filth, rubbish or any stones or building materials, or who constructs any cowshed, stable or the like, or who causes any offensive matter to run from any house, factory, dung-heap or the like:</p> <p><i>Sixth.-</i> Being found drunk or riotous. Any person who is found drunk or riotous or who is incapable of taking care of himself:</p> <p><i>Seventh.</i> Indecent exposure of person. Any person who willfully and indecently exposes his person, or any offensive deformity or disease, or commits nuisance by easing himself, or by bathing or washing in any tank or reservoir not being a place set apart for that purpose:</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p><i>Eight.</i> Neglect to protect dangerous place. Any person who neglects to fence in or duly to protect any well, tank or other dangerous place or structure.</p>
<p>Article 32 Policing Plan</p> <p>(1) Head of District Police shall prepare an annual Policing Plan consistent with Provincial Policing Plan wherever applicable in consultation with the ZilaNazim in the prescribed manner.</p> <p>(2) The Policing Plan shall include:—</p> <p>(a) objectives of policing;</p> <p>(b) financial resources likely to be available during the year;</p> <p>(c) targets; and</p> <p>(d) mechanism for achieving these targets.</p> <p>(3) Head of District Police shall obtain the approval of the plan from the appropriate Public Safety Commission and send copies of the approved plan to ZilaNazim, Tehsil or Town Nazim, Provincial Government, Provincial Public Safety Commission and Provincial Police Officer and in case of Islamabad Capital Territory to ZilaNazim, Islamabad District Public Safety Commission, National Public Safety Commission and Federal Government.</p> <p>(4) Head of District Police shall prepare a report on the policing of the district during the year and send it to the District Public Safety Commission by end of August.</p>	<p>Section 33 Appointment of Head Constables</p> <p>The post of the Head Constable shall be filled in by promotion from amongst the constables in the prescribed manner.</p>	<p>Section 32 District Annual Policing Plan</p> <p>(1) Senior Superintendent of Police shall prepare an annual Policing Plan consistent with Provincial Policing Plan in coordination with the Chairman, Mayor and Deputy Commissioner of the District.</p> <p>(2) The Policing Plan shall include: -</p> <p>(a) objectives of policing;</p> <p>(b) financial resources likely to be available during the year;</p> <p>(c) targets;</p> <p>(d) mechanism for achieving these targets;</p> <p>(e) Key performance Indicators and Performance Measurement Criteria.</p>	<p>Section 37 Recovery of penalties and fine imposed by Magistrate</p> <p>The provisions of sections 64 to 70, both inclusive, of the Pakistan Penal Code, and of sections 386 to 389, both inclusive, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, with respect to fines, shall apply to penalties and fines imposed under this Act on conviction before a Magistrate.</p> <p>Provided that, notwithstanding anything contained in section 65 of the first-mentioned Code, any person sentenced to fine under section 33 of this Act may be imprisoned in default of payment of such fine for any period not exceeding fifteen days.</p>	<p>Section 34-A Penalty for contravention of any rule or order made under section 33</p> <p>Penalty for contravention of any rule or order made under section 33. Whoever contravenes any rule or order made under section 33A or abets the commission of any such offence shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>(3) Senior Superintendent of Police shall obtain the approval of the plan from the concerned Commission at the District level and send copies of the approved plan to Chairman/Mayor as the case maybe and Deputy Commissioner, Government, Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission and Inspector General of Police .</p> <p>(4) Senior Superintendent of Police shall prepare a report on the policing of the district during the year and send it to the concerned Commission at the District level by end of August.</p>		
<p>Article 33 Relationship of District Police with ZilaNazimetc</p> <p>(1) Subject to the provisions of this Order, Head of District Police shall be responsible to the ZilaNazim for police functions under this Order but shall not include administration of the district police, investigation of criminal cases and police functions relating to prosecution, which shall rest with the police: Provided that ZilaNazim may visit a police station to find out if any person is under unlawful detention and in appropriate</p>	<p>Section 34 Initial recruitment of Constables</p> <p>(1) The post of Constable shall be filled in by initial recruitment at the District level by the head of district police through a selection process conducted by an accredited testing agency</p>	<p>Section 33 Relationship of Senior Superintendent of Police with Chairman, Mayor and Deputy Commissioner</p> <p>(1) Subject to the provisions of this Order, Senior Superintendent of Police shall coordinate with Chairman, Mayor and Deputy Commissioner for</p>	<p>Section 38 Plea that act was done under warrant</p> <p>When any action or prosecution shall be brought or any proceedings held against any police-officer for any act done by him in such capacity, it shall be lawful for him to plead that such act was done by him under the</p>	<p>Section 34-B Summary disposal of cases</p> <p>(1) A Court taking cognizance of an offence punishable under section 34 or section 34 A may state upon the summons to be served on the accused persons that he-</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>cases may also direct action in accordance with law having regard to the facts and circumstances of the case.</p> <p>(2) In case of a difference of opinion between the ZilaNazim and the Provincial Government on any matter concerning the district police, the decision of the Provincial Government shall prevail.</p>	<p>approved by the Provincial Police Officer.</p> <p>(2) The recruitment in the rank of Constable shall be on the basis of district of domicile.</p>	<p>effective functioning of the police as per district policing plan but shall not include administration of the district police, investigation of criminal cases and police functions relating to prosecution, which shall rest with the police:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provided that Chairman, Mayor and Deputy Commissioner may visit a police station to find out if any person is under unlawful detention and in appropriate cases may also direct action in accordance with law having regard to the facts and circumstances of the case.</p>	<p>authority of a warrant issued by a Magistrate.</p> <p>Such plea shall be proved by the production of the warrant directing the act, and purporting to be signed by such Magistrate and the defendant shall thereupon be entitled to a decree in his favour, notwithstanding any defect of jurisdiction in such Magistrate. No proof of the signature of such Magistrate shall be necessary, unless the Court shall see reason to doubt its being genuine;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provided always that any remedy which the party may have against the authority issuing such warrant shall not be affected by anything contained in this section.</p>	<p>(a) may appear by pleader and not in person; or</p> <p>(b) may, by a specified date prior to the hearing of the charge, plead guilty to the charge by registered letter and remit to the Court such sum not exceeding twenty-five rupees as the Court may specify.</p> <p>(2) The accused person shall, if he pleads guilty to the charge, forward his license, if any, to the Court with a letter containing his plea in order that the conviction may be endorsed on the license.</p> <p>(3) Where an accused person pleads guilty and remits the sum specified and has complied with the provisions of sub-section (2), no</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				further proceedings in respect of the offence shall be taken against him, nor shall be liable to be disqualified for holding or obtaining a license by reason of his having pleaded guilty.]
<p>Article 34 Police support to Government functionaries, etc</p> <p>(1) Any functionary of the Federal Government, Provincial Government, any statutory body or anybody or corporation owned, set up or controlled by any such Government or in which such Government has a controlling share or interest, District Government, Tehsil or Town Municipal Administration or Union Administration, or Cantonment Board may for the discharge of his official duties which in his opinion require police assistance, ask for police support from the concerned police authority of the area and such authority shall provide the requisite support:</p> <p>Provided that, if for any reason, the police authority is unable to provide the police support requested under this clause it shall forthwith bring the matter through its channel of command to the notice of Head of District Police who shall make arrangement for provision of police support and, where he is unable to provide such support, he shall inform the ZilaNazim accordingly:</p> <p>Provided further that before making a report to the higher officer, each officer in the chain of command shall make an effort to provide the requisite police support:</p> <p>Provided also that where any police officer is of the opinion that the request for police support is unnecessary, unlawful or malafide, he shall, through his channel of command, report to Head of District</p>	<p>Section 35 Appointment of experts</p> <p>(1) Government may, on recommendation of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Public Service Commission, appoint experts to assist the Provincial Police Officer.</p> <p>(2) The qualifications, eligibility, terms and conditions of service of experts shall be as prescribed.</p>	<p>Section 34 Police assistance to Government functionaries, etc.</p> <p>Any functionary of the Federal Government, Provincial Government, any statutory body or anybody or corporation owned, set up or controlled by any such Government or in which such Government has a controlling share or interest, or Cantonment Board may for the discharge of its official duties which in its opinion require police assistance, ask for police support from the concerned police authority of the area and such authority shall provide the requisite support:</p> <p>Provided that, if for any reason, the police authority is unable to provide the police support requested</p>	<p>Section 39 Police officers to keep diary</p> <p>(1) It shall be the duty of every officer in charge of a police station to keep a general diary in such form as shall, from time to time, be prescribed by the Government and to record therein all complaints and charges preferred, the names of all persons arrested, the names of the complainants, the offences charged against them, the weapons or property that shall have been taken from their possession or otherwise, and the names of the witnesses who shall have been examined.</p>	<p>Section 35 Jurisdiction</p> <p>Any charge against a police-officer above the rank of a constable under this Act shall be enquired into and determined only by an officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Police who may seek recourse to the appropriate Public Safety Commission and in that case the decision of the Public Safety Commission shall prevail.</p> <p>(2) Where the ZilaNazim so directs, the District Coordination Officer shall be responsible for coordination of police support by Head of District Police to the District Government, Tehsil Municipal Administration, Union Administration and Cantonment Board in exigencies threatening law and order, natural calamities and emergencies.</p> <p>(3) In case of an unlawful or mala fide order issued by any authority, the Head of District Police shall seek recourse to the appropriate Public Safety Commission whose decision shall prevail.</p>		<p>under this clause it shall forthwith bring the matter through its channel of command to the notice of Senior Superintendent of Police who shall make arrangement for provision of police support and, where he is unable to provide such support, he shall inform the requesting authority.</p>	<p>(2) The District Magistrate shall be at liberty to call for and inspect such diary.</p>	
<p>Article 35 Responsibility on complaints of neglect and excesses by police</p> <p>(1) Where the ZilaNazim on the basis of any complaint or information has reason to believe that any police official has committed an act of neglect, failure or excess, or the Union Public Safety Committee on its own motion or on receipt of a complaint from an aggrieved person reports to the ZilaNazim about police neglect, failure or excess, the ZilaNazim may direct Head of District Police to take remedial measures, including registration of First Information Report in a cognizable offence in appropriate cases within the period specified by him and the ZilaNazim shall inform the appropriate Public Safety Commission accordingly.</p> <p>(2) Head of District Police or the concerned competent authority shall immediately take remedial measures, and may suspend the concerned official where necessary, initiate an enquiry and take appropriate action in accordance with law.</p> <p>(3) Head of District Police shall without delay inform the ZilaNazim and appropriate Public Safety Commission of the action taken</p>	<p>Section 36 Appointment of Director of Police Communications etc.</p> <p>Subject to rules, Provincial Police Officer, may appoint Directors of Communication, Electronics, Motor Transport, Information Technology, Traffic Engineering, Research Analysis and any other specialized discipline for the whole of the Province or for any part thereof and such number of officers and staff as may be determined from time to time.</p>	<p>Section 35 Responsibility on complaints of neglect and excesses by police [Deleted]</p>	<p>Section 40 Shifting of investigation to the special investigation agency</p> <p>The Provincial Government or the Inspector General of Police may order for shifting of investigation of a case from one Police Station to another Police Station or to a Special Investigation Agency.</p>	<p>Section 36 Power to prosecute under other law not affected</p> <p>Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other Regulation or Act for any offence made punishable by this Act, or from being liable under any other Regulation or Act or any other or higher penalty or punishment than is provided for such offence by this Act:</p> <p>Proviso. Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>by him pursuant to the directions given under clause (1) and forward a copy of the final report of enquiry within forty five days of such directions.</p>				
<p>Article 36 Reference to Police Complaints Authority Head of District Police and Head of Federal Law Enforcement Agency shall inform the Provincial Police Complaints Authority or the Federal Police Complaint Authority, as the case may be, of any incident or a complaint of rape, death or serious injury to any person in police custody.</p>	<p>Section 37 Posting in Police Training College and School and specialized School (1) Provincial Police Officer may post an officer not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police as Commandant of the Police Training College and an officer not below the rank of Superintendent of Police as Principal of each Police Training School within the Province. (2) The Provincial Police Officer may with the approval of Government appoint Directors of Specialized School, preferably domiciled from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, having expertise in the relevant field, on contract basis for such period as Provincial Police Officer may deem appropriate.</p>	<p>Section 36 Reference to Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission Senior Superintendent of Police shall inform the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission, of any incident or a complaint of rape, death, torture or serious injury to any person in police custody.</p>	<p>Section 41 Government may prescribe form of returns The Government may direct the submission of such returns by the Inspector-General and other police-officers as to such Government shall deem proper, and may prescribe the form in which such returns shall be made.</p>	<p>Section 37 Recovery of penalties and fines imposed by magistrates The provisions of sections 64 to 70, both inclusive, of the Pakistan Penal Code (XLV of 1860), and of sections 386 to 389, both inclusive, of the ²[Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 , (Act V of 1898)], with respect to fines, shall apply to penalties and fines imposed under this Act on conviction before a Magistrate: Provided that, notwithstanding anything contained in section 65 of the first-mentioned Code, any person sentenced to fine under section 34 of this Act may be imprisoned in default of payment of such fine for any period not exceeding eight days.</p>
<p>CHAPTER V DISTRICT PUBLIC SAFETY AND POLICE COMPLAINTS COMMISSION</p>	<p>Section 38 Oath or affirmation by members of police</p>	<p>CHAPTER V</p>	<p>Section 42 Rulemaking and adoption thereof</p>	<p>Section 38</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>Every member of the police shall on appointment make and subscribe before Provincial Police Officer or head of a training institution, an oath or affirmation according to the form set out in the First Schedule.</p>	<p>DISTRICT POLICE OVERSIGHT AND COMPLAINT REDRESSAL MECHANISM</p>	<p>(1) The Government may be notification in the official gazette make rules for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.</p> <p>(2) The Government may also from time to time by a notification in the official gazette adopt or make effective, any rules made under any law for the time being in force.</p> <p>(3) The Police Rules 1934, shall be deemed to have been made under this Act.</p> <p>Provided that in the event of any inconsistency, the Government shall by notification in the official gazette made inoperative any such rules to the extent of its inconsistency.</p>	<p>[Repealed.] Procedure until return is made to warrant of distress</p>
<p>Article 37 Establishment of District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission The Provincial Government shall establish a District Public Safety Commission in each district consisting of 8,10 or 12 members depending upon the area and population of the district.</p>	<p>Section 39 Certificate of appointment (1) Officers of junior ranks shall on appointment receive a certificate in the form provided in the Second Schedule. The certificate shall be issued</p>	<p>Section 37 Establishment of District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission (1) There shall be a District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission in every District for police</p>	<p>Section 43 Issuance of instructions by Government The Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official gazette issue instructions consistent with</p>	<p>Section 39 [Repealed.] Imprisonment if distress not sufficient</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>under the seal of such officer as Provincial Police Officer may determine.</p> <p>(2) A certificate of appointment shall become null and void whenever the police officer named therein ceases to belong to the police.</p>	<p>oversight and public complaint redressal, consisting of nine members one of whom shall be the Chairperson.</p> <p>(2) The Commission shall have its independent budget under a separate budgetary head of account, Drawing and Disbursing Officer and the Chairperson of the Commission shall be its Principal Accounting Officer.</p>	<p>this Act and rules thereunder:</p> <p>(a) for due observance of the relationship between the commissioners/Magist rates and police officers in the discharge of duty under this Act and rules thereunder; and</p> <p>(b) generally, for giving effect to the provisions of this Act and rules thereunder.</p>	
<p>Article 38 Composition</p> <p>(1) Half of the members of the District Public Safety Commission shall be elected by the Zila Council, from amongst its councilors on the basis of each member casting only one vote in favour of any contesting candidate through secret ballot.</p> <p>(2) The other half comprising independent members shall be appointed by the Governor from a list of names recommended by the District Selection Panel.</p> <p>(3) One third of both the elected and the independent members of the District Public Safety Commission shall be women.</p> <p>(4) The Naib ZilaNazim shall request the Chairperson of the District Selection Panel to conduct the election of the members of the District Public Safety Commission referred to in clause (1).</p> <p>(5) The appointment of members shall be notified in the official Gazette.</p>	<p>Section 40 Suspension of police officer</p> <p>(1) Subject to rules, the authority or an officer authorized in this behalf by the authority shall have power to suspend a member of police.</p> <p>(2) The powers and functions vested in a member of police shall remain suspended while such officer is under suspension: Provided that notwithstanding his suspension such member shall not cease to be a member of Police Establishment and shall</p>	<p>Section 38 Composition</p> <p>(1) The composition of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission shall be as follows:-</p> <p>(a) one-third members shall be appointed by the Government from amongst the Members of the Provincial Assembly and National Assembly of the District concerned as ex-officio members, including a woman member:</p>	<p>Section 44 Delegation of powers</p> <p>The Government may, by a notification in the official gazette, delegate all or any of its powers under this Act to the Home and Tribal Affairs Department.</p>	<p>Section 40 [Repealed.] Levy of fines from European British subjects</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>continue to be subject to the control of the same authorities to which he would have been, but for his suspension.</p>	<p>Provided that in case of non-availability of a woman member of the Provincial Assembly or National Assembly in a District, the seat shall be allocated to a woman independent member;</p> <p>(b) one-third members, of whom one shall be a woman, shall be appointed as independent members by the Government from a list of names recommended by the Selection Panel; and</p> <p>(c) the remaining one-third members, out of whom one shall be a woman, shall be elected by the District Council or District Municipal Corporation as the case may be from amongst its members on the basis of each member casting only</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>one vote in favour of any contesting candidate through secret ballot.</p> <p>Explanation.- For the purpose of this Article; (i) the “District concerned” for women members of the Provincial Assembly and National Assembly shall, as far as possible, be on the basis of the District where they are registered as voters.</p> <p>(ii) in each of the above category there shall be one member from the municipal corporation of that districts</p> <p>(iii) in each of the above category there shall be one member from the area falling within District Council Karachi in District Public Safety and</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>Police Complaints Commission of District Malir and West Karachi.</p> <p>(2) The Chairperson of the District Selection Panel shall conduct the election of the Chairman and members of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission referred to in clause (1) of Article 39 and paragraph (c) of clause (1) of this Article.</p> <p>(3) The names of the members of the Commission shall be notified in the Official Gazette.</p>		
<p>Article 39 Appointment of Chairperson</p> <p>(1) The Chairperson shall be elected by the members from amongst themselves annually alternating between independent and elected members.</p> <p>(2) The Chairperson shall preside over the meetings of the Commission.</p>	<p>Section 41 General powers of Provincial Police Officer etc</p> <p>Subject to this Act and rules made there-under, Provincial Police Officer, Regional Police Officer, Head of Units and Head of District Police, as the case may be, shall within their respective spheres of authority, direct and regulate all matters of recruitment, training, postings, transfers,</p>	<p>Section 39 Appointment of Chairperson</p> <p>(1) The Chairperson of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission shall be elected by the members from amongst themselves every three years:</p> <p>(2) The Chairperson of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints</p>	<p>Section 45 Notification of rules and regulations in the official Gazette</p> <p>Every rule and regulation made under this Act shall be made by notification in the Official Gazette.</p>	<p>Section 41 [Repealed.] Rewards to police and informers payable to General Police Fund</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>promotions, arms, drill, discipline, clothing, distribution of duties, welfare, development and any other matter concerning the efficient fulfillment of duties by the police under his control.</p>	<p>Commission shall be eligible for re-election not exceeding two terms.</p> <p>(3) The Chairperson of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission shall not be removed from his office saves as provided for removal of a member of the Commission.</p> <p>(4) The Chairperson shall be entitled to honoraria and privileges as may be determined by the Government.</p>		
<p>Article 40 Meeting in the absence of the Chairperson In the absence of the Chairperson the District Public Safety Commission shall elect one of its member to preside over a meeting.</p>	<p>Section 42 Appointment of special police officers (1) Subject to rules, Head of District Police and Head of Units may against the posts approved by the Government appoint special police officers for special purposes or occasions when the police available to him is not sufficient to assist the police under his command.</p>	<p>Section 40 Meeting in the absence of the Chairperson In the absence of the Chairperson, the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission shall elect one of its member to preside over a meeting.</p>	<p>Section 46 Repeal and saving (1) The application of the Police Order, 2002, (hereinafter referred to as the said order) to the extent of Balochistan Province is hereby repealed; Provided that: (a) all rules prescribed, appointments made, powers conferred, orders made</p>	<p>Section 42 Limitation of action Limitation of actions. <i>All actions and prosecutions against any person, which may be lawfully brought for anything done or intended to be done under the provisions of this Act, or under the general police powers hereby given shall be commenced within three months after the act complained of shall have been committed, and not otherwise;</i> and notice in writing of such action and of the cause</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>(2) Every special police officer so appointed shall, on appointment-</p> <p>(a) receive a certificate in the prescribed form; and</p> <p>(b) have such powers, immunities and perform such duties and have such responsibilities as determined by the Head of District and Head of Unit, as the case may be, in accordance with the standing orders issued by the Provincial Police Officer from time to time.</p>		<p>or passed, consent, permit, permission of licenses given, summons or warrants issued or served, persons, arrested or detained or discharge on bail or bond, search warrants issued, bond forfeited, penalty incurred under the said Order shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been respectively, made, conferred, given, passed, served, arrested,</p>	<p>thereof shall be given to the defendant, or to the District Superintendent or an Assistant District Superintendent of the district in which the act was committed, one month at least before the commencement of the action.</p> <p>Tender of amends. No plaintiff shall recover in any such action if tender of sufficient amend shall have been made before such action brought, or if a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court after such action brought, by or on behalf of the defendant, and, though a decree shall be given for the plaintiff in any such action, such plaintiff shall not have costs against the defendant, unless the Judge before whom the trial is held shall certify his approbation of the action:</p> <p>Proviso. Provided always that no action shall in any case lie where such officers shall have been prosecuted criminally for the same act.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			<p>detained, discharged, forfeited and incurred hereunder;</p> <p>(b) all references made to the said Order or in any law or instrument shall be construed as references to the corresponding provisions of this Act.</p> <p>(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the said Order, the repeal shall not:-</p> <p>(a) affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequence of anything duly done or suffered under the said Order;</p> <p>(b) affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the said Order;</p>	

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			<p>(c) affect any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred or inflicted in respect of any act or offence committed against the said Order;</p> <p>(d) affect any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid; and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed, as if the said Order has not been repealed; and</p> <p>(e) affect any proceeding pending in any</p>	

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
			<p>court or before any authority under the said Order, and any such proceeding and any appeal or revision arising out of such proceeding shall be continued, instituted or disposed of as if the said Order had not been repealed.</p>	
<p>Article 41 Selection of independent members</p> <p>(1) There shall be a Selection Panel for independent members consisting of District and Sessions Judge who shall be its Chairperson and one nominee each of the Provincial Government and the District Government:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that such nominee shall not be elected representative or public servant.</p> <p>(2) The selection of independent members shall be by consensus.</p> <p>(3) The selection process shall be completed within thirty days from the commencement of the selection process.</p> <p>(4) Independent members shall be of impeccable integrity and proven professional competence in such fields as social work, law, administration, education, corporate sector, etc.</p>	<p>Section 43 Appointment of additional police</p> <p>(1) Head of the District Police subject to the approval of the Provincial Police Officer, may appoint additional police officers of such rank and for such time as he may deem fit for the purposes stated in their employment orders.</p> <p>(2) Every additional police officer so appointed shall on appointment—</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) receive a certificate in a form approved by Provincial Police Officer;</p>	<p>Section 41 Selection of independent members</p> <p>(1) There shall be a Selection Panel for independent members consisting of District and Sessions Judge who shall be its Chairperson and one nominee each of the Government and the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that such nominee shall not be elected representative or public servant.</p>	<p>Section 47 Existing police deemed to be constituted under this Act</p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions contained in Section 46, the police functioning in the Balochistan Province immediately before the commencement of this Act shall on such commencement be deemed to be police constituted under this Act.</p>	<p>Section 43 Plea that act was done under warrant</p> <p>When any action or prosecution shall be brought or any proceedings held against any police-officer for any act done by him in such capacity, it shall be lawful for him to plead that such act was done by him under the authority of a warrant issued by a Magistrate.</p> <p>Such plea shall be proved by the production of the warrant directing the act, and purporting to be signed by such Magistrate and the defendant shall thereupon be entitled to a decree in his</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>(b) have such powers, immunities and perform such duties and have such responsibilities as determined by the Head of District and Head of Unit, as the case may be, in accordance with the standing orders issued by the Provincial Police Officer from time to time; and</p> <p>(c) be subject to orders of the Head of the District Police.</p> <p>(3) The employment of additional police may be made at the request of any person reasonably requiring such police and the cost of such employment shall be recovered in such manner as provided under this Act or rules made there under.</p>	<p>(2) The selection of independent members shall be by majority vote, one of whom shall be the Chairperson of the Selection Panel.</p> <p>(3) The selection process shall be completed within thirty days from the occurrence of the vacancy.</p> <p>(4) Independent members shall be of impeccable integrity and proven professional competence in such fields as social work, law, administration, education, corporate sector, and other professional fields and has to be permanent resident of that district.</p>		<p>favour, notwithstanding any defect of jurisdiction in such Magistrate. No proof of the signature of such Magistrate shall be necessary, unless the Court shall see reason to doubt its being genuine:</p> <p>Proviso. Provided always that any remedy which the party may have against the authority issuing such warrant shall not be affected by anything contained in this section.</p>
<p>Article 42 Functions of the Selection Panel The selection panel shall invite applications or nominations from the public for selection of independent members, and after interviewing eligible and willing candidates, forward names of persons twice the</p>	<p>Section 44 Ministerial staff etc (1) Subject to rules, Provincial Police Officer, may appoint ministerial</p>	<p>Section 42 Functions of the Selection Panel The Selection Panel shall identify suitable candidates by inviting applications through</p>	<p>Section 48 Power to remove difficulties (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act,</p>	<p>Section 44 Police officers to keep diary It shall be the duty of every officer in charge of a police-station to keep a general diary in such form as shall,</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>number of appointments to be made to the Governor of the Province.</p>	<p>staff and other employees to assist the police.</p> <p>(2) Any person employed under sub-section (1) shall be under the direction and control of Provincial Police Officer.</p> <p>(3) The powers of direction and control referred to in sub-section (2) shall include the powers of discipline and dismissal.</p> <p>(4) Subject to rules, Provincial Police Officer, may delegate his powers and authority under this section to an officer of appropriate rank.</p>	<p>widely circulated newspapers and after scrutiny forward to the Government the names of persons twice the number of appointments to be made.</p>	<p>the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make such provisions as appear to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty.</p> <p>Provided that no such notification shall be issued after the expiry of six months from the commencement of this Act.</p> <p>(2) Every notification issued under this Section shall be laid before the Provincial Assembly.</p>	<p>from time to time, be prescribed by the [Provincial Government] and to record therein all complaints and charges preferred, the names of all persons arrested, the names of the complainants, the offences charged against them, the weapons or property that shall have been taken from their possession or otherwise, and the names of the witnesses who shall have been examined.</p>
<p>Article 43 Selection criteria of independent members</p> <p>A person shall be disqualified from becoming a member of District Public Safety Commission if he—</p> <p>(a) is an activist of any political party or has held any representative office or has remained a public servant in the six months immediately preceding such appointment;</p> <p>(b) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity or illness.</p> <p>(c) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader;</p> <p>(d) is not a citizen of Pakistan;</p> <p>(e) holds an office of profit in the service of Pakistan;</p>	<p>Section 45 Police support to Government functionaries, etc.</p> <p>Any functionary of the Federal Government, Provincial Government, any statutory body or anybody or corporation owned, set up or controlled by any such Government or in which such Government has a controlling share or interest, District Government, Tehsil or Town Municipal Administration or Village Council or Neighborhood Council, or</p>	<p>Section 43 Selection criteria of independent members</p> <p>A person shall be disqualified from becoming a member of District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission if he –</p> <p>(a) is an activist of any political party or has held any representative office or has remained a public servant in the six months immediately preceding such appointment;</p>		<p>Section 45 Provincial Government may prescribe form of returns</p> <p>The [Provincial Government] may direct the submission of such returns by the Inspector-General and other police-officers as to such [Provincial Government] shall seem proper, and may prescribe the form in which such returns shall be made.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(f) (f) is in the service of any statutory body or any other body which is owned or controlled by the Government or in which the Government has a controlling share or interest;</p> <p>(g) has been dismissed, removed or compulsorily retired from the service of Pakistan on grounds of corruption or any other form of misconduct;</p> <p>(h) is convicted of a criminal offence;</p> <p>(i) has any conflict of interest; or</p> <p>(j) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people, and the good order and harmony of society.</p>	<p>Cantonment Board may for the discharge of his official duties which in his opinion require police assistance, ask for police support from the concerned police authority of the area and such authority shall provide the requisite support:</p> <p>Provided that, if for any reason, the police authority is unable to provide the police support requested under this section it shall forthwith bring the matter through its channel of command to the notice of Head of District Police who shall make arrangement for provision of police support and, where he is unable to provide such support, he shall inform the Nazim, District Government and the requisitioning authority with reasons.</p>	<p>(b) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity or illness;</p> <p>(c) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader;</p> <p>(d) is not a citizen of Pakistan;</p> <p>(e) holds an office of profit in the service of Pakistan;</p> <p>(f) is in the service of any statutory body or any other body which is owned or controlled by the Government or in which the Government has a controlling share or interest;</p> <p>(g) has been dismissed, removed or compulsorily retired from the service of Pakistan on grounds of corruption or any other form of misconduct;</p> <p>(h) is convicted of a criminal offence;</p> <p>(i) has any conflict of interest; or</p> <p>(j) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people,</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		and the good order and harmony of society.		
<p>Article 44 Powers and Functions of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission</p> <p>The District Public Safety Commission shall perform the following functions including those related to complaints against the police:—</p> <p>(a) approve an annual Local Policing Plan prepared by the District Police Officer in consultation with the ZilaNazim setting out the arrangements for the policing during the year: Provided that such Policing Plan shall include—</p> <p>(i) a statement of the financial resources expected to be made available by the Provincial Government; and</p> <p>(ii) performance targets for the year and their delivery mechanism;</p> <p>(b) evaluate the delivery of performance targets contained in the Local Policing Plan on quarterly basis and send half-yearly reports to ZilaNazim, Tehsil Nazim, Provincial Government, Provincial Public Safety Commission and Provincial Police Officer;</p> <p>(c) encourage police-public cooperation;</p> <p>(d) provide recourse to District Police Officer or City Police Officer for reporting against any unlawful or malafide order or request for police support from any authority received by him or any officer subordinate to him and give a decision thereon which shall prevail;</p>	<p>Section 46 Responsibility and relationship with District Government</p> <p>(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 22, in all exigencies threatening public order, natural calamities, general elections, processions, festivals etc, whether religious or otherwise, the Nazim, District Government or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, shall coordinate between District Police and other Departments as well as provide his services to mediate for resolving issues leading to public disorder.</p> <p>(2) Where a Nazim, District Government receives any public complaint relating to police, he may refer the matter to Head of District Police for appropriate legal action. The Head of District Police shall within fifteen (15) days submit a report</p>	<p>Section 44 Powers and Functions of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission</p> <p>(1) The District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission shall exercise the powers and perform the following functions including those relating to complaints against the police officers serving in the District, except the Senior Superintendent of Police, namely:-</p> <p>(a) approve an annual District Annual Policing Plan prepared by the Senior Superintendent of Police in coordination with the Chairman/Mayor as the case may be and Deputy Commissioner setting out the arrangements for policing during the year;</p>		<p>Section 46 Scope of Act</p> <p>(1) This Act shall not by its own operation take effect in any province or place. But the [Provincial Government] by an order to be published in the [official Gazette] may extend the whole or any part of this Act to any province or place, and the whole or such portion of this Act as shall be specified in such order shall thereupon take effect in such province or place.</p> <p>(2) When the whole or any part of this Act shall have been so extended, the [Provincial Government] may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules consistent with this Act=</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(e) refer the matter in writing to the Provincial Government for appropriate action where the District Public Safety Commission is satisfied that a collusive relationship detrimental to the interest of the people exists between the ZilaNazim and District Police Officer or City Police Officer:</p> <p>Provided that before making such report the District Police Officer or City Police Officer and the ZilaNazim shall be given an opportunity to be heard in person to explain their respective positions;</p> <p>(f) direct the District Police Officer or City Police Officer as to disposal of unclaimed property under clause (4) of Article 135 1[;]</p> <p>(g) direct the District Police Officer or City Police Officer in writing, where the District Public Safety Commission has reasons to believe that the head of the police station has unjustifiably refused or avoided to register any First Information Report, to conduct an inquiry into the matter and cause the registration of the First Information Report under section 154 of the Code, if any cognizable case is made out from the allegations of the complainant and report to the District Public Safety Commission within forty-eight hours the action taken by him;</p> <p>(h) on receipt of a complaint of excess by a police officer–</p> <p>(i) direct the District Police Officer or City Police Officer in writing totake appropriate action and submit a report within a specifiedperiod; or</p> <p>(ii) conduct a fact finding enquiry through two or more of itsmembers, and in case the complaint is found correct, send itsreport and direct District Police Officer to suspend the defaultingpolice officer and take departmental action against him inaccordance with the rules;</p> <p>(iii) report the matter to the Provincial Police Officer, ProvincialGovernment or the Police Complaints Authority for</p>	<p>to the Nazim, District Government.</p> <p>(3) The Tehsil or Town Council may refer in writing any public complaint relating to police, through their concerned Nazim, to the concerned Sub-Divisional Police Officer for necessary legal action. The Sub-Divisional Police Officer, as the case may be, shall take appropriate legal action on such complaint and report back to the concerned council through the Nazim within fifteen (15) days.</p> <p>(4) The Village Council or Neighbourhood Council may refer in writing any public complaint relating to police, through the concerned Nazim, to the concerned Station House Officer for necessary legal action. The Station House Officer, as the case may be, shall take appropriate legal action on such complaint and report back to the concerned council through the</p>	<p>Provided that such Policing Plan shall include-</p> <p>(i) a statement of financial resources expected to be made available; and</p> <p>(ii) performance targets for the year and their delivery mechanism;</p> <p>(b) the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission shall submit an annual report to the Chief Minister through the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission, <i>inter alia</i>, containing-</p> <p>(i) an abstract relating to performance of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission during the year;</p>		<p>(a) to regulate the procedure to be followed by Magistrates and police-officers in the discharge of any duty imposed upon them by or under this Act ;</p> <p>(b) to prescribe the time, manner and conditions within and under which claims for compensation under section 15A are to be made, the particulars to be stated in such claims, the manner in which the same are to be verified, and the proceedings (including local enquiries if necessary) which are to be taken consequent thereon ; and</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>appropriate action if the District Police Officer does not submit a report or take action on the direction given by the District Public Safety Commission;</p> <p>(i) direct the District Police Officer in writing to enquire into a complaint of neglect in general or by a functionary of a district police and take appropriate action and report within the specified period.</p> <p>(j) on a complaint of excess committed by any member of Federal Law Enforcement Agency and civil armed forces acting in support of the district police, require the appropriate authority of the concerned department in writing to take remedial action and report within a specified period. If no action is taken by the concerned authority, a reference may be made by the District Public Safety Commissions to the head of concerned organization or the Federal Complaints Authority for appropriate action.</p>	<p>Nazim within fifteen (15) days.</p> <p>(5) The Head of District Police in consultation with the Nazim, District Government shall prepare traffic plan in the area and shall also facilitate Nazim, District Government for the implementation of all municipal laws and for this purpose provide necessary police force on payment if required permanently; provided that the services of police shall not be used for personal purposes.</p>	<p>(ii) a report on the functioning of the District Police;</p> <p>(iii) a report on matters connected with the law and order in the District; and</p> <p>(iv) a report on the implementation of the District Policing Plan;</p> <p>(c) encourage police-public cooperation;</p> <p>(d) evaluate the service delivery in terms of key performance indicators and targets contained in the Local Policing Plan on quarterly basis and send half-yearly reports to the Chief Minister, Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission, Inspector General of Police;</p> <p>(e) take steps to prevent the Police from</p>		<p>(c) generally, for giving effect to the provisions of this Act.</p> <p>(3) All rules made under this Act may from time to time be amended, added to or cancelled by the [Provincial Government].</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>engaging in any unlawful activity arising out of compliance with unlawful or <i>mala fide</i> orders;</p> <p>(f) refer the matter in writing to the Home Minister for appropriate action where the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission is satisfied that a collusive relationship detrimental to the interest of the people exists between the Chairman / Mayor, Deputy Commissioner and Senior Superintendent of Police;</p> <p>(g) direct the Senior Superintendent of Police under clause (4) of Article 135 for disposal of unclaimed property in accordance with law;</p> <p>(h) direct the Senior Superintendent of Police in writing,</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>where the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission has reasons to believe that the in-charge of the police station has unjustifiably refused or avoided to register the First Information Report, to conduct an inquiry into the matter and cause the registration of the First Information Report under section 154 of the Code if any cognizable case is made out from the allegations of the complainant and report to the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission within forty-eight hours regarding the action taken by him;</p> <p>(i) direct the Senior Superintendent of Police in writing to enquire into a complaint of neglect in general or by a functionary of a</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>District Police in particular, and take appropriate action and report within the specified period;</p> <p>(j) require, on a complaint of excess committed by any member of Federal Law Enforcement Agency or civil armed forces acting in aid of the district police, the appropriate authority of the concerned department in writing to take remedial action and report within a specified period and if no action is taken by the concerned authority, a reference may be made by the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission to the head of concerned organization for appropriate action;</p> <p>(k) receive from an aggrieved person a complaint in writing supported by an</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		affidavit, of neglect, excess or misconduct against a Police Officer; (l) take cognizance of such complaints as may fall within its competence and forward other complaints to the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission; and (m) in cases falling within the competence of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission, it may: (i) direct the Senior Superintendent of Police in writing or through email to take appropriate action and submit a report within a specified period; or (ii) conduct a fact finding inquiry on its own by two or more of its members or		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>through an officer serving in the District, not below the rank of Basic Pay Scale 18 and, in case the complaint is found correct, send the inquiry report to the Senior Superintendent of Police and direct him to take legal action against the delinquent Police Officer;</p> <p>(iii) report the matter to the Government through the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission for action under the appropriate law, where the Senior Superintendent of Police does not submit a report or take action on the directions given by</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission;</p> <p>(iv) inform the complainant of the outcome of the inquiry in writing as soon as possible; and</p> <p>(v) Direct the appropriate authority, in case of any frivolous or vexatious complaint, to initiate action under the law against the complainant.</p> <p>(2) The District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission shall, for the purpose of this Order, have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), in respect of the following matters, namely:-</p> <p>(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		examining him on oath; (b) compelling the production of documents; (c) receiving evidence on affidavits; and (d) issuing commission for the examination of witnesses.]		
<p>Article 45 Terms of members of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission</p> <p>(1) The term of office of a member shall be three years unless he resigns at any time before the expiry of his term or ceases to be a member of the Zila Council.</p> <p>(2) No member shall be eligible for a second term.</p> <p>(3) Members shall be paid TA and DA for attending meetings, as per rules.</p> <p>(4) Independent members may be paid honoraria as per rules.</p> <p>(5) Members shall be Justices of Peace within the district in accordance with the Code.</p>	<p>Section 47 Public Liaison Councils</p> <p>(1) The Head of District Police or Senior Superintendent of Police (Operations) in the manner as provided in sub-section (7) shall notify the Public Liaison Councils at Village and Neighborhood level consisting of such number of voluntary members and in the manner as the Provincial Police Officer may determine through standing order; provided that each Committee shall have:</p> <p>(i) seventy (70) percent of its members from the elected members of the concerned</p>	<p>Section 45 Terms of members of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission</p> <p>(1) The term of office of a member shall be three years unless he resigns at any time before the expiry of his term or ceases to be a member of the National Assembly or Provincial Assembly or District Council or Municipal Corporation, as the case may be;</p> <p>Provided that in case, the National Assembly or Provincial Assembly or District Council or Municipal Corporation has ceased to exist or function as a matter of law, in such a situation, the exiting</p>		<p>Section 47 Authority of District Superintendent of Police over village police</p> <p>It shall be lawful for the [Provincial Government] in carrying out this Act into effect in any part of the Province to declare that the authority over village watchman or other village police officer for the purposes of police shall be exercised by the District Superintendent of Police.]</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>Village Council or Neighborhood Councils, as the case may be; and</p> <p>(ii) thirty (30) percent of its members shall be persons of high repute and integrity in the area.</p> <p>(2) The Public Liaison Council shall have the powers to-</p> <p>(a) issue first warning for violations of Amplifier Act in mosques, shops and marketplaces;</p> <p>(b) check tenant acknowledgement receipt;</p> <p>(c) verify the credentials of tenants; and</p> <p>(d) monitor the activities of released convicts / accused and other anti-social elements.</p> <p>(3) The Public Liaison council shall perform the following functions:</p>	<p>members shall continue till the new Assembly / Council / Corporation comes into existence and new members are appointed therefrom.</p> <p>(2) An independent member shall not be eligible for appointment as such member for a third term.</p> <p>(3) Members shall be paid TA and DA for attending meetings, as per rules.</p> <p>(4) Independent members may be paid honoraria as per rules.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) assist the local police in crime prevention and maintenance of public order; (ii) inform the local police about the tensions in the area which can lead to violence; (iii) inform the local police about any development affecting the general public; (iv) inform the local police about new tenants in the area; (v) inform the local police about misuse of loud-speaker and hate speeches in the area; (vi) inform the local police about any anti-social activity prevalent in the area; and (vii) any other function approved by the Provincial Police Officer. <p>(4) In case of any law and order situation, the local police would seek their</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>assistance in resolving the issue.</p> <p>(5) For the purpose of this section, the Station House Officer may hold periodical meetings with the members of the Public Liaison Councils.</p> <p>(6) The tenure of the Council shall be two years.</p> <p>(7) The members of the Public Liaison Council shall be selected in the following manner:</p> <p>(i) the Head of District Police or Senior Superintendent of Police (Operations) shall notify the members on the recommendation of a committee constituted by the Regional Police Officer or Capital City Police Officer, as the case may be. The Committee shall be headed by an officer of the rank of Superintendent of Police serving in that region; and</p> <p>(ii) the members would be selected after</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>proper verification from the Special Branch.</p> <p>(8) The Committee shall give due attention to the repute of the members recommended.</p>			
<p>Article 46 Removal of members</p> <p>The Governor on his own volition or on the recommendation of the District Public Safety Commission may remove a member from office if he—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) ceases to be a citizen of Pakistan; (ii) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity or illness; (iii) is guilty of misconduct; (iv) is found to have dealt with any matter in which he had a conflict of interest; (v) is convicted of a criminal offence; (vi) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader; (vii) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people, and the good order and harmony of society; (viii) brings the District Public Safety Commission into disrepute; (ix) fails to attend its three consecutive meetings without any reasonable cause. 	<p>CHAPTER-V ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION</p>	<p>Section 46 Removal of members</p> <p>The Government on the recommendation of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission may remove a member from office if he:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ceases to be a citizen of Pakistan; (b) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity or illness; (c) is guilty of misconduct; (d) is found to have dealt with any matter in which he had a conflict of interest; (e) is convicted of a criminal offence; (f) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader; (g) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, 		<p>Section 48 District Public Safety Commission, its establishment, composition, etc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) In every district, the Provincial Government shall, by notification in the official Gazette, establish a District Public Safety Commission consisting of eight, ten or twelve members depending upon the size of the district. (2) Half of the members of the District Public Safety Commission shall be elected by the Zila Council from amongst its councilors on the basis of each councilor casting only one vote in favour of any one candidate through secret ballot, while the other half of

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people, and the good order and harmony of society;</p> <p>(h) brings the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission into disrepute;</p> <p>(i) fails to attend its three consecutive meetings without any reasonable cause, or</p> <p>(j) violates any of the conditions mentioned under Article 43</p>		<p>the members, hereinafter to be called the 'independent members', shall be appointed by the Chief Executive of the Province from a list of persons recommended by the selection panel under sub-section (3) of section 50:</p> <p>Provided that, as far as practicable, one-third of both the elected and independent members of the District Public Safety Commission shall be women:</p> <p>Provided further that until the appointment of independent members, the members elected by the Zila Council shall constitute the District Public Safety Commission.</p> <p>(3) The Nab Zila Nazim shall request the Chairperson of the selection panel to conduct the election of the members of the District Public Safety</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>Commission referred to in sub-section (2).</p> <p>(4) The tenure of the District Public Safety Commission shall, unless dissolved earlier under sub-section (5), be three years:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that, notwithstanding the expiry of its tenure, the District Public Safety Commission shall continue to perform its functions until the constitution of its successor.</p> <p>(5) Where the performance of District Public Safety Commission is found unsatisfactory, the Zila Council may, by a resolution passed by two-thirds majority of its total membership, recommend the dissolution of the District Public Safety Commission to the Provincial Government which shall, within fifteen days, decide either to retain the District Public Safety</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>Commission or dissolve it and, where it is decided to dissolve the District Public Safety Commission, the Provincial Government shall reconstitute the District Public Safety Commission in accordance with the foregoing provisions within forty-five days from such decision</p>
<p>Article 47 Meetings and conduct of business of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The business of the District Public Safety Commission shall be conducted by the Commission in a meeting. (2) The meeting may be convened by the Chairperson or on the requisition of three members. (3) Quorum for a meeting of the District Public Safety Commission shall be two third of its total membership. (4) Members shall attend meetings of the Commission as and when required for which at least a week’s notice, with agenda, shall be given. There shall be minimum of one meeting in a month provided an emergency meeting may be held at a short notice not exceeding twenty four hours. (5) Decisions of the Commission shall be by simple majority. (6) District Police Officer or City Police Officer or in their absence their deputy may be invited to attend a meeting, which he shall attend. (7) The Commission may invite any expert for consultations on specific issues. 	<p>Section 48 Establishment and composition of Provincial Public Safety Commission</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) There shall be a Provincial Public Safety Commission, consisting of thirteen (13) members. (2) The Provincial Public Safety Commission shall consist of the following members to be appointed by Government: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) four (04) members of the Provincial Assembly, to be nominated by the Speaker of the Provincial Assembly comprising two members from treasury benches to 	<p>Section 47 Meetings and conduct of business of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The business of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission shall be conducted by the Commission in a meeting. (2) The meeting may be convened by the Chairperson or on the requisition of three members. (3) Quorum for a meeting of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission shall be fifty percent of its total membership. 		<p>Section 49 Selection panel for the appointment of independent members</p> <p>There shall be a selection panel for the independent members consisting of District and Sessions Judge who shall be its Chairperson and one nominee each of the Chief Executive of the Province and Zila Nazim:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that such nominees shall not be elected representatives or public servants.".]</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(8) The Commission may frame rules of procedure for the conduct of business.</p>	<p>be nominated in consultation with leader of the House and the other two from opposition benches to be nominated in consultation with leader of opposition; provided that one member shall be female;</p> <p>(ii) Advocate General, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as ex-officio member;</p> <p>(iii) eight (08) members, shall be independent members, recommended by the Provincial Scrutiny committee from the following categories:</p> <p>(a) one retired High Court Judge;</p> <p>(b) one retired officer from armed forces equivalent to the rank of Major General;</p> <p>(c) one retired civil servant in BPS-21 or above;</p> <p>(d) one retired Police Officer in</p>	<p>(4) Members shall attend meetings of the Commission as and when required for which at least a week’s notice, with agenda, shall be given. There shall be minimum of one meeting in a month provided an emergency meeting may be held at a short notice not exceeding twenty four hours.</p> <p>(5) Decisions of the Commission shall be by simple majority of the members present.</p> <p>(6) Senior Superintendent of Police or, in his absence his deputy may be invited to attend a meeting, which he shall attend.</p> <p>(7) The Commission may invite any expert for consultations on specific issues.</p> <p>(8) The rules of procedure for conduct of business of the Commission shall be made by the Government.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>BPS-21 or above; and</p> <p>(e) four members from civil society including one female and one minority member</p>			
<p>Article 48 Secretariat</p> <p>(1) The Government shall establish a permanent secretariat of the District Public Safety Commission.</p> <p>(2) The Secretariat shall be headed by an officer of BPS 17 who shall be appointed in consultation with the Commission by the Provincial Government.</p> <p>(3) The Secretariat shall consist of such number of officers and staff as the Government may, in consultation with the Commission, determine from time to time.</p>	<p>Section 49 Functions of the Provincial Public Safety Commission</p> <p>(1) Subject to this Act, the Provincial Public Safety Commission shall-</p> <p>(a) evaluate the performance of the Police twice a year and submit annual report to the Government and Provincial Assembly;</p> <p>(b) take cognizance of police excesses, except matters relating to investigation, of Regional Police Officers and Head of District Police on the request of aggrieved person, and proceed in the manner provided in section 50.</p>	<p>Section 48 Secretariat</p> <p>(1) The Government shall establish a permanent secretariat of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission.</p> <p>(2) The Secretariat shall be headed by an officer not below BPS-18 who shall be appointed by the Government in consultation with the Chairperson of the Commission.</p> <p>(3) The Secretariat shall consist of such number of officers and members of the staff as the Government may, in consultation with the Commission, determine from time to time.</p> <p>(4) The terms and conditions of service of the officers and members of the staff</p>		<p>Section 50 Procedure for selection of independent members</p> <p>(1) The selection panel shall invite applications and nominations from the general public for selection of independent members."];</p> <p>(2) The eligible and willing candidates shall be called for interview.</p> <p>(3) The [District] shall select double the number of persons than the number of independent members to be appointed as members of the commission.</p> <p>(3A) The selection of independent</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>(c) enquire into the complaints against the members of the Regional Police Complaints Authorities and District Public Safety Commissions;</p> <p>(d) coordinate and supervise the functions and evaluate the performance of the District Public Safety Commissions and Regional Police Complaint Authorities;</p> <p>(e) approve Provincial Annual Policing Plan;</p> <p>(f) assist police in redressal of their issues and grievances;</p> <p>(g) recommend to the Government for grants to various police establishments within the Province, for enhancing their capability to perform their functions efficiently as prescribed in the law; and</p>	<p>of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission shall be notified by the Government.</p> <p>(5) The Chairperson of the Commission may, with the approval of the Government, engage the services of a legal advisor on full-time basis.</p>		<p>members shall be by consensus.</p> <p>(3B) The selection process of the independent members shall be completed within thirty days."</p> <p>(4) The list of the persons referred to in sub-section (3) shall, accompanied by complete particulars of such persons, be forwarded to the Chief Executive of the Province for appointment of the independent members under section 48.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>(h) recommend reforms for modernization of laws and procedure in respect of police.</p> <p>(2) At least one member of the Provincial Public Safety Commission shall sit as an observer in centralized purchases of police.</p> <p>(3) For the purpose of enquiries, the Chairman Provincial Public Safety Commission shall constitute, for a period of one year, an “Enquiry Panel” consisting of five members provided that two of its members shall be from amongst the retired Government servants.</p>			
<p>CHAPTER VI CAPITAL CITY DISTRICT PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION</p>	<p>Section 50 Procedure and inquiry When a complaint is received under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 49 to the Commission, it shall refer it to the Provincial Police Officer, who shall hold inquiry through relevant Competent Authority within a period of twenty-one (21) days and to take appropriate action under the</p>	<p>CHAPTER VI CAPITAL CITY DISTRICT PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION</p>		<p>Section 51 Selection Criteria (1) No person shall be selected or appointed as independent member who is activist of any political party, holds or has held any representative office or has remained public servant in the</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>rules. If after receipt of the report, the Commission is not satisfied, the Chairman may direct the Enquiry Panel constituted under subsection (3) of section 49 to inquire the matter and give final decision. The decision shall be conveyed to the relevant Competent Authority for taking appropriate action in accordance with rules and report to the Commission within a period of thirty (30) days about the action taken. The aggrieved person shall have the right of appeal to the Competent Authority as provided in the relevant Efficiency and Disciplinary Rules of Police.</p>			<p>last two years immediately preceding his appointment or who is otherwise disqualified under the provisions of sub-section (2).</p> <p>(2) A person shall be disqualified, from becoming a member if -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) he is of unsound mind and has been so declared by a competent court; or (b) he is or has been declared as bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader; or (c) he is not a] citizen of Pakistan; or (d) he holds an office of profit in the service of Pakistan; or (e) he is in the service of any statutory body or any establishment or corporation

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>which has been established or is owned or controlled by the Government or in which the Government has a controlling share or interest; or</p> <p>(f) he has been dismissed, removed or compulsorily retired from the service of Pakistan on grounds of misconduct; or</p> <p>(g) he has been convicted for any offence; or</p> <p>(h) he is not of impeccable integrity and proven professional competence in such fields as social work, law, administration, education, corporate sector, [or],</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				(i) has no personal interest or conflict of interest in any matter pending before the District Public Safety Commission.
<p>Article 49 Establishment</p> <p>The Provincial Government shall establish a Capital City District Public Safety Commission in each district consisting 12 members depending upon the area and population of the district</p>	<p>Section 51 Establishment and composition of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission</p> <p>(1) Government shall establish a Capital City District Public Safety Commission in Capital City District consisting of fifteen(15) members.</p> <p>(2) The Capital City District Public Safety Commission shall consist of the following members to be appointed by Government:</p> <p>(i) six (06) members, to be nominated from amongst the members of District Council in which three shall be from the treasury benches</p>	<p>Section 49 [Deleted]</p>		<p>Section 52 Establishment of Capital City District Public Safety Commission</p> <p>(1) The Provincial Government shall establish a Capital City District Public Safety Commission for the Provincial Capital City District consisting of twelve members.</p> <p>(2) Three members of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission shall be elected by the Zila Council from amongst its councilors on the basis of each councilor casting only one vote in favour of any one candidate through secret ballot, while three members shall be nominated by the</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>to be nominated by the Nazim, District Government and the other three from the opposition benches to be nominated by the leader of opposition; provided that one member shall be female; and</p> <p>(ii) nine (09) members, shall be independent members, having domicile of the Capital City District, recommended by the Capital City District Scrutiny Committee from the following categories:</p> <p>(a) four (4) retired civil servant in BPS-20 or above including a retired officer of armed forces of</p>			<p>Speaker of the Provincial Assembly, two from the Treasury and one from the Opposition, in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition:</p> <p>Provided that where the Provincial Assembly is not in existence, the Chief Executive of the Province shall nominate three members of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission on behalf of the Provincial Assembly</p> <p>(3) The remaining six members, hereinafter to be called the "independent members" shall be appointed by the Chief Executive of the Province from a list of persons recommended by the selection panel for the Capital City District under</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>equivalent rank; and</p> <p>(b) five (5) from civil society including one female.</p>			<p>sub-section (3) of section 50</p> <p>(4) As far as practicable, one-thirds of both the elected and Independent members of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission shall be women.</p> <p>(5) The appointment of members of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission shall be notified in the official Gazette.</p> <p>(6) The provisions of sections 48 to 58 relating to the District Public Safety Commission shall, <i>mutatis mutandus</i>, apply to the Capital City District Public Safety Commission."</p>
<p>Article 50 Composition</p> <p>(1) Three members of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission shall be elected by the Zila Council, from amongst its councilors on the basis of each member casting only one vote in favour of any contesting candidate through secret ballot.</p>	<p>Section 52 Functions of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission</p> <p>(1) The Capital City District Public Safety Commission shall perform the following functions:</p>	<p>Section 50 [Deleted]</p>		<p>Section 53 Capital City District Selection Panel for the appointment of independent members</p> <p>(1) There shall be a Capital City District Selection Panel for the preparation of the list of the persons for</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(2) Three members shall be nominated by the Speaker of the Provincial Assembly from amongst its members two from the treasury and one from the opposition in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition.</p> <p>(3) The remaining six members shall be independent members and shall be appointed by the Governor from a list of names recommended by the Capital City District Selection Panel.</p> <p>(4) One third of both the elected and independent members of the Commission shall be women.</p> <p>(5) The Naib ZilaNazim shall request the Chairperson of the Capital City District Selection Panel to conduct the election of the members of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission referred to in clause (1).</p> <p>(6) The appointment of members shall be notified in the Official Gazette.</p>	<p>(a) hold quarterly review meetings with the Capital City Police Officer on police performance and send reports thereof along with recommendations to the Government, the Provincial Police Officer, the Provincial Public Safety Commission and the Capital City Police Officer;</p> <p>(b) approve Annual Policing Plan of the Capital City District;</p> <p>(c) conduct scientific public feedback surveys through professionals on the police performance and police image;</p> <p>(d) identify and report to the Capital City Police Officer social problems that require police attention;</p> <p>(e) +mediate contentious issues between police and other Government</p>			<p>appointment as independent members consisting of Chief Justice of the High Court who shall be its Chairperson, and one nominee each of the Chief Executive of the Province and Zila Nazim who shall not be holder of any elective office nor shall be a public servants.</p> <p>(2) The selection for independent members shall be by consensus.</p> <p>(3) The selection process shall be completed within thirty days.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>departments at the district level;</p> <p>(f) recommend police resource enhancement measures to the Government or Local Government, as the case may be;</p> <p>(g) recommend creation of a new police station or police post in consultation with Capital City Police Officer;</p> <p>(h) assist the Capital City Police Officer in developing crime control strategies;</p> <p>(i) enhance public police relations and cooperation;</p> <p>(j) receive public complaints and grievances against the police officers up to the rank of Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police, sift those complaints, conduct preliminary enquiry and refer such complaints to the</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>Head of District for remedial actions who shall report the action taken within thirty (30) days to the Commission. In case the Commission is not satisfied with the action taken by the Head of District, refer public complaints against police to the concerned Regional Complaints Authority;</p> <p>(k) forward complaints against the Head of District Police to the Provincial Public Safety Commission.</p> <p>(2) The Chairman may nominate a member of Commission to inspect police station to the extent of illegal confinement of any person who shall record the report in the daily diary.</p> <p>(3) At least one member of the Capital City Public Safety Commission shall act as observer in</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>procurement, the amount of which is more than five (05) lacs rupees and if the member has any reservation, he shall bring the same in the notice of Capital City Police Officer and the Provincial Police Officer.</p>			
<p>Article 51 Appointment of Chairperson</p> <p>(1) The Chairperson shall be elected by the members from amongst themselves annually alternating between independent and elected members.</p> <p>(2) The Chairperson shall preside over the meetings of the Commission.</p>	<p>Section 53 Establishment and composition of the District Public Safety Commission</p> <p>(1) Government shall establish a District Public Safety Commission in each district consisting of thirteen (13) members.</p> <p>(2) The District Public Safety Commission shall consist of the following members to be appointed by Government:</p> <p>(i) four (04) members, to be nominated from amongst the members of District Council of which two shall be from the treasury benches to be nominated by the Nazim, District</p>	<p>Section 51 [Deleted]</p>		<p>Section 54 Procedure for selection of independent members</p> <p>The procedure provided under sections 50 and 51 shall be applicable for selection of the nares of the independent members of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>Government and the other two from the opposition benches to be nominated by the leader of opposition; provided that one member shall be female; and</p> <p>(ii) nine (09) members, shall be independent members, recommended by the District Scrutiny Committee from the following categories:</p> <p>(a) four (4) retired civil servant in BPS-19 or above or a retired army officer of equivalent grade; and</p> <p>(b) five (5) from the civil society including one female.</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 52 Meeting in the absence of the Chairperson</p> <p>In the absence of the Chairperson the Capital City District Public Safety Commission shall elect one of its members to preside over a meeting.</p>	<p>Section 54 Functions of the District Public Safety Commission</p> <p>The District Public Safety Commission shall perform such functions in the District as the Capital City Public Safety Commission performs in Capital City District under section 52.</p>	<p>Section 52 [Deleted]</p>		<p>Section 54-A Responsibility of District Police Officer on complaints of neglect and excesses by Police</p> <p>(1) Where the Zila Nazim on the basis of any complaint or information has reason to believe that any police official has committed an act of neglect, failure or excess, or the Union Public Safety Committee on its own motion or on receipt of a complaint from an aggrieved person reports to the Zila Nazim about police neglect, failure or excess, the Zila Nazim may direct the District Police Officer to take remedial measures, including registration of First Information Report in appropriate cases, within the period specified by him and inform the District Public Safety Commission.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>(2) The District Police Officer or the concerned competent authority shall immediately take remedial measures, and may suspend the concerned official where necessary, initiate an inquiry and take appropriate action in accordance with law.</p> <p>(3) The District Police Officer shall, without delay, inform the Zila Nazim and District Public Safety Commission of the action taken by him pursuant to the directions given under section (1) and forward a copy of the final report of inquiry within forty-five days of such directions."</p>
<p>Article 53 Selection of independent members</p> <p>(1) There shall be a Selection Panel for independent members consisting of Chief Justice of High Court who shall be its Chairperson and one nominee each of the Provincial Government and the District Government:</p>	<p>Section 55 Term of a Commission</p> <p>The term of a Commission shall be three (03) years.</p>	<p>Section 53 [Deleted]</p>		<p>Section 55 Functions of the District Public Safety Commission</p> <p>(1) The functions of the District and Capital City District Public Safety Commission shall be to-</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Provided that such nominee shall not be elected representative or public servant.</p> <p>(2) The selection of independent members shall be by consensus.</p> <p>(3) The selection process shall be completed within thirty days from the commencement of the selection process.</p> <p>(4) Independent members shall be of impeccable integrity and proven professional competence in such fields as social work, law, administration, education, corporate sector, etc.</p>				<p>(a) direct the District Police Officer, where the District Public Safety Commission has reason to believe that the officer in-charge of the police station has unjustifiably refused or avoided to register any First Information Report, to conduct an inquiry into the matter and cause the registration of the First Information Report under section 154 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), if any cognizable case is made out from the allegations of the complainant and report to the District Public Safety Commission</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>within forty-eight hours the action taken by him.</p> <p>(b) direct the District Police Officer to take action and report in accordance with the provisions of section 54, where any public grievance is brought to its notice about any neglect or excess by the police in general or any functionary of the police, and if-</p> <p>(i) such report is not made or appropriate action is not taken within the period specified by the District Public Safety Commission; or</p> <p>(ii) such report or action taken, after ascertaining</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>further facts, is found unsatisfactorily, the District Public Safety Commission may refer the matter to the Provincial Government and Inspector-General of Police for appropriate action;</p> <p>(c) refer the matter in writing to the Provincial Government for appropriate action where the District Public Safety Commission is satisfied that a collusive relationship detrimental to the interest of the people exists between the Zila Nazim and the</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>District Police Officer:</p> <p>Provide d that before making such report the District Police Officer and the Zilla Nazim shall be given an opportunity to be heard in person to explain their respective positions;</p> <p>(d) provide recourse to District Police Officer for reporting against any unlawful or <i>malafide</i> order or request for police support from any authority received by him or any officer subordinate to him and give a decision thereon which shall prevail;</p> <p>(e) approve an annual local policing plan</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>prepared by the District Police Officer in consultation with Zila Nazim setting out the arrangements for the policing during the year :</p> <p>Provide</p> <p>d that such policing plan shall include-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a statement of the financial resources expected to be made available by the Provincial Government and local governments; and (ii) performance targets for the year and their delivery mechanism; (f) evaluate the delivery of performance

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>targets on quarterly basis and send half yearly reports to Zila Nazim, Tehsil Nazim, Union Nazim, Provincial Government and Inspector General of Police;</p> <p>(g) receive from the District Police Officer by the end of August each year, a general report on the policing of the district during the previous year; and</p> <p>(h) seek to enhance police public co-operation by facilitating the creation of Citizen Police Liaison Committees.".]</p> <p>(2) The Commission may recommend financial incentives for good work done by any police officer.</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>(3) The Commission may, subject to rules establish independent reporting centres for registration of First Information Reports.</p>
				<p>Section 55A Meetings and conduct of business by the District Public Safety Commission</p> <p>(1) The members of the District Public Safety Commission shall, annually, elect from amongst themselves a Chairperson alternating between independent and elected members.</p> <p>(2) In the absence of the Chairperson for any reason, the members present in the regular convened meeting shall elect from amongst themselves a Chairperson for such meeting.</p> <p>(3) The business of the District Public Safety Commission shall be conducted by it in its meetings.</p> <p>(4) Quorum for the District Public Safety</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
				<p>Commission shall be two-thirds of its total membership.</p> <p>(5) The decision of the District Public Safety Commission shall be taken by a simple majority.</p> <p>(6) The District Public Safety Commission may with the prior approval of the Provincial Government make rules of procedure for discharge of its functions.]</p>
<p>Article 54 Functions of the Selection Panel The Selection Panel shall invite applications or nominations from the public for selection of independent members, and after interviewing eligible and willing candidates, forward names of persons twice the number of appointments to be made to the Governor of the Province.</p>	<p>Section 56 Appointment of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of a Commission</p> <p>(1) The Chairpersons and Vice-Chairpersons of Commissions shall be elected by the members of the concerned Commission from amongst themselves for a period of two years and shall not be eligible for a second term.</p> <p>(2) The Chairperson shall preside over the</p>	<p>Section 54 [Deleted]</p>		<p>Section 56 Terms of members of the Commissions</p> <p>(1) The term of the independent members of the District and Capital City District Public Safety Commission shall be four years:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that no independent member shall be appointed for a second term.</p> <p>(2) Independent members may be entitled to</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	meetings of the Commission. (3) In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson shall preside over a meeting.			travelling and daily allowance as may be prescribed.
<p>Article 55 Selection criteria of independent members A person shall be disqualified from becoming a member of District Public Safety Commission if he—</p> <p>(a) is an activist of any political party or has held any representative office or has remained a public servant in the six months immediately preceding such appointment; or</p> <p>(b) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity or illness; or</p> <p>(c) (c) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader; or</p> <p>(d) is not a citizen of Pakistan; or</p> <p>(e) holds an office of profit in the service of Pakistan; or</p> <p>(f) is in the service of any statutory body or any other body which is owned or controlled by the Government or in which the Government has a controlling share or interest; or</p> <p>(g) has been dismissed, removed or compulsorily retired from the service of Pakistan on grounds of corruption or any other form of misconduct; or</p> <p>(h) is convicted of a criminal offence; or</p> <p>(i) has any conflict of interest; or</p> <p>(j) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people, and the good order and harmony of society.</p>	<p>Section 57 Selection of independent members</p> <p>(1) There shall be three (03) Scrutiny Committees to be notified by Government for the selection of independent members for each of the Provincial Public Safety Commission, Capital City Public Safety Commission and District Public Safety Commission.</p> <p>(2) The Scrutiny Committee for the Provincial Public Safety Commission shall consist of the Chief Justice of the Peshawar High Court, Chief Commissioner of Ehtesab Commission, and Chairman Public Service Commission.</p> <p>(3) The Scrutiny Committee for a Capital City District Public Safety Commission shall consist of a judge of the High Court, duly</p>	<p>Section 55 [Deleted]</p>		<p>Section 57 Removal of members The Chief Executive of a Province may remove a member of the District Public Safety Commission from office, if he-</p> <p>(a) ceases to be a citizen of Pakistan;</p> <p>(b) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity or illness;</p> <p>(c) is guilty of misconduct;</p> <p>(d) is found to have dealt with any matter in which he had a personal interest or conflict of interest;</p> <p>(e) is convicted of a criminal offence;</p> <p>(f) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader;</p> <p>(g) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity,</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>nominated by the Chief Justice, who shall be its Chairperson, Nazim, District Government, one civil servant of BPS 21 nominated by Government and one nominee of Government who shall not be a government servant.</p> <p>(4) The Scrutiny Committee for the District Public Safety Commission shall consist of District and Sessions Judge, who shall be its Chairperson, Nazim, District Government, one civil servant of BPS 20 nominated by Government and one nominee of Government who shall not be a government servant.</p> <p>(5) The selection process shall be completed within thirty days from the commencement of the selection process.</p> <p>(6) Independent members shall be of impeccable integrity and proven professional competence in such fields as social work, law, administration,</p>			<p>solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people, and the good order and harmony of society; or</p> <p>(h) brings the District Public Safety Commission into disrepute; or</p> <p>(i) fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the District Public Safety Commission without any reasonable cause."].</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>education, corporate sector, etc.</p> <p>(7) Government shall direct the Chairperson of the concerned Scrutiny Committee to select the independent members of the relevant Commission in transparent manner.</p> <p>(8) The appointment of members shall be notified in the Official Gazette.</p> <p>(9) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the independent members shall constitute the concerned Commission when the Provincial Assembly or the District Assembly, as the case may be, is not in existence.</p>			
<p>Article 56 Functions of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission</p> <p>The Capital City District Public Safety Commission shall perform the following functions of Public Safety and Complaints Authority:–</p> <p>(a) approve an annual Local Policing Plan prepared by the Capital City Police Officer in consultation with the ZilaNazim setting out the arrangements for the policing during the year: Provided that such Policing Plan shall include–</p>	<p>Section 58 Functions of the Scrutiny Committee</p> <p>The Scrutiny Committee shall invite applications or nominations from the public for selection of independent members, and after interviewing eligible and willing candidates, recommend the required number of names to Government for their appointments as independent</p>	<p>Section 56 [Deleted]</p>		<p>Section 58 Secretariat</p> <p>The [Provincial Government] shall provide the Secretariat of the [District Public Safety Commission] headed by a full time officer not below BS 17 and such staff as it may deem appropriate.]</p>

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(i) a statement of the financial resources expected to be made available by the Provincial government; and</p> <p>(ii) performance targets for the year and their delivery mechanism;</p> <p>(b) evaluate the delivery of performance targets contained in the Local Policing Plan on quarterly basis and send half-yearly reports to ZilaNazim, Tehsil Nazim, Provincial Government, Provincial Public Safety Commission and Provincial Police Officer;</p> <p>(c) encourage police-public cooperation;</p> <p>(d) provide recourse to Capital City Police Officer for reporting against any unlawful or malafide order or request for police support from any authority received by him or any officer subordinate to him and give a decision thereon which shall prevail;</p> <p>(e) refer the matter in writing to the Provincial Government for appropriate action where the Capital City District Public Safety Commission is satisfied that a collusive relationship detrimental to the interest of the people exists between the ZilaNazim and Capital City Police Officer: Provided that before making such report the Capital City Police Officer and the ZilaNazim shall be given an opportunity to be heard in person to explain their respective positions;</p> <p>(f) direct the Capital City Police Officer as to disposal of unclaimed property under clause (4) of Article 135 1[;]</p> <p>(g) direct the Capital City Police Officer in writing, where the Capital City District Public Safety Commission has reasons to believe that the head of the police station has unjustifiably refused or avoided to register any First Information Report, to conduct an inquiry into the matter and cause the registration of the First Information Report under section 154 of the Code, if any cognizable case is made out from the allegations of the</p>	<p>members of the concerned Commission.</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>complainant and report to the Capital City District Public Safety Commission within forty-eight hours the action taken by him;</p> <p>(h) on receipt of a complaint of excess by a police officer</p> <p>(i) direct the Capital City District Police Officer in writing to take appropriate action and submit a report within a specified period; or</p> <p>(ii) conduct a fact finding enquiry through two or more of its members, and in case the complaint is found correct, send its report and direct Capital City District Police Officer to suspend the defaulting police officer and take departmental action against him in accordance with the rules;</p> <p>(iii) report the matter to the Provincial Government or the Police Complaints Authority for appropriate action if the Capital City District Police Officer does not submit a report or take action on the direction given by the Capital City Public Safety Commission;</p> <p>(i) direct the Capital City District Police Officer in writing to enquire into a complaint of neglect in general or by a functionary of a district police and take appropriate action and report within the specified period;</p> <p>(j) on a complaint of excess committed by any member of Federal Law Enforcement Agency and civil armed forces acting in support of the district police, require the appropriate authority of the concerned department in writing to take remedial action and report within a specified period. If no action is taken by the concerned authority, a reference may be made by the Capital City District Public Safety Commission to the head of concerned organization or the Federal Complaints Authority for appropriate action.</p>				

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 57 Terms of members of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission</p> <p>(1) The term of office of a member shall be three years unless he resigns at any time before the expiry of his term or ceases to be a member of the Provincial Assembly or the Zila Council.</p> <p>(2) No member shall be eligible for a second term.</p> <p>(3) Members shall be paid TA and DA for attending meetings, as per rules.</p> <p>(4) Independent members may be paid honoraria as per rules.</p> <p>(5) Members shall be Justices of Peace within the district in accordance with the Code.</p>	<p>Section 59 Selection criteria of independent members</p> <p>A person shall be disqualified from becoming a member of a Commission if he—</p> <p>(a) is an activist of any political party; or</p> <p>(b) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity; or</p> <p>(c) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader; or</p> <p>(d) is not a citizen of Pakistan; or</p> <p>(e) is not permanent domiciled resident of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; or</p> <p>(f) holds an office of profit in the service of Pakistan; or</p> <p>(g) is in the service of any statutory body or any other body which is owned or controlled by the Government or in which the Government has a controlling share or interest; or</p> <p>(h) has been dismissed, removed or compulsorily retired from the service of Pakistan on grounds of</p>	<p>Section 57 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	corruption or any other form of misconduct; or (i) is convicted of a criminal offence; or (j) has any conflict of interest; or (k) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people, and the good order and harmony of society; or (l) has entered into plea bargain or voluntary returns under the National Accountability Bureau Act, 2002; or (m) belongs to any proscribed organization; or (n) has been notified under the Fourth Schedule of the Anti-Terrorism Act, 1997.			
<p>Article 58 Removal of members</p> <p>The Governor on his own volition or on the recommendation of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission may remove a member from office if he—</p> <p>(i) ceases to be a citizen of Pakistan;</p>	<p>Section 60 Terms of members of the Commission</p> <p>(1) The term of office of a member of a Commission shall be three (03) years unless he resigns at any time before the expiry of his term, or ceases to be a member of the Provincial</p>	<p>Section 58 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity or illness; (iii) is guilty of misconduct; (iv) is found to have dealt with any matter in which he had a conflict of interest; (v) is convicted of a criminal offence; (vi) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader; (vii) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people, and the good order and harmony of society; (viii) brings the Capital City District Public Safety Commission into disrepute; (ix) fails to attend its three consecutive meetings without any reasonable cause. 	<p>Assembly or the District Assembly, as the case may be:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provided that if any vacancy occurs due to the resignation or any other cause, another member shall be appointed on the said vacancy for the remaining period in accordance with the provisions of this Act.</p> <p>(2) No member shall be eligible for a second term.</p>			
<p>Article 59 Meetings and conduct of business of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The business of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission shall be conducted by the Commission in a meeting. (2) The meeting may be convened by the Chairperson or on the requisition of three members. (3) Quorum for the meeting of the Capital City District Commission shall be two-third of its membership. (4) Members shall attend meetings of the Commission as and when required for which at least a week’s notice, with agenda, shall be given. There shall be minimum of one meeting in a month provided an emergency meeting may be held at a short notice not exceeding twenty four hours. (5) Decisions of the Commission shall be by simple majority. (6) Capital City Police Officer and in his absence his deputy may be invited to attend a meeting which he shall attend. 	<p>Section 61 Removal of independent members of the Commission</p> <p>Government may remove an independent member of a Commission from office on its own volition if he-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ceases to be a citizen of Pakistan; or (b) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity; or (c) is guilty of misconduct; or (d) is found to have dealt with any matter in which he had a conflict of interest; or (e) is convicted of a criminal offence; or 	<p>Section 59 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(7) The Commission may invite any expert for consultations on specific issues.</p> <p>(8) The Commission may frame rules of procedures for the conduct of business.</p>	<p>(f) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader; or</p> <p>(g) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people, and the good order and harmony of society; or</p> <p>(h) has entered into plea bargain or voluntary returns under the National Accountability Bureau Act, 2002; or</p> <p>(i) to any proscribed organization; or</p> <p>(j) comes within the Fourth Schedule of the Anti-Terrorism Act, 1997; or</p> <p>(k) fails to attend its three consecutive meetings without any reasonable cause.</p>			
<p>Article 60 Secretariat</p> <p>(1) The Government shall establish a permanent secretariat of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission.</p> <p>(2) The Secretariat shall be headed by an officer of BPS 17 who shall be appointed in consultation with the Commission by the Provincial Government.</p>	<p>Section 62 Meetings and conduct of business of a Commission</p> <p>(1) The business of a Commission shall be conducted in its meeting.</p> <p>(2) The meeting may be convened by the Chairperson or on the</p>	<p>Section 60 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(3) The Secretariat shall consist of such number of officers and staff as the Government may in consultation with the Commission, determine from time to time.</p>	<p>requisition of one-third of the members.</p> <p>(3) Quorum for the meeting of a Commission shall be seven members in case of Provincial Public Safety Commission and not less than half members in case of Capital City District Public Safety Commission and District Public Safety Commission.</p> <p>(4) Members shall attend meetings of a Commission as and when required for which at least a week's notice, with agenda, shall be given. There shall be a minimum of one meeting in a month, provided that an emergency meeting may be held at a short notice.</p> <p>(5) Decisions of the Commission shall be by simple majority.</p> <p>(6) A Commission may hold public consultations as and when required.</p> <p>(7) The Provincial Police Officer and heads of prosecution service, prison and probation departments or their nominees shall attend</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>meetings of the Provincial Public Safety Commission as non-voting members, when invited.</p> <p>(8) Head of District Police and in his absence, the next senior officer may be invited to attend a meeting of a Commission which he shall attend.</p> <p>(9) A Commission may invite any expert for consultations on specific issues.</p> <p>(10) A Commission, with the approval of Government, may frame regulations for the conduct of its business.</p>			
<p>CHAPTER VII ISLAMABAD DISTRICT PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION</p>	<p>Section 63 Secretariat of the Provincial Public Safety Commission</p> <p>(1) Government shall establish a permanent secretariat of the Provincial Public Safety Commission independent of police establishment.</p> <p>(2) The Secretariat shall be headed by a person who shall be appointed by the Commission on contract basis on the</p>	<p>CHAPTER VII ISLAMABAD DISTRICT PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>recommendation of the concerned Scrutiny Committee for a period of three years and in the performance of his functions he shall be responsible to the Chairperson Provincial Public Safety Commission.</p> <p>(3) The Secretariat shall consist of such number of officers and staff as Government may in consultation with the Provincial Public Safety Commission determine from time to time.</p> <p>(4) The organization of the Secretariat and functions of officers and staff shall be such as may be determined by the Commission with the prior approval of Government.</p>			
<p>Article 61 Establishment The Federal Government shall establish Islamabad District Public Safety Commission for Islamabad Capital Territory consisting of 12 members.</p>	<p>Section 64 Secretariat of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission</p> <p>(1) The Government shall establish a permanent secretariat of the Capital City District Public Safety Commission having its</p>	<p>Section 61 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>office in the District Assembly of the Capital City District.</p> <p>(2) The Secretariat shall be headed by a person who shall be appointed by the Commission on contract basis on the recommendation of the concerned Scrutiny Committee for a period of three years and in the performance of his functions he shall be responsible to the Chairperson Capital City District Public Safety Commission.</p> <p>(3) The Secretariat shall consist of such number of officers and staff as Government may in consultation with the Provincial Public Safety Commission determine from time to time.</p> <p>(4) The organization of the Secretariat and functions of officers and staff shall be such as may be determined by the Commission with the prior approval of Government.</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 62 Composition</p> <p>(1) Three members of the Islamabad District Public Safety Commission shall be elected by the District Council, from amongst its councillors on the basis of each member casting only one vote in favour of any contesting candidate through secret ballot.</p> <p>(2) Three members shall be nominated by the Speaker of National Assembly from amongst its members two from the treasury and one from the opposition in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition.</p> <p>(3) The remaining six members shall be independent members and shall be appointed by the President from a list of names recommended by the Islamabad District Selection Panel.</p> <p>(4) One third of both the elected and independent members of the Islamabad District Public Safety Commission shall be women.</p> <p>(5) The Naib ZilaNazim shall request the Chairperson of the Islamabad District Selection Panel to conduct the election of the members of the Islamabad District Public Safety Commission referred to in clause (1).</p> <p>(6) The appointment of members shall be notified in the Official Gazette.</p>	<p>Section 65 Secretariat of the District Public Safety Commission</p> <p>(1) Government shall establish a permanent secretariat of the District Public Safety Commission in the District Assembly Complex of the concerned District.</p> <p>(2) The Secretariat shall be headed by a person who shall be appointed by the Commission on contract basis on the recommendation of the concerned Scrutiny Committee for a period of three years and in the performance of his functions he shall be responsible to the Chairperson District Public Safety Commission.</p> <p>(3) The Secretariat shall consist of such number of officers and staff as Government may in consultation with the Provincial Public Safety Commission determine from time to time.</p>	<p>Section 62 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	(4) The organization of the Secretariat and functions of officers and staff shall be such as may be determined by the Commission with the prior approval of Government.			
<p>Article 63 Appointment of Chairperson</p> <p>(1) The Chairperson shall be elected by the members from amongst themselves annually alternating between independent and elected members.</p> <p>(2) The Chairperson shall preside over the meetings of the Commission.</p>	<p>CHAPTER-VI ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL POLICE COMPLAINT AUTHORITIES</p>	<p>Section 63 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 64 Meeting in the absence of the Chairperson</p> <p>In the absence of the Chairperson Islamabad District Public Safety Commission shall elect one of its members to preside over a meeting.</p>	<p>Section 66 Establishment of Regional Police Complaint Authorities</p> <p>Government shall establish Regional Police Complaint Authorities on regional basis for enquiring into complaints of police excesses, other than relating to investigations, against all Police officials up to the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police or Deputy Superintendent of Police.</p>	<p>Section 64 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 65 Selection of independent members</p>	<p>Section 67 Composition</p> <p>(1) Each Regional Police Complaint Authority shall</p>	<p>Section 65 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(1) There shall be a Selection Panel for independent members consisting of Chief Justice of the High Court who shall be its Chairperson and one nominee each of the Federal Government and the District Government:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that such nominee shall not be elected representative or public servant.</p> <p>(2) The selection of independent members shall be by consensus.</p> <p>(3) The selection process shall be completed within thirty days from the commencement of the selection process.</p> <p>(4) Independent members shall be of impeccable integrity and proven professional competence in such fields as social work, law, administration, education, corporate sector, etc 1[.]</p>	<p>consist of three members including the Chairman.</p> <p>(2) The members shall be appointed by Government on the recommendations of Scrutiny Committee in the following manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a retired civil servant of Grade 21 or above; (ii) a retired Judge of BPS-21 or above; and (iii) any professional from private sector having Master Degree and twenty (20) years administrative and management experience: <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that in a region, where no retired civil servant or judge of BS-21 or above of relevant experience is available, the Scrutiny Committee may invite applications from retired civil servants or judges of BS 20:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided further that as per</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>requirements, the number of members shall be increased by Government on the recommendation of the Provincial Public Safety Commission and the principle maintained in the categories mentioned above be adhered to as far as possible.</p> <p>(3) The Scrutiny Committee shall consist of the Chief Commissioner of Ehtesab Commission, Chairman Public Service Commission and a Judge of the High Court nominated by the Chief Justice of the Peshawar High Court and shall select candidates in the manner as provided for the selection of members of the various Commissions established under this Act.</p> <p>(4) The Chairman shall be elected by the member of the Regional Police Complaint Authority from amongst themselves.</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>(5) The members shall be appointed for a period of three (03) years unless he resigns at any time before expiry of his tenure.</p> <p>(6) No member shall be eligible for a second term.</p> <p>(7) The Chairman shall preside over the meetings of the Regional Police Complaint Authority.</p> <p>(8) The selection process shall be completed within thirty days from the commencement of the selection process.</p> <p>(9) The members shall be of impeccable integrity and proven professional competence in their relevant fields.</p> <p>(10) The appointment of members shall be notified in the official Gazette.</p>			
<p>Article 66 Functions of the Selection Panel</p> <p>The selection panel shall invite applications or nominations from the public for selection of independent members, and after interviewing</p>	<p>Section 68 Emoluments</p> <p>The Chairman and the members of the Regional Police Complaints Authority shall be</p>	<p>Section 66 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
eligible and willing candidates, forward names of persons twice the number of appointments to be made to the President.	entitled to such emoluments as Government may determine.			
<p>Article 67 Selection criteria of independent members</p> <p>A person shall be disqualified from becoming a member of Islamabad District Public Safety Commission if he—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is an activist of any political party or has held any representative office or has remained a public servant in the six months immediately preceding such appointment; or (b) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity or illness; or (c) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader; or (d) is not a citizen of Pakistan; or (e) holds an office of profit in the service of Pakistan; or (f) is in the service of any statutory body or any other body which is owned or controlled by the Government or in which the Government has a controlling share or interest; or (g) has been dismissed, removed or compulsorily retired from the service of Pakistan on grounds of corruption or any other form of misconduct; or (h) is convicted of a criminal offence; or (i) has any conflict of interest; or (j) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people, and the good order and harmony of society. 	<p>Section 69 Functions of the Regional Police Complaints Authority</p> <p>The Regional Police Complaints Authority shall-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) receive from any aggrieved person in writing on an affidavit, or from the Chief Minister, Provincial Public Safety Commission, Provincial Police Officer or District Public Safety Commission complaint of police excesses and to process it in accordance with section 70; (b) receive reference of police excesses from District Police Officer, Regional Police Officer and Provincial Police Officer, conduct enquiry in a manner prescribed in sub-section (2) of section 70; provided that District Police Officer and Regional Police Officer may send such reference only to the concerned Regional Complaints Authority while Provincial Police Officer may send it 	<p>Section 67 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>to any Regional Complaints Authority;</p> <p>(c) inform the complainant of the outcome of the enquiry conducted under section 70, in writing within a period of 30 days;</p> <p>(d) in case of any frivolous, or vexatious complaint, initiate legal action against the complainant;</p> <p>(e) may recommend to Provincial Public Safety Commission disciplinary action against any member of the Regional Complaint Authority for willful neglect or mishandling of an enquiry conducted under section 70; and</p> <p>(f) prepare and send to Government, the Provincial Public Safety Commission and Provincial Police Officer an annual report on matters relating to its activities.</p>			
<p>Article 68 Functions of Islamabad District Public Safety Commission</p> <p>The Islamabad District Public Safety Commission shall perform the following functions of Public Safety and Complaints Authority:-</p>	<p>Section 70 Procedure and inquiry</p> <p>(1) When a complaint is received in the office of Regional Police Complaint Authority, the Chairman</p>	<p>Section 68 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(a) approve an annual Local Policing Plan prepared by the Capital City Police Officer in consultation with the ZilaNazim setting out the arrangements for the policing during the year:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that such Policing Plan shall include—</p> <p>i) a statement of the financial resources expected to be made available by the Federal Government; and</p> <p>ii) performance targets for the year and their delivery mechanism;</p> <p>(b) evaluate the delivery of performance targets contained in the Local Policing Plan on quarterly basis and send half-yearly reports to ZilaNazim, Tehsil Nazim, Federal Government and National Public Safety Commission;</p> <p>(c) encourage police-public cooperation;</p> <p>(d) provide recourse to Capital City Police Officer for reporting against any unlawful or malafide order or request for police support from any authority received by him or any officer subordinate to him and give a decision thereon which shall prevail;</p> <p>(e) refer the matter in writing to the Federal Government for appropriate action where the Islamabad District Public Safety Commission is satisfied that a collusive relationship detrimental to the interest of the people exists between the ZilaNazim and Capital City Police Officer:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that before making such report the Capital City Police Officer and the ZilaNazim shall be given an opportunity to be heard in person to explain their respective positions;</p>	<p>shall refer the complaint to the concerned Head of District Police or Head of Unit for inquiry and taking action and report back within twenty one (21) days to Regional Police Complaint Authority.</p> <p>(2) If the Chairman is not satisfied with the report of Head of District Police or Head of Unit, as the case may be, or on a reference under clause (b) of section 69, shall conduct an inquiry through a Committee comprising one member of the Authority and one police officer not below the rank of Superintendent of Police, nominated by the concerned Regional Police Officer or Provincial Police Officer, as the case may be; provided that an opportunity of personal hearing shall be given to the police officer against whom the complaint has been lodged. In case there is a difference of opinion between the police officer and the member of the Authority, the matter shall be referred to the</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(f) direct the Capital City Police Officer as to disposal of unclaimed property under clause (4) of Article 135 1[;]</p> <p>(g) direct the Capital City Police Officer in writing, where the Islamabad District Public Safety Commission has reasons to believe that the head of the police station has unjustifiably refused or avoided to register any First Information Report, to conduct an inquiry into the matter and cause the registration of the First Information Report under section 154 of the Code, if any cognizable case is made out from the allegations of the complainant and report to the Islamabad District Public Safety Commission within forty-eight hours the action taken by him;</p> <p>(h) on receipt of a complaint of excess by a police officer;</p> <p>(i) (i) direct the Capital City Police Officer in writing to take appropriate action and submit a report with in a specified period; or</p> <p>i) conduct a fact finding enquiry through two or more of its members, and in case the complaint is found correct, send its report and direct Capital City Police Officer to suspend the defaulting police officer and take departmental action against him in accordance with the rules;</p> <p>ii) report the matter to the Federal government or the Federal Police Complaints authority for appropriate action if the Capital city Police Officer does not submit a report or take action on the direction given by the Islamabad District Public Safety Commission;</p> <p>(j) Direct the Capital City Police Officer in writing to enquire into a complaint of neglect in general or by a functionary of a district police and take appropriate action and report within the specified period;</p> <p>(k) on a complaint of excess committed by any member of Federal Law Enforcement Agency and civil armed forces acting in support of the Islamabad district police, require the appropriate authority of the concerned department in writing</p>	<p>Chairman whose decision shall be final.</p> <p>(3) Subject to sub-sections (1) and (2), the Chairman shall send a copy of the report to the Competent Authority for taking appropriate action and the Competent Authority shall take action within a period of twenty-one (21) days and submit a report about the action taken on the findings of the inquiry. The aggrieved person shall have right of appeal to the Competent Authority as provided in the relevant Efficiency and Disciplinary Rules of Police.</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>to take remedial action and report within a specified period. If no action is taken by the concerned authority, a reference may be made by the Islamabad District Public Safety Commission to the head of concerned organization or the Federal Complaints Authority for appropriate action.</p>				
<p>Article 69 Terms of members of the Islamabad District Public Safety Commission</p> <p>(1) The term of office of a member shall be three years unless he resigns at any time before the expiry of his term or ceases to be a member of the National Assembly or the Zila Council.</p> <p>(2) No member shall be eligible for a second term.</p> <p>(3) Members shall be paid TA and DA for attending meetings, as per rules.</p> <p>(4) Independent members may be paid honoraria as per rules.</p> <p>(5) Members shall be Justice of Peace within the district in accordance with the Code.</p>	<p>Section 71 Secretariat</p> <p>(1) Government shall establish a permanent secretariat of the Regional Police Complaint Authority at Capital City District and regional headquarters, as the case may be.</p> <p>(2) The Secretariat shall be headed by a person who shall be appointed by the Authority on contract basis on the recommendation of the concerned Scrutiny Committee for a period of three years and in the performance of his functions he shall be responsible to the Chairperson Regional Complaints Authority.</p> <p>(3) The Secretariat shall consist of such number of officers and staff as Government may in consultation with Authority determine from time to time.</p>	<p>Section 69 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	(4) The organization of the Secretariat and functions of officers and staff shall be such as may be determined by the Authority with the prior approval of Government.			
<p>Article 70 Removal of members</p> <p>The President on his own volition or on the recommendation of Islamabad District Public Safety Commission may remove a member from office if he—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ceases to be a citizen of Pakistan; (b) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity or illness; (c) is guilty of misconduct; (d) is found to have dealt with any matter in which he had a conflict of interest; (e) is convicted of a criminal offence; (f) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader; (g) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people, and the good order and harmony of society; (h) brings the Islamabad Public Safety Commission into disrepute; (i) fails to attend its three consecutive meetings without any reasonable cause. 	<p>Section 72 Qualification and removal of the members</p> <p>The qualification of members and procedure of the removal of the Chairman and members of the Regional Police Complaints Authority shall be same as for the members of the Provincial Public Safety Commission.</p>	<p>Section 70 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 71 Meetings and conduct of business of the Islamabad District Public Safety Commission</p>	<p>Section 73 Dispute Resolution Council</p> <p>The Provincial Police Officer for out of Court amicable settlement of petty nature cases, may constitute, Dispute</p>	<p>Section 71 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(1) The business of Islamabad District Public Safety Commission shall be conducted by the Commission in a meeting.</p> <p>(2) The meeting may be convened by the Chairperson or on the requisition of three members.</p> <p>(3) Quorum for the meeting of the Commission shall be two-third of its membership.</p> <p>(4) Members shall attend meetings of the Commission as and when required for which at least a week’s notice, with agenda, shall be given. There shall be minimum of one meeting in a month provided an emergency meeting may be held at a short notice not exceeding twenty four hours.</p> <p>(5) Decisions of the Commission shall be by a simple majority.</p> <p>(6) Capital City Police Officer or in his absence his deputy may be invited to attend a meeting which he shall attend.</p> <p>(7) The Commission may invite any expert for consultations on specific issues.</p> <p>(8) The Commission may frame rules of procedure for the conduct of business.</p>	<p>Resolution Councils at District, Sub-Division or Police Station level, which shall consist of such number of members and shall conduct its business in such a manner as may be prescribed:</p> <p>Provided that the Dispute Resolution Councils already constituted by the Provincial Police Officer shall be deemed to have been validly constituted and all the actions taken, decisions made or order passed by such Dispute Resolution Councils shall be deemed to have been validly taken, made or passed under this Act.</p> <p>Explanation: For the purpose of this section, petty nature case means and includes a small, minor, of less or inconsiderable importance and affected amity in the society or any cause leading towards provocation which may lead to a criminal offence.</p>			
<p>Article 72 Secretariat</p> <p>(1) The Government shall establish a permanent secretariat of Islamabad District Public Safety Commission.</p>	<p>Section 74 Establishment of Criminal Justice Coordination Committee and its composition</p> <p>(1) There shall be a Criminal Justice Coordination</p>	<p>Section 72 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(2) The Secretariat shall be headed by an officer of BPS 17 who shall be appointed in consultation with the Commission by the Government</p> <p>(3) The Secretariat shall consist of such number of officers and staff as the Government may in consultation with the Commission, determine from time to time.</p>	<p>Committee in each District of the Province.</p> <p>(2) The Criminal Justice Coordination Committee shall consist of-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) District and Sessions Judge (Chairperson) (b) Head of District Police (c) District Public Prosecutor (d) District Superintendent Jail (e) District Probation Officer (f) District Parole Officer (g) Head of Investigation (Secretary) 			
<p>CHAPTER VIII THE PROVINCIAL PUBLIC SAFETY AND POLICE COMPLAINTS COMMISSION</p>	<p>Section 75 Functions of the Criminal Justice Coordination Committee The Criminal Justice Coordination Committee shall-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) keep under review the operation of the criminal justice system and work towards the improvement of the system as a whole; (b) promote understanding, co-operation and 	<p>CHAPTER VIII THE PROVINCIAL POLICE OVERSIGHT AND COMPLAINT REDRESSAL MECHANISM</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	coordination in the administration of the criminal justice system; (c) exchange information and give advance notice of local developments, which may affect other parts of the system; (d) formulate coordinated priorities and plans to give effect to locally agreed policies; (e) raise relevant issues with the appropriate authorities; (f) promote the spread of good practices; and (g) review the implementation of any decisions taken by the Criminal Justice Coordination Committee.			
Article 73 Establishment There shall be a Provincial Public Safety Commission, consisting of twelve members and the <i>ex officio</i> Chairperson.	Section 76 Meetings of the Committee The meeting of the Criminal Justice Coordination Committee shall be held at least once a month. The secretary of the committee shall record the minutes of the meetings.	Section 73 Establishment There shall be a Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission for police oversight and public complaint redressal, consisting of twelve members and the <i>ex officio</i> Chairperson.		
Article 74 Composition	CHAPTER-IX	Section 74 Composition		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(1) Half of the members of the Provincial Public Safety Commission shall be nominated by the Speaker of the Provincial Assembly from amongst its members three each from the treasury and opposition in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that at least two members shall be women.</p> <p>(2) The other half comprising independent members shall be appointed by the Governor from a list of names recommended by the Provincial Selection Panel:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that at least two members shall be women.</p> <p>(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (1), independent members appointed under clause (2) shall constitute the Provincial Public Safety Commission when the Provincial Assembly is not in existence.</p> <p>(4) The appointment of members shall be notified in the Official Gazette.</p>	<p>REGULATION, CONTROL AND DISCIPLINE OF POLICE</p>	<p>(1) Half of the members of the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission shall be nominated by the Speaker of the Provincial Assembly from amongst its members, four from the Treasury and two from the opposition in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that at least two members shall be women;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided further that such members shall not be members of the Standing Committee of the Provincial Assembly on Home Affairs.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided further that in case the Provincial Assembly has ceased to exist or function as a matter of law, in such a situation, the existing members shall continue till the new Provincial Assembly comes into existence and new members are appointed therefrom.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>(2) The other half comprising independent members shall be appointed by the Government on the recommendation of the Selection Panel:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that at least two members shall be women.</p> <p>(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (1), independent members appointed under clause (2) shall constitute the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission when the Provincial Assembly is not in existence.</p> <p>(4) The appointment of members shall be notified in the Official Gazette.</p>		
<p>Article 75 Appointment of Chairperson</p> <p>(1) The Provincial Home Minister will be the <i>ex-officio</i> Chairperson of the Provincial Public Safety Commission.</p> <p>(2) The Chairperson shall preside over the meetings of the Provincial Public Safety Commission.</p>	<p>Section 77 Punishments and inquiries</p> <p>(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the police shall have its separate disciplinary rules to regulate, control and discipline in the manner prescribed.</p> <p>(2) Subject to the rules, a member of the police may</p>	<p>Section 75 Appointment of Chairperson</p> <p>(1) The Home Minister shall be the Chairperson of the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission.</p> <p>(2) The Chairperson shall preside over the meetings of the Provincial Public Safety</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>at any time be suspended, dismissed, compulsorily retired, reduced in rank or pay, within a time scale, fined, censured or awarded any other punishment in the prescribed manner.</p> <p>(3) Any inquiry conducted against a police officer or official under this Act by the Provincial Public Safety Commission or Regional Police Complaints Authority or any of its Committee, shall be deemed to be an inquiry conducted and action taken by the relevant Competent Authority under the relevant efficiency and disciplinary rules.</p>	<p>and Police Complaints Commission.</p>		
<p>Article 76 Meeting in the absence of the Chairperson In the absence of the Chairperson, the Provincial Public Safety Commission shall elect one of its member to preside over a meeting.</p>	<p>Section 78 Code of Conduct (1) Provincial Police Officer shall issue Code of Conduct to regulate police practices in respect of-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the exercise by police officers of statutory powers of stop and search; (b) the searching of premises by police 	<p>Section 76 Meeting in the absence of Chairperson In the absence of the Chairperson, the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission shall elect one of its member to preside over a meeting.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>officers and the seizure of property found by police officers on persons or premises;</p> <p>(c) the detention, treatment and questioning of persons by police officers;</p> <p>(d) the identification of persons by police officers; and</p> <p>(e) any other matter relating to police operations.</p> <p>(2) Subject to rules, a police officer contravening the Code of Conduct may be awarded one or more punishments provided under sub-section (2) of section 77 of this Act.</p>			
<p>Article 77 Selection of independent members</p> <p>(1) There shall be a Selection Panel for independent members consisting of Chief Justice of the High Court who shall be its Chairperson and one nominee each of the Governor and the Chief Minister:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that such nominee shall not be elected representative or public servant.</p>	<p>Section 79 Police officer at any time liable to be called for duty</p> <p>A police officer when off-duty, on leave or under suspension shall be liable to be called for duty.</p>	<p>Section 77 Selection of independent members</p> <p>(1) There shall be a Selection Panel for independent members consisting of the Chief Secretary, who shall be its Chairperson and a nominee of the Chief Minister and a nominee of the leader of</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(2) The selection of independent members shall be by consensus.</p> <p>(3) The selection process shall be completed within thirty days from the commencement of the selection process.</p> <p>(4) Independent members shall be of impeccable integrity and proven professional competence in such fields as social work, law, administration, education, corporate sector, etc.</p>		<p>opposition in Sindh Assembly as its members:</p> <p>(2) The selection of independent members shall be by majority.</p> <p>(3) The selection process shall be completed in a period not exceeding sixty days from the occurrence of a vacancy.</p> <p>(4) Independent members shall be of impeccable integrity and proven professional competence in such fields as social work, law, administration, education, corporate sector and other professional fields and has to be resident of the province.</p>		
<p>Article 78 Functions of the Selection Panel</p> <p>The selection panel shall invite applications or nominations from the public for selection of independent members, and after interviewing eligible and willing candidates, forward names of persons twice the number of appointments to be made to the Governor.</p>	<p>Section 80 Withdrawal from duty and resignation, etc</p> <p>(1) No Police officer shall withdraw from the duties of his office unless expressly allowed to do so in writing by Head of district Police or by some other officer authorized to grant such permission</p>	<p>Section 78 Functions of Selection Panel</p> <p>The Selection Panel shall identify suitable candidates by inviting applications through widely circulated newspapers and after scrutiny forward to the Government the names of persons twice the number of appointments to be made.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>Explanation: A police officer who being absent on leave fails without reasonable cause to report for duty on the expiration of such leave shall be deemed within the meaning of this Section to withdraw himself from the duties of his office.</p> <p>(2) No police officer shall resign his office unless he has given to his superior officer notice in writing for a period of not less than two months of his intention to resign.</p>			
<p>Article 79 Selection criteria of independent members</p> <p>A person shall be disqualified from becoming a member of Provincial Public Safety Commission if he—</p> <p>(a) is an activist of any political party or has held any representative office or has remained a public servant in the six months immediately preceding such appointment;</p> <p>(b) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity or illness;</p> <p>(c) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader;</p> <p>(d) is not a citizen of Pakistan;</p> <p>(e) holds an office of profit in the service of Pakistan;</p>	<p>Section 81 Police officer not to engage in any other employment</p> <p>No police officer shall engage in any private employment while he is a member of the police establishment.</p>	<p>Section 79 Selection criteria of independent members</p> <p>A person shall be disqualified from becoming an independent member of the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints if he –</p> <p>(a) is an activist of any political party or has held any representative office or has remained a public servant in the six months immediately preceding such appointment;</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(f) is in the service of any statutory body or any other body which is owned or controlled by the Government or in which the Government has a controlling share or interest;</p> <p>(g) has been dismissed, removed or compulsorily retired from the service of Pakistan on grounds of corruption or any other form of misconduct; or</p> <p>(h) is convicted of a criminal offence;</p> <p>(i) has any conflict of interest; or</p> <p>(j) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people, and the good order and harmony of society.</p>		<p>(b) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity or illness;</p> <p>(c) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader;</p> <p>(d) is not a citizen of Pakistan;</p> <p>(e) holds an office of profit in the service of Pakistan;</p> <p>(f) is in the service of any statutory body or any other body which is owned or controlled by the Government or in which the Government has a controlling share or interest;</p> <p>(g) has been dismissed, removed or compulsorily retired from the service of Pakistan on grounds of corruption or any other form of misconduct; or</p> <p>(h) is convicted of a criminal offence;</p> <p>(i) has any conflict of interest; or</p> <p>(j) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people,</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		and the good order and harmony of society.		
<p>Article 80 Functions of the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission</p> <p>(1) Subject to this Order, the Provincial Public Safety Commission shall—</p> <p>(a) provide guidelines on the policy of the government to Provincial Police Officer and Capital City Police Officers for promoting integrity, efficiency and effectiveness of police;</p> <p>(b) take steps to prevent the police from carrying out any unlawful or malafide orders or directions from any authority to any functionary of the police through-out the Province and in case such orders are brought to the notice of the commission it shall have the powers to intervene and its decision shall prevail; and</p> <p>(c) facilitate the establishment and functioning of Citizen Police Liaison Committees in accordance with Article 168.</p> <p>(2) Without prejudice to its role under sub-section (1) the Commission shall perform the following specific responsibilities—</p> <p>(a) co-ordinate the functioning of Public Safety Commissions within the Province;</p> <p>(b) recommend to the Government premature transfer of Provincial Police Officer before completion of normal tenure of three years for unsatisfactory performance of duties:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provided that before making such recommendation the Provincial Public Safety Commission shall give the concerned police officer an opportunity to be heard in person;</p>	<p>CHAPTER-VII POWERS TO ISSUE ORDERS</p>	<p>Section 80 Functions of the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission</p> <p>(1) Subject to this Order, the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission shall-</p> <p>(a) make recommendations to the Chief Minister for promoting integrity, efficiency and effectiveness of Police;</p> <p>(b) take steps to prevent the Police from engaging in any unlawful activity arising out of compliance with unlawful or <i>mala fide</i> orders; and</p> <p>(c) facilitate the establishment and functioning of Citizen Police Liaison Committees in accordance with Article 168.</p> <p>(2) Without prejudice to functions under clause</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) recommend to the government for grants to various police establishments within the province, for enhancing their capability to handle public order; (d) assist the police establishment in securing assistance from other police establishments and law enforcement agencies by approaching the other Provincial and National Public Safety Commissions; (e) determine in consultation with the Provincial Police Officer objectives for the policing of the Province for each financial year; (f) oversee the implementation of the Provincial Policing Plan prepared by Provincial Police Officer and approved and published by the Provincial Government. The plan shall include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) a statement of the financial resources expected to be made available by the Government; and ii) performance targets for the year and their delivery mechanism . (g) evaluate the delivery of performance targets on quarterly basis; (h) require the Provincial Police Officer to submit by end of August each year a general report in a manner prescribed by the Provincial Public Safety Commission which shall be published; (i) submit an annual report to the Government and the Provincial Assembly that shall include the following; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) an abstract concerning performance of the Provincial Public Safety Commission during the year; ii) a report on the functioning of the Police Establishments; iii) a report on matters connected with general law and order in the Province . 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1), the Commission shall perform the following; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) co-ordinate the functioning of District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commissions within the Province; (b) recommend to the Government repatriation of Inspector General of Police before completion of tenure of three years for unsatisfactory performance of duties. (c) recommend to the Chief Minister for grants to various police establishments within the province, for enhancing their capability to handle public order; (d) assist the Provincial police in securing assistance from police of other provinces and law enforcement agencies by 		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(j) recommend reforms for modernization of laws and procedure in respect of police, prosecution, prisons and probation service;</p> <p>(k) evaluate the performance of the District and Capital City Public Safety Commissions on annual basis. If on the basis of the evaluation conducted by the Provincial Public Safety Commission, the performance of the Commission is found unsatisfactory, it may recommend the dissolution of such Commission and on dissolution of the Commission the Government shall reconstitute the same in accordance with the provisions of this Order within forty five days of such decision;</p> <p>(l) conduct enquiry on the recommendation of a Zila Council through a resolution passed by two third majority of its total membership for the dissolution of the relevant Public Safety Commission on grounds of unsatisfactory performance of the said commission, establish veracity or otherwise of the grounds of recommendation for rejection or onward transmission to the Provincial Government for the dissolution of the said Public Safety Commission. Where the government dissolves the relevant Public Safety Commission it will reconstitute the same in accordance with the provisions of this Order within forty five days of such decision;</p> <p>(m) perform functions of the relevant Public Safety Commission during the period it stands dissolved;</p> <p>(n) consider the proposals made by Provincial Police Officer or National Police Management Board and give its recommendations to the government;</p> <p>(o) recommend essential criminal justice reforms; and</p> <p>(p) perform such other functions with regard to public order and safeguarding public interest, as may be assigned by the government to it for the purpose under any law for the time being in force including Prosecution, Prisons and Probation services.</p>		<p>approaching appropriate authorities.</p> <p>(e) oversee the implementation of the Provincial Annual Policing Plan prepared by Inspector General of Police and approved and published by the Provincial Government. The plan shall include:</p> <p>(i) a statement of the financial resources expected to be made available by the Government; and</p> <p>(ii) performance targets for the year and their delivery mechanism.</p> <p>(f) evaluate the service delivery in terms of key performance indicators and targets contained in the annual plan on quarterly basis;</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>(g) require the Inspector General of Police to submit by end of August each year a general report in a manner prescribed by the Provincial Public Safety Commission which shall be published;</p> <p>(h) submit an annual report to the Government and the Provincial Assembly that shall include the following;</p> <p>(i) an abstract concerning performance of the Provincial Public Safety Commission during the year;</p> <p>(ii) a report on the functioning of the Police Establishments;</p> <p>(iii) a report on matters connected with general law and order in the Province.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>(i) recommend reforms for modernization of laws and procedure in respect of police, prosecution, prisons and probation service;</p> <p>(j) evaluate the performance of the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commissions on annual basis. If on the basis of the evaluation conducted by the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission, the performance of the Commission is found unsatisfactory, it may recommend the dissolution of such Commission and on dissolution of the Commission the government shall reconstitute the same in accordance with the provisions of this Order within forty five days of such decision;</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (k) conduct enquiry or take appropriate action on the recommendation of a District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission in the manner to be prescribed by the Commission. (l) perform functions of the relevant Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission during the period it stands dissolved; (m) consider the proposals made by Inspector General of Police and give its recommendations to the Chief Minister; (n) recommend essential criminal justice reforms; (o) perform such other functions with regard to public order and safeguarding public interest, as may be assigned by the government to it for 		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>the purpose under any law for the time being in force including Prosecution, Prisons and Probation services;</p> <p>(p) take cognizance of cases of Police neglect, excess, abuse of authority and conduct prejudicial to public interest against Senior Superintendent of Police and police officers not serving in a District-</p> <p>(i) on a complaint from an aggrieved person in writing supported by an affidavit; or</p> <p>(ii) on a report from a District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission; or</p> <p>(iii) on a reference received through Home Department</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>from any of the authority or body working under the Government; or</p> <p>(iv) on its own accord;</p> <p>(q) inquire into the complaint either by itself or through any Government officer not below the Basic Pay Scale 19 and on the basis of findings of the inquiry-</p> <p>(i) file the complaint, if the charges are not proved; or refer the matter to the concerned Head of General Police Area for departmental action and report back; or order the registration of a criminal case under the relevant provisions of Pakistan Penal Code (Act V of</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>1860), this Order or any other law for the time being in force;</p> <p>(ii) report, to the Chief Minister, where the Commission is not satisfied with the action taken by the Head of General Police Area in cases referred to in sub-paragraph (i) and make appropriate recommendations in this behalf;</p> <p>(iii) recommend disciplinary action against an inquiry officer for willful neglect or mishandling of an inquiry;</p> <p>(iv) inform the complainant of the outcome of the inquiry in writing as soon as possible; and</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>(v) direct the appropriate authority, in case of any frivolous, or vexatious complaint, to initiate action under the law against the complainant; and</p> <p>(r) delegate any of its powers to its Chairperson.</p>		
<p>Article 81 Terms of members of the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission (1) The term of office of a member shall be the same as that of the Provincial Assembly unless he resigns at any time before the expiry of his term, or ceases to be a member of the Provincial Assembly. (2) No member shall be eligible for a second term. (3) Members shall be paid TA and DA for attending meetings, as per rules. (4) Independent members may be paid honoraria as per rules. (5) Members shall be Justices of Peace in accordance with the Code.</p>	<p>Section 82 Power to issue orders The Head of District Police may, in an emergency, for the maintenance of public order or preventing public nuisance, issue orders to give effect to the provisions of any Municipal law, rules or bye-laws for the time being in force.</p>	<p>Section 81 Terms of members of the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission (1) The term of office of a member shall be for a period of three years unless he resigns at any time before the expiry of his term, or ceases to be a member of the Provincial Assembly. (2) An independent member shall not be eligible for a third term. (3) Members shall be paid TA and DA for attending meetings, as per rules. (4) Independent members may be paid honoraria as per rules.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 82 Removal of members The Governor on his own volition or on the recommendation of the Provincial Public Safety Commission may remove a member from office if he—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ceases to be a citizen of Pakistan; (b) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity or illness; (c) is guilty of misconduct; (d) is found to have dealt with any matter in which he had a conflict of interest; (e) is convicted of a criminal offence; (f) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader; (g) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people, and the good order and harmony of society; (h) brings the Provincial Public Safety Commission into disrepute; (i) fails to attend its three consecutive meetings without any reasonable cause. 	<p>Section 83 Power to give direction to the public Subject to rules, a police officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector may, give such directions as may be necessary to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) direct the conduct and behavior or actions of persons constituting processions or assemblies on roads or streets; (b) prevent obstructions- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) on the occasion of processions and assemblies; (ii) in the neighborhood of places of worship during the time of worship; and (iii) when a street or public place or place of public resort may be thronged or liable to be obstructed; and (c) keep order on streets, mosques, churches or other places of worship and places of public resort when these may be thronged or liable to be obstructed. 	<p>Section 82 Removal of members The Government on the recommendations of the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission may remove a member from office if he –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ceases to be a citizen of Pakistan; (b) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity or illness; (c) is guilty of misconduct; (d) is found to have dealt with any matter in which he had a conflict of interest; (e) is convicted of a criminal offence; (f) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader; (g) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people, and the good order and harmony of 		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		society; (h) brings the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission into disrepute; (i) fails to attend its three consecutive meetings without any reasonable cause; or (j) violates any of the conditions mentioned under article 79		
<p>Article 83 Meetings and conduct of business of the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission (1) The business of the Provincial Public Safety Commission shall be conducted by the Commission in a meeting. (2) The meeting may be convened by the chairperson or on the requisition of three members 1[.] (3) Quorum for the meeting of the Commission shall be two-third of its membership. (4) Members shall attend meetings of the Commission as and when required for which at least a week’s notice, with agenda, shall be given. There shall be minimum of one meeting in a month; provided an emergency meeting may be held at a short notice not exceeding twenty-four hours. (5) The ex officio Chairperson shall not have the right of vote, except in case of a tie. (6) Decisions of the Commission shall be by simple majority. (7) The Commission may hold public consultations as and when required.</p>	<p>Section 84 Regulation of public assemblies and processions and licensing of the same (1) The Head of District Police or Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police may as occasion require, direct the conduct of assemblies and processions on public roads, or in public streets or thoroughfares and prescribe the routes by which and the times at which, such processions may pass. (2) He may also, on being satisfied that it is intended by any persons</p>	<p>Section 83 Meetings and conduct of business of the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission (1) The business of the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission shall be conducted by the Commission in a meeting. (2) The meeting may be convened by the chairperson or on the requisition of three members (3) Quorum for the meeting of the Commission shall be one-half of its membership.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(8) The Provincial Police Officer and heads of prosecution service, prison and probation departments shall attend meetings of the Commission as non-voting members, when invited.</p> <p>(9) The Commission may invite any expert for consultations on specific issues.</p> <p>(10) The Commission may frame rules of procedure for the conduct of business.</p>	<p>or class of persons to convene or collect any assembly in any such road, street or thoroughfare, or to form a procession which would, in his judgment, if uncontrolled, be likely to cause a breach of the peace, require by general or special notice that the persons convening or collecting such assembly or directing or promoting such processions shall apply for a license.</p> <p>(3) On such application being made, he may issue a license specifying the names of the licensees and defining the conditions on which alone such assembly or such procession is to be permitted to take place and otherwise giving effect to this section:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that no fee shall be charged on the application for, or grant of any such license.</p>	<p>(4) Members shall attend meetings of the Commission as and when required for which at least a week’s notice, with agenda, shall be given. There shall be minimum of one meeting in a month, provided an emergency meeting may be held at a short notice not exceeding twenty four hours.</p> <p>(5) The <i>ex officio</i> Chairperson shall not have the right of vote, except in case of a tie.</p> <p>(6) Decisions of the Commission shall be by simple majority.</p> <p>(7) The Commission may hold public consultations as and when required.</p> <p>(8) The Inspector General of Police and heads of prosecution service, prison and probation departments shall attend meetings of the Commission as non-voting members, when invited.</p> <p>(9) The Commission may invite any expert for</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		consultations on specific issues (10) The Government may frame rules of procedure for the conduct of business.		
<p>Article 84 Secretariat</p> <p>(1) The Government shall establish a permanent secretariat of the Provincial Public Safety Commission.</p> <p>(2) The Secretariat shall be headed by a Director of the rank of Senior Superintendent of Police who shall be appointed by the Provincial Government in consultation with the Commission.</p> <p>(3) The Secretariat shall consist of such number of officers and staff as the Government may in consultation with the Commission, determine from time to time.</p> <p>(4) The Secretariat shall be attached to the Provincial Law Department for purposes of budget and for matters pertaining to the Provincial Assembly.</p>	<p>Section 85 Powers with regard to assemblies and processions violating the conditions of license</p> <p>(1) The Head of District Police or Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police or Inspector of police or a Station House Officer of a police station may stop any procession which violates the conditions of a license granted under section 84 of this Act, and may order it or any assembly which violates any such conditions as aforesaid to disperse.</p> <p>(2) Any procession or assembly, which neglects or refuses to obey any order given under sub-section (1), shall be deemed to be an unlawful assembly.</p>	<p>Section 84 Secretariat</p> <p>(1) The Government shall establish a permanent secretariat of the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission.</p> <p>(2) The Secretariat shall be headed by Secretary of BS 20 or 19 who shall be appointed by the Chief Minister in consultation with the Commission.</p> <p>(3) The Secretariat shall consist of such number of officers and staff as the Government may in consultation with the Commission, determine from time to time.</p> <p>(4) The Chairperson of the Commission may, with the approval of the Government, engage the services of a legal advisor on full-time basis.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		(5) The terms and conditions of service of the members of staff of the Commission shall be determined by the Government in consultation with the Commission. (6) The functions of the officers and members of staff shall be determined by the Commission. (7) The Secretariat shall be attached to the Law Department of the Government for the purpose of budget and matters pertaining to the Provincial Assembly.		
<p>CHAPTER IX THE NATIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION</p>	<p>Section 86 Power to prohibit certain acts for prevention of disorder</p> <p>(1) Head of District Police may, whenever and for such time as he may consider necessary but not exceeding two days by notification publicly promulgated or addressed to individuals prohibit in any urban or rural area, the carrying of arms, cudgels, swords, spears, bludgeons, guns, knives, sticks, lathes or any other article, which is capable of</p>	<p>CHAPTER IX THE NATIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>being used for causing physical violence and the carrying of any corrosive substance or explosives, the carrying, collection or preparation of stones or other missiles or instruments of means of casting or impelling missiles.</p> <p>(2) If any person goes armed with any article as is referred to in of sub-section (1), such article shall be liable to be seized from him by a police officer.</p>			
<p>Article 85 Establishment There shall be a National Public Safety Commission consisting of twelve members and the <i>ex officio</i> Chairperson.</p>	<p>Section 87 Power to give directions against serious disorder at places of amusement, etc.</p> <p>(1) For the purpose of preventing serious disorder or breach of the law or imminent danger to those assembled at any place of public amusement or at any assembly or meeting to which the public are invited or which is open to the public, any police officer of the rank of Assistant Sub Inspector or above, present at such place of public</p>	<p>Section 85 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>amusement, or such assembly or meeting, may subject to such rules, regulations or orders as may have been lawfully made, give such reasonable directions as to the mode of admission of the public to, of the public to, and lawful conduct of the proceedings and the maintaining of the public safety, at such place of amusement or such assembly or meeting as he thinks necessary and all persons shall be bound to conform to every such reasonable direction.</p> <p>(2) Police officer while on duty shall have free access to any place of public amusement, assembly or meeting for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of sub-section (1) and to any direction made there under.</p>			
<p>Article 86 Composition (1) Half of the members of the National Public Safety Commission shall be nominated by the Speaker of the National Assembly from amongst its members three each from the treasury and the opposition in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition:</p>	<p>Section 88 Erecting of barriers in streets, etc Any police officer may, for a period not exceeding one month, temporarily close or regulate any street or public</p>	<p>Section 86 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Provided that at least one member shall belong to each Province, and to Islamabad Capital Territory: Provided further that at least two members shall be women.</p> <p>(2) The other half comprising independent members shall be appointed by the President from a list of names recommended by the National Selection Panel: Provided that at least one member shall belong to each Province, and to Islamabad Capital Territory: Provided further that at least two members shall be women.</p> <p>(3) Notwithstanding any-thing contained in clause (1), independent members appointed under clause (2) shall constitute the National Public Safety Commission when the National Assembly is not in existence.</p> <p>(4) The appointment of members shall be notified in the Official Gazette.</p>	<p>place through erection of barriers or other means, to prohibit persons or vehicles from entering such area for security reasons: Provided that the period may be extended with the approval of Government.</p>			
<p>Article 87 Appointment of Chairperson (1) The Federal Interior Minister will be <i>ex-officio</i> Chairperson of the National Public Safety Commission. (2) The Chairperson shall preside over the meetings.</p>	<p>Section 89 Power to search suspected persons or vehicles in street, etc. When in a street or a place of public resort a police officer on reasonable grounds suspects a person or a vehicle to be carrying any article unlawfully obtained or possessed or likely to be used in the commission of an offence, he may search such person or vehicle; and if the account given by such person or possessor of the vehicle appears to be false or</p>	<p>Section 87 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>suspicious, he may detain such article after recording in writing the grounds of such action and issue a receipt in the prescribed form and report the facts to the Station House Officer of the police station for informing the court for proceeding according to law against the person.</p>			
<p>Article 88 Meeting in the absence of the Chairperson In the absence of the Chairperson the National Public Safety Commission shall elect one of its members to preside over a meeting.</p>	<p>CHAPTER-VIII SPECIAL MEASURES FOR MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ORDER AND SECURITY</p>	<p>Section 88 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 89 Selection of independent members(1) There shall be a Selection Panel for independent members consisting of Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Pakistan who shall be its Chairperson and one nominee each of President and Prime Minister: Provided that such nominee shall not be elected representative or public servant. (2) The selection of independent members shall be by consensus. (3) The selection process shall be completed within thirty days from the commencement of the selection process. (4) Independent members shall be of impeccable integrity and proven professional competence in such fields as social work, law, administration, education, corporate sector, etc.</p>	<p>Section 90 Employment of additional police to keep peace (1) Head of District Police subject to approval of Provincial Police Officer may on application of any person depute any additional number of police to keep the peace, to preserve order, to enforce any provisions of this Act, or any other law, in respect of any particular class or classes of offences or to perform any other duties imposed on the police.</p>	<p>Section 89 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>(2) Subject to rules, such additional police shall be employed at the cost of the person making the application.</p> <p>(3) If the person upon whose application such additional police are employed gives one week's notice for the withdrawal of the said police, he shall be relieved from the cost thereof at the expiration of such notice.</p> <p>(4) If there is any dispute on payment, Head of District Police on an application by the aggrieved party may refer the matter to Government through Provincial Police Officer for final decision.</p>			
<p>Article 90 Functions of the Selection Panel The selection panel shall invite applications or nominations from the public for selection of independent members, and after interviewing eligible and willing candidates, forward names of persons twice the number of appointments to be made to the President of Pakistan.</p>	<p>Section 91 Employment of additional police at the cost of organizers, etc</p> <p>(1) Whenever it appears to Head of District Police that-</p> <p>(a) any large work which is being carried on, or any public amusement, or event at any place is likely to impede the traffic</p>	<p>Section 90 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>or to attract a large number of people; or</p> <p>(b) the behavior or a reasonable apprehension of the behavior of the persons employed on any railway, canal or other public work, or in or upon any manufactory or other commercial concern under construction or in operation at any place, necessitates the employment of additional police at such place; he may depute such number of additional police to the staid place for so long as the necessity to employ the additional police shall appear to be expedient.</p> <p>(2) Subject to rules, the cost of such additional police shall be borne by the organizers of such events or employers of such works or concerns, as the case may be, at rates approved by Government from time to time.</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 91 Selection criteria of independent members A person shall be disqualified from becoming a member of National Public Safety Commission if he—</p> <p>(a) is an activist of any political party or has held any representative office or has remained a public servant in the six months immediately preceding such appointment; or</p> <p>(b) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity or illness ;or</p> <p>(c) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader;</p> <p>(d) is not a citizen of Pakistan;</p> <p>(e) holds an office of profit in the service of Pakistan;</p> <p>(f) is in the service of any statutory body or any other body which is owned or controlled by the Government or in which the Government has a controlling share or interest;</p> <p>(g) has been dismissed, removed or compulsorily retired from the service of Pakistan on grounds of corruption or any other form of misconduct;</p> <p>(h) is convicted of a criminal offence;</p> <p>(i) has any conflict of interest; or</p> <p>(j) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people, and the good order and harmony of society.</p>	<p>Section 92 Compensation for injury caused by unlawful assembly When any loss or damage is caused to any property or when death or grievous hurt is caused to any person or persons, by anything done in furtherance of the common object of an unlawful assembly, the trial court may determine the amount of compensation which, in its opinion should be paid by members of the unlawful assembly to any person or persons in respect of the loss or damage or death or grievous hurt caused.</p>	<p>Section 91 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 92 Functions of the National Public Safety Commission</p> <p>(1) In the performance of its duties the National Public Safety Commission shall oversee the functioning of the Federal Investigation Agency, Pakistan Railways Police, Anti-narcotics Force, Frontier Constabulary Pakistan Motorway and Highway Police, any other Federal Law Enforcement Agency and Anti-smuggling Wing of Customs exercising police powers.</p> <p>(2) Facilitate the establishment and functioning of Citizen Police Liaison Committees in accordance with Article 168.</p> <p>(3) Without prejudice to its role under clause (1), the National Public Safety Commission shall perform the following functions:—</p> <p>(a) recommend to the Federal Government panels of three police officers for the appointment of Capital City Police Officer for Islamabad and for the appointment of head of Federal Investigation Agency, Pakistan Railways Police, Pakistan Motorway and Highway Police and Frontier Constabulary;</p> <p>(b) recommend to the Provincial Government panels of three police officers for the appointment of a Provincial Police Officer;</p> <p>(c) recommend to the Federal Government premature transfer of Capital City Police Officer for Islamabad and head of a Federal Law Enforcement Agency before completion of normal tenure of three years for unsatisfactory performance of duties; provided that before making such recommendation the National Public Safety Commission shall give the concerned officer an opportunity to be heard in person;</p> <p>(d) oversee implementation of plans prepared by heads of the respective law enforcement agencies and approved and published by the government, setting out</p>	<p>Section 93 Recovery of amount payable under sections 90 and 91</p> <p>Any amount payable under section 90 and section 91 shall be recovered in the same manner as if it were arrears of land revenue.</p>	<p>Section 92 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>arrangements for achieving objectives during the year. The plans shall include.–</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a statement of financial resources expected to be made available by the Government; and (ii) performance targets for the year and their delivery mechanism. <p>(e) evaluate the delivery of performance targets on quarterly basis;</p> <p>(f) require heads of the relevant Federal Law Enforcement agency to submit to the National Public Safety Commission, by end of August each year, a general report in a manner prescribed by the National Public Safety Commission, which shall be published;</p> <p>(g) submit an annual report to the Government and the Parliament that shall include the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) an abstract concerning performance of the National Public Safety Commission during the year; (ii) a report on the functioning of the Federal Law Enforcement Agencies; and (iii) a report on matters connected with general law and order in the country. <p>(h) Recommend reforms for modernization of laws and procedure in respect of police, prosecution, prisons and probation services;</p> <p>(i) facilitate coordination among the Provincial Public Safety Commissions;</p> <p>(j) evaluate the performance of the Islamabad District Public Safety Commission on annual basis. If on the basis of the evaluation conducted by the National Public Safety Commission, the performance of the Commission is found</p>				

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>unsatisfactory, the government may dissolve the Islamabad District Public Safety Commission and reconstitute the commission in accordance with the provisions of this Order within forty five days of such decision;</p> <p>(k) conduct enquiry on the recommendation of Islamabad Zila Council through a resolution passed by two third majority of its total membership for the dissolution of the Islamabad District Public Safety Commission on grounds of unsatisfactory performance of the said Commission, establish veracity or otherwise of the grounds of recommendation for rejection or onward transmission to the Federal Government for the dissolution of the said Public Safety Commission;</p> <p>(l) perform functions of the Islamabad District Public Safety Commission during the period it stands dissolved;</p> <p>(m) consider the proposals of the National Police Management Board and give its recommendations to the government; and</p> <p>(n) perform such other functions with regard to public safety and safeguarding interest of the people, as may be assigned by the government to it for the purpose under any law for the time being in force in particular pertaining to the Prosecution, Prisons and Probation services.</p>				
<p>Article 93 Terms of members of the National Public Safety Commission</p> <p>(1) The term of office of a member shall be the same as that of the National Assembly unless he resigns or is removed from office at any time before the expiry of his term or ceases to be a member of the National Assembly.</p> <p>(2) No member shall be eligible for a second term.</p>	<p>Section 94 Recovered amount to go to treasury Amounts payable under section 90 and section 91 shall be credited to the treasury.</p>	<p>Section 93 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(3) Members shall be paid TA and DA for attending meetings, as per rules.</p> <p>(4) Independent members may be paid honoraria as per rules.</p> <p>(5) Members shall be Justices of Peace in accordance with the Code.</p>				
<p>Article 94 Removal of members The President on his own volition or on the recommendation of the National Public Safety Commission may remove a member from office if he—</p> <p>(a) ceases to be a citizen of Pakistan;</p> <p>(b) is found suffering from physical or mental incapacity or illness;</p> <p>(c) is guilty of misconduct;</p> <p>(d) is found to have dealt with any matter in which he had a conflict of interest;</p> <p>(e) is convicted of a criminal offence;</p> <p>(f) is declared a bankrupt, loan defaulter or tax evader;</p> <p>(g) is involved in activities prejudicial to the ideology, interest, security, unity, solidarity, peace and integrity of Pakistan and its people, and the good order and harmony of society;</p> <p>(h) brings the National Public Safety Commission into disrepute;</p> <p>(i) fails to attend its three consecutive meetings without any reasonable cause[.]</p>	<p>Section 95 Banning of use of dress resembling uniform of police or armed forces</p> <p>(1) If Provincial Police Officer or the Head of District is satisfied that the wearing in public, by any member of any body, association or organization, of any dress or article of apparel resembling the uniform worn by police or members of the Armed Forces or any uniformed force constituted by or under any law for the time being in force, is likely to prejudice the security of the state or the maintenance of public order, he may by a special order prohibit or restrict the wearing, or display, in public of any such dress or article of apparel by any member of such body or association or organization.</p>	<p>Section 94 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>(2) Every order under sub-section (1), shall be published in the official Gazette.</p> <p>(3) No person shall sell or offer to sell or supply police uniform or articles without obtaining prior sanction from Central Police Office.</p> <p>Explanation: For the purpose of sub-section (1), a dress or article of apparel shall be deemed to have been worn or displayed in public if it is worn or displayed in any place to which the public have access.</p>			
<p>Article 95 Meetings and conduct of business of the National Public Safety Commission</p> <p>(1) The business of the National Public Safety Commission shall be conducted by the Commission in a meeting.</p> <p>(2) The meeting may be convened by the Chairperson or on the requisition of three members.</p> <p>(3) Quorum for the meeting of the Commission shall be two-third of its membership.</p> <p>(4) Members shall attend meetings of the National Public Safety Commission as and when required for which at least a week’s notice, with agenda, shall be given. There shall be minimum of one meeting in a month, provided an emergency meeting may be held at a short notice not exceeding twenty four hours.</p>	<p>Section 96 Control of camps, parades, etc.</p> <p>If Head of District Police is satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of maintenance of public order, he may by a special order prohibit or restrict throughout the district or any part thereof all meetings and assemblies of persons for the purpose of training in the use of arms or taking part in any such camp, parade or procession.</p>	<p>Section 95 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(5) The <i>ex officio</i> Chairperson will not have the right of vote, except in case of a tie.</p> <p>(6) Decisions of the Commission shall be by simple majority.</p> <p>(7) The Commission may hold public consultations as and when required.</p> <p>(8) Heads of law enforcement agencies, prosecution service, and prison and probation services will attend meetings of the Commission as non-voting members, when invited.</p> <p>(9) The Commission may invite any expert for consultations on specific issues.</p> <p>(10) The Commission may frame rules of procedure for the conduct of the business.</p>				
<p>Article 96 Secretariat National Police Bureau referred to in Article 162 shall function as the secretariat of the National Public Safety Commission.</p>	<p>Section 97 Authority of Head of District Police over the village police Head of District Police shall for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect, exercise authority and control over village watchmen or village police officers.</p>	<p>Section 96 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>CHAPTER X POLICE COMPLAINTS AUTHORITY</p>	<p>CHAPTER-IX RESPONSIBILITIES OF POLICE IN RELATION TO UNCLAIMED PROPERTY</p>	<p>CHAPTER X POLICE COMPLAINTS AUTHORITY</p>		
<p>Article 97 Establishment of Federal Police Complaints Authority The Government shall establish a Federal Police Complaints Authority for enquiring into serious complaints against the members of Federal Law Enforcement Agencies.</p>	<p>Section 98 Police to make inventory of unclaimed property, etc. It shall be the duty of every police officer to take charge and make inventory of any unclaimed property found by, or made over to him, and</p>	<p>Section 97 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	furnish a copy of the inventory to Head of District Police without delay, who shall send a copy of the same to District Public Safety Commission.			
<p>Article 98 Composition</p> <p>(1) The Federal Police Complaints Authority shall consist of a Chairperson and six members.</p> <p>(2) The President shall appoint the Chairperson of the Federal Police Complaints Authority.</p> <p>(3) The Government shall appoint the members of the Federal Police Complaints Authority on the recommendation of the Federal Public Service Commission.</p>	<p>Section 99 Procedure for disposal of unclaimed property</p> <p>(1) Where any property has been taken charge of under section 98, Head of District Police shall issue a proclamation within fifteen days in the prescribed manner specifying the Sections of which such property consists and requiring that any person who may have a claim thereto shall appear before him or some other officer not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police or Deputy Superintendent of Police especially authorized in this behalf and establish his claim within three months from the date of such proclamation.</p> <p>(2) If the property, or any part thereof, is subject to speedy and natural decay or if the property appears</p>	<p>Section 98 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>to be of the value of less than one thousand rupees, it may forthwith be disposed off in the prescribed manner under the orders of Head of District Police and the net proceeds of such sale shall be dealt with in the manner provided in sections 100 and 101 of this Act.</p> <p>(3) Where any person who has a claim to the property is required by the proclamation under clause (1) to appear before an officer authorized by the Head of District Police and establish his claim, such officer shall forward the record of the proceedings to the Head of District Police.</p> <p>(4) Head of District Police shall follow the directions of the District Public Safety Commission in disposal of property under sub-section (3).</p>			
<p>Article 99 Criteria and terms of the members (1) The members of the Federal Police Complaints Authority shall be eminent persons of impeccable integrity with skills,</p>	<p>Section 100 Delivery of property to person entitled</p>	<p>Section 99 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>knowledge and experience in such fields as may be specified by the Government.</p> <p>(2) Persons may be appointed as whole-time or part-time members of the Authority.</p> <p>(3) A person shall not be appointed for a period of more than three years.</p> <p>(4) No member or the Chairperson shall be eligible for a second term.</p>	<p>(1) Head of District Police on being satisfied of the title of any claimant to the possession or administration of the property specified in the proclamation issued under sub-section (1) of section 99 order the same to be delivered to him.</p> <p>(2) In case where there is more than one claimant to the same property the matter shall be referred by the Head of District Police to the competent court.</p>			
<p>Article 100 Functions of the Federal Police Complaints Authority The Federal Police Complaints Authority shall perform the following functions-</p> <p>(a) receive from District Public Safety Commission or an aggrieved person in writing on an affidavit complaint of neglect, excess or misconduct against Islamabad Capital Territory Police Officer or any member of any Federal Law Enforcement Agency;</p> <p>(b) process the complaint and refer the ordinary cases to an appropriate authority for action and report and in serious cases initiate action on its own;</p> <p>(c) receive from the Islamabad District Public Safety Commission or the Capital City District Police Officer or Head of a Federal Law Enforcement Agency any report of death, rape or serious injury to any person in police custody and take steps to preserve evidence relating to such incident;</p>	<p>Section 101 Disposal of property, if no claimant appears If no person establishes his claim to such property within the period specified in the proclamation, the property, or such part thereof as has not already been sold under sub-section (2) of section 99 shall, with the approval of appropriate Public Safety Commission, be disposed of in the prescribed manner and the proceeds shall be deposited in the treasury.</p>	<p>Section 100 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(d) request the Chief Justice of the High Court, in serious cases, to appoint a District and Sessions Judge for a judicial enquiry;</p> <p>(e) appoint in appropriate cases a police officer belonging to the Federal Law Enforcement Agencies who is senior in rank to the officer complained against as an inquiry officer, and supervise the inquiry proceedings;</p> <p>(f) send a copy of the report to the competent authority and direct him for departmental action based on the findings of the enquiry or registration of a criminal case as appropriate and direct the competent authority to submit a report about the action taken on the findings of their report;</p> <p>(g) inform the complainant of the outcome of the enquiry in writing as soon as possible;</p> <p>(h) where the Federal Police Complaints Authority is not satisfied with the order in cases referred under clause (f), it may send a report to the next higher authority for revision of the order by the awarding officer and the process be repeated till it is considered by the final authority;</p> <p>(i) in case of any frivolous, false or vexatious complaint, initiate legal action against the complainant;</p> <p>(j) recommend disciplinary action against an enquiry officer for willful neglect or mishandling of an enquiry;</p> <p>(k) prepare and send to the Government an annual report on matters relating generally to its functions, including any matter to which it considers attention of the Government may be drawn by reason of gravity or other exceptional circumstances, for laying the report before Parliament;</p> <p>(l) establish when necessary in consultation with the Federal Government, regional offices anywhere in the country or with the agreement of the Provincial Government designate Provincial Police Complaints Authority or District Public Safety Commission to deal with the complaints of excess or neglect.</p>				

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 101 Secretariat</p> <p>(1) The Government shall establish a permanent secretariat of the Authority.</p> <p>(2) The Secretariat shall be headed by an officer not below BS 19 who shall be appointed in consultation with the Authority.</p> <p>(3) The organization of the secretariat and functions of officers and staff shall be determined by the Authority.</p> <p>(4) The secretariat shall consist of such number of officers and staff as the Government may in consultation with the Authority determine from time to time.</p> <p>(5) The terms and conditions of service of the staff of the Authority shall be determined by the Government in consultation with the Authority.</p>	<p>CHAPTER-X OFFENCES AND PUNISHMENTS</p>	<p>Section 101 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 102 Removal of the members</p> <p>The procedure of their moral of the Chairperson and members of the Federal Police Complaints Authority shall be the same as for the members of the Federal Public Service Commission.</p>	<p>Section 102 Causing mischief in street by animal or vehicle</p> <p>No person shall cause damage, injury, danger, alarm or mischief in any street or public place by negligent or reckless driving or by driving any vehicle or animal laden with timber, poles or other unwieldy articles through a street or public place contrary to any regulation.</p>	<p>Section 102 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 103 Establishment of Provincial Police Complaints Authority</p> <p>The Government shall establish a Provincial Police Complaints Authority for enquiring into serious complaints against the police.</p>	<p>Section 103 Causing obstruction in a street</p> <p>No person shall cause obstruction in any street or public place-</p>	<p>Section 103 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>(a) by allowing any animal or vehicle, which has to be loaded or unloaded, or take up or set down passengers, to remain or stand in the street or the public place longer than may be necessary for such purpose; or</p> <p>(b) by leaving any vehicle standing or fastening any cattle in the street or the public place; or</p> <p>(c) by using any part of a street or public place as a halting place for vehicles or cattle; or</p> <p>(d) by causing obstruction in any other manner.</p>			
<p>Article 104 Composition</p> <p>(1) The Provincial Police Complaints Authority shall consist of a Chairperson and six members.</p> <p>(2) The Governor shall appoint the Chairperson of the Provincial Police Complaints Authority.</p> <p>(3) The Government shall appoint the members of the Provincial Police Complaints Authority on the recommendation of the Provincial Public Service Commission.</p>	<p>Section 104 Willful or negligent conduct in respect of dogs</p> <p>No person shall in any street or public place –</p> <p>(a) let lose any dog willfully or negligently so as to cause danger, injury, alarm or annoyance; or</p> <p>(b) suffer a ferocious dog to be at large without a muzzle; or</p>	<p>Section 104 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	(c) set on a dog to attack any person or horse or other animal.			
<p>Article 105 Criteria and terms of the members</p> <p>(1) The members of the Provincial Police Complaints Authority shall be eminent persons of impeccable integrity with skills; knowledge and experience in such fields as may be specified by the Government.</p> <p>(2) Persons may be appointed as whole-time or part-time members of the Authority.</p> <p>(3) A person shall not be appointed for a period of more than three years.</p> <p>(4) No member or the Chairperson shall be eligible for a second term.</p>	<p>Section 105 Penalty for offences under sections 102 to 104</p> <p>Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of sections 102 to 104 shall, on conviction, be punished with fine, which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or, in default of payment, with imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days.</p>	<p>Section 105 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 106 Functions of the Provincial Police Complaints Authority</p> <p>The Provincial Police Complaints Authority shall perform the following functions–</p> <p>(a) receive from District Public Safety Commission or an aggrieved person in writing on an affidavit, complaint of neglect, excess or misconduct against a Police Officer;</p> <p>(b) process the complaint and refer the ordinary cases to an appropriate authority for action and report and in serious cases initiate action on its own;</p> <p>(c) receive from the District Public Safety Commission or Head of District Police any report of death, rape or serious injury to any person in police custody and take steps to preserve evidence relating to such incident and request the Chief Justice of the High Court under intimation to the Government to appoint a Judge not below the District and Sessions Judge for a judicial enquiry;</p>	<p>Section 106 Suffering disorderly conduct</p> <p>Whoever being the keeper of any place of public amusement or public entertainment, knowingly permits or suffers disorderly behavior or any gambling or any other criminal act, whatsoever, in such place, shall, on conviction be punished with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees.</p>	<p>Section 106 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(d) may appoint in appropriate cases a police officer of the same district or of a different district who is senior in rank to the officer complained against as an inquiry officer, and supervise the inquiry proceedings;</p> <p>(e) send a copy of the report to the competent authority and direct him for departmental action based on the findings of the enquiry or registration of a criminal case as appropriate and direct the competent authority to submit a report about the action taken on the findings of the report;</p> <p>(f) inform the complainant of the outcome of the enquiry in writing as soon as possible;</p> <p>(g) where the Provincial Police Complaints Authority is not satisfied with the order in cases referred under clause (e), it may send a report to the next higher authority for revision of the order by the awarding officer and the process be repeated till it is considered by the final authority;</p> <p>(h) in case of any frivolous, or vexatious complaint, initiate legal action against the complainant;</p> <p>(i) may recommend disciplinary action against an enquiry officer for willful neglect or mishandling of an enquiry;</p> <p>(j) prepare and send to the Government an annual report on matters relating generally to its functions, including any matter to which it considers attention of the Government may be drawn by reason of gravity or other exceptional circumstances, for laying the report before Provincial Assembly;</p> <p>(k) may in consultation with the Provincial Government establish regional offices anywhere in the Province.</p>				
<p>Article 107 Secretariat</p> <p>(1) The Government shall establish a permanent secretariat of the Authority.</p> <p>(2) The Secretariat shall be headed by an officer not below BS 19 who shall be appointed in consultation with the Authority.</p>	<p>Section 107 Penalty for contravening orders, etc.</p> <p>Whoever contravenes or abets the contravention of any order made under section 82 or any</p>	<p>Section 107 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(3) The organization of the Secretariat and functions of officers and staff shall be determined by the Authority.</p> <p>(4) The Secretariat shall consist of such number of officers and staff as the Government may in consultation with the Authority determine from time to time.</p> <p>(5) The terms and conditions of service of the staff of the Authority shall be determined by the Government in consultation with the Authority.</p>	<p>of the condition of the license issued under such regulations shall on conviction be fined up to ten thousand rupees.</p>			
<p>Article 108 Removal of the members The procedure of the removal of the Chairperson and members of the Provincial Police Complaints Authority shall be the same as for the members of the Provincial Public Service Commission.</p>	<p>Section 108 Penalties for contravention of order, etc. under section 83 and sections 86 and 87</p> <p>(1) Whoever contravenes, disobeys, opposes or fails to conform to any order given by a police officer under section 83 and section 87 shall, on conviction, be punished with fine, which may extend to ten thousand rupees.</p> <p>(2) Whoever contravenes a notification or an order made under sub-section (1) of section 86 shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months but may extend to two years and with fine up to one hundred thousand rupees.</p>	<p>Section 108 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>CHAPTER XI CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION COMMITTEE</p>	<p>Section 109 Penalty for contravention of order under sections 95 and 96 Whoever contravenes any order made under section 95 and section 96 shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to three or with fine up to one hundred thousand rupees, or with both.</p>	<p>CHAPTER XI CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION COMMITTEE</p>		
<p>Article 109 Establishment There shall be a Criminal Justice Coordination Committee in a district.</p>	<p>Section 110 Penalty for obtaining employment as a police officer through fraudulent means Any person who makes a false statement or a statement which is misleading in material particulars or uses a false document for the purpose of obtaining employment as a police officer shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine up to fifty thousand rupees, or with both.</p>	<p>Section 109 Establishment There shall be a Criminal Justice Coordination Committee in a district.</p>		
<p>Article 110 Composition The Criminal Justice Coordination Committee shall consist of— (a) District and Sessions Judge (Chairperson) (b) Head of District Police (c) District Public Prosecutor</p>	<p>Section 111 Warning to first offender It shall be lawful for Head of District Police or any other officer authorized by him not below the rank of Inspector, to request the relevant court to</p>	<p>Section 110 Composition The Criminal Justice Coordination Committee shall consist of-</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(d) District Superintendent Jail (e) District Probation Officer (f) District Parole Officer (g) Head of Investigation (Secretary)</p>	<p>issue in lieu of prosecution, a warning in writing to the accused in relation to first commission of any offence mentioned in sections 102 to 104:</p> <p>Provided that for any subsequent offence mentioned in this section the offender on conviction will be awarded at least half of the prescribed punishment.</p>	<p>(a) District and Sessions Judge (Chairperson) (b) Deputy Commissioner (c) Senior Superintendent of Police (d) District Public Prosecutor (e) District Superintendent Jail (f) District Probation Officer (g) District Parole Officer (h) Head of Investigation (Secretary) (i) President of District Bar Association (j) District Social Welfare Officer (k) District Women Development Officer (l) District Health Officer (m) Secretary District Public Safety and Police Complaint Commission</p>		
<p>Article 111 Functions of the Criminal Justice Coordination Committee (1) The Criminal Justice Coordination Committee shall— (a) keep under review the operation of the criminal justice system and work towards the improvement of the system as a whole; (b) promote understanding, co-operation and coordination in the administration of the criminal justice system; exchange information and give</p>	<p>Section 112 Defiling water in public wells, etc. Whoever shall defile or cause to be defiled water in any public well, tank, reservoir, pond, pool, aqueduct or part of a river, stream, nullah or other source or means of water supply, so as to render the</p>	<p>Section 111 Functions of the Criminal Justice Coordination Committee (1) The Criminal Justice Coordination Committee shall— (a) keep under review the operation of the criminal justice</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>advance notice of local developments, which may affect other parts of the system;</p> <p>(c) formulate co-ordinated priorities and plans to give effect to locally agreed policies;</p> <p>(d) raise relevant issues with the appropriate authorities;</p> <p>(e) promote the spread of good practices; and</p> <p>(f) review the implementation of any decisions taken by the Criminal Justice Coordination Committee.</p> <p>(2) The meeting of the Criminal Justice Coordination Committee shall be held at least once a month. The secretary of the committee shall record the minutes of the meetings.</p>	<p>same unfit for the purpose for which it is set apart, shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to thirty thousand rupees, or with both.</p>	<p>system and work towards the improvement of the system as a whole;</p> <p>(b) promote understanding, co-operation and coordination in the administration of the criminal justice system;</p> <p>(c) exchange information and give advance notice of local developments, which may affect other parts of the system;</p> <p>(d) formulate co-ordinated priorities and plans to give effect to locally agreed policies;</p> <p>(e) raise relevant issues with the appropriate authorities;</p> <p>(f) promote the spread of good practices; and</p> <p>(g) review the implementation of any decisions taken by the Criminal Justice</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>Coordination Committee.</p> <p>(2) The meeting of the Criminal Justice Coordination Committee shall be held at least once a month. The Secretary of the committee shall record the minutes of the meetings.</p>		
<p>CHAPTER XII REGULATION, CONTROL AND DISCIPLINE OF THE POLICE</p>	<p>Section 113 False alarm to police, fire brigade, 1122 or other emergency services etc</p> <p>Whoever knowingly gives or causes to be given a false alarm or call to police, fire brigade or any other emergency services or to any officer thereof shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to fifteen thousand rupees, or with both.</p>	<p>CHAPTER XII REGULATION, CONTROL AND DISCIPLINE OF THE POLICE</p>		
<p>Article 112 Rule-making by Provincial Police Officer or Islamabad Capital City Police Officer</p> <p>Provincial Police Officer, or Islamabad Capital City Police Officer, as the case may be, with the prior approval of the Government, may by notification in the official gazette, make rules for carrying into effect the provisions of this Order.</p>	<p>Section 114 Penalty for contravention of orders made under section 88</p> <p>Whoever contravenes, or abets the contravention of any order made under section 88 shall on conviction, be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or</p>	<p>Section 112 Framing of rules</p> <p>Inspector General of Police in consultation with Home Department may make Rules for carrying into effect the provisions of this Order. subject to the approval of Government;</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both.			
<p>Article 113 Punishments</p> <p>Subject to the rules, a member of the police may at any time be suspended, dismissed, compulsorily retired, reduced in rank or pay, within a time scale, fined, censured or awarded any other punishment in the prescribed manner.</p>	<p>Section 115 Penalty for unauthorized use of police uniform</p> <p>If any person not being a member of the police wears without authorization, the uniform of police or any dress having the appearance or bearing any of the distinctive marks of police uniform, or contravenes the provisions of section 95, he shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine up to one hundred thousand rupees, or with both.</p>	<p>Section 113 Punishments</p> <p>Subject to the rules, a member of the police may at any time be suspended, dismissed, compulsorily retired, reduced in rank or pay, within a time scale, fined, censured or awarded any other punishment in the prescribed manner.</p>		
<p>Article 114 Code of Conduct</p> <p>(1) Provincial Police Officer and Capital City Police Officers shall issue Code of Conduct to regulate police practices in respect of –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the exercise by police officers of statutory powers of stop and search; (b) the searching of premises by police officers and the seizure of property found by police officers on persons or premises; (c) the detention, treatment and questioning of persons by police officers; and (d) the identification of persons by police officers. 	<p>Section 116 Certain offences to be cognizable</p> <p>The offences falling under sections 112 to 115 shall be cognizable.</p>	<p>Section 114 Code of Conduct</p> <p>(1) Inspector General of Police shall issue Code of Conduct to regulate police practices in respect of –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the exercise by police officers of statutory powers of stop and search; (b) the searching of premises by police officers and the 		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(2) Subject to rules, a police officer contravening the Code of Conduct maybe awarded one or more punishments provided under Article113.</p>		<p>seizure of property found by police officers on persons or premises;</p> <p>(c) the detention, treatment and questioning of persons by police officers; and</p> <p>(d) the identification of persons by police officers.</p> <p>(2) Subject to rules, a police officer contravening the Code of Conduct may be awarded one or more punishments provided under Article 113.</p>		
<p>Article 115 Police officer at any time liable to be called for duty A police officer when off-duty, on leave or under suspension shall be liable to be called for duty.</p>	<p>Section 117 Power to try offences summarily The court trying offences under this chapter shall have power to try such offences summarily in accordance with the procedure laid down for summary trial in the Code.</p>	<p>Section 115 Police officer at any time liable to be called for duty In case of emergency, a police officer when off-duty, on leave or under suspension shall be liable to be called for duty.</p>		
<p>Article 116 Withdrawal from duty and resignation, etc. (1) No Police officer shall withdraw from the duties of his office unless expressly allowed to do so in writing by Head of district Police or by some other officer authorized to grant such permission[.]</p>	<p>CHAPTER-XI OFFENCES BY AND PUNISHMENTS FOR POLICE OFFICERS</p>	<p>Section 116 Withdrawal from duty and resignation, etc. (1) No Police officer shall withdraw from the duties of his office unless expressly allowed to do</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Explanation.— A police officer who being absent on leave fails without reasonable cause to report for duty on the expiration of such leave shall be deemed within the meaning of this Article to withdraw himself from the duties of his office.</p> <p>(2) No police officer shall resign his office unless he has given to his superior officer notice in writing for a period of not less than two months of his intention to resign.</p>		<p>so in writing by Head of district Police or by some other officer authorized to grant such permission.</p> <p>Explanation: A police officer who being absent on leave fails without reasonable cause to report for duty on the expiration of such leave shall be deemed within the meaning of this Article to withdraw himself from the duties of his office.</p> <p>(2) No police officer shall resign his office unless he has given to Competent Authority notice in writing for a period of not less than two months of his intention to resign.</p>		
<p>Article 117 Police officer not to engage in any other employment No police officer shall engage in any private employment while he is a member of the police establishment.</p>	<p>Section 118 Penalty for certain types of misconduct by police officers (1) Any police officer who- (a) makes for obtaining release from service as police officer, a false statement or a statement which is misleading in material particulars or uses a false</p>	<p>Section 117 Police officer not to engage in any other employment No police officer shall engage in any private employment while he is a member of the police establishment.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>document for the purpose;</p> <p>(b) is guilty of cowardice, or being a police officer, resigns his office or withdraws himself from duties without permission;</p> <p>(c) is guilty of any willful breach or neglect of any provision of law or of any rule or regulation or any order which he is bound to observe or obey;</p> <p>(d) is guilty of any violation of duty;</p> <p>(e) is found in a state of intoxication, while on duty;</p> <p>(f) malingers or feigns or voluntarily causes hurt to himself with the intention to render himself unfit for duty;</p> <p>(g) is grossly insubordinate to his superior officer or uses criminal force against a superior officer; or</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>(h) engages himself or participates in any demonstration, procession or strike or resorts to or in any way abets any form of strike or coercion or physical duress to force any authority to concede anything shall, on conviction, for every such offence be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with fine.</p> <p>(2) Criminal proceedings under this section shall be initiated after approval is accorded in writing by Head of District Police, head of unit, Regional Police Officer or Provincial Police Officer, as the case may be.</p>			
<p>CHAPTER XIII POWERS TO ISSUE ORDERS</p>	<p>Section 119 Penalty for vexatious entry, search, arrest, seizure of property, torture, etc Whoever, being a police officer-</p> <p>(a) without lawful authority, or reasonable cause, enters or searches or</p>	<p>CHAPTER XIII POWERS TO ISSUE ORDERS</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>causes to be entered or searched any building, vessel, tent or place;</p> <p>(b) vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes the property of any person;</p> <p>(c) vexatiously and unnecessarily detains, searches or arrests any person; or</p> <p>(d) inflicts torture or violence to any person in his custody;</p> <p>shall, for every such offence, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and with fine.</p>			
<p>Article 118 Power to issue orders The Head of District Police may, in an emergency, for the maintenance of public order or preventing public nuisance, issue orders to give effect to the provisions of any Municipal law, rules or bye-laws for the time being in force.</p>	<p>Section 120 Penalty for unnecessary delay in producing arrested persons in courts Any police officer who vexatiously and unnecessarily delays the forwarding to a court or to any other authority to whom he is legally bound to forward any arrested person, shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year and with fine.</p>	<p>Section 118 Power to issue orders The Deputy Commissioner on the advice of Senior Superintendent of Police may, in an emergency, for the maintenance of public order or preventing public nuisance, issue orders to give effect to the provisions of any Municipal law or any other relevant law rules or bye-laws for the time being in force.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 119 Power to give direction to the public Subject to rules, a police officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector may, give such directions as may be necessary to:</p> <p>(a) direct the conduct and behavior or actions of persons constituting processions or assemblies on roads or streets;</p> <p>(b) prevent obstructions–</p> <p>(i) on the occasion of processions and assemblies;</p> <p>(ii) in the neighborhood of places of worship during the time of worship; and</p> <p>(iii) when a street or public place or place of public resort may be thronged or liable to be obstructed.</p> <p>(c) keep order on streets, mosques, churches or other places of worship and places of public resort when these may be thronged or liable to be obstructed.</p>	<p>CHAPTER-XII MISCELLANEOUS</p>	<p>Section 119 Power to give direction to the public Subject to rules, a police officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector may, give such directions as may be necessary to:</p> <p>(a) direct the conduct and behaviour or actions of persons constituting processions or assemblies on roads or streets;</p> <p>(b) prevent obstructions –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on the occasion of processions and assemblies; • in the neighborhood of places of worship during the time of worship; and • when a street or public place or place of public resort may be thronged or liable to be obstructed. <p>(c) keep order on streets, mosques, churches or other places of worship and places of public resort when these may be thronged or liable to be obstructed.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 120 Regulation of public assemblies and processions and licensing of same</p> <p>(1) Head of District Police or Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police may as occasion require, direct the conduct of assemblies and processions on public roads, or in public streets or thoroughfares and prescribe the routes by which and the times at which, such processions may pass.</p> <p>(2) He may also, on being satisfied that it is intended by any persons or class of persons to convene or collect any assembly in any such road, street or thoroughfare, or to form a procession which would, in his judgement, if uncontrolled, be likely to cause a breach of the peace, require by general or special notice that the persons convening or collecting such assembly or directing or promoting such processions shall apply for a license.</p> <p>(3) On such application being made, he may issue a license specifying the names of the licensees and defining the conditions on which alone such assembly or such procession is to be permitted to take place and otherwise giving effect to this Article:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that no fee shall be charged on the application for, or grant of any such license.</p>	<p>Section 121 Provision of advice and assistance to International Organizations etc.</p> <p>The Police may provide advice and assistance to an International Organization or to any other person or body engaged in investigation of criminal cases outside Pakistan with the permission of the Federal Government.</p>	<p>Section 120 Regulation of public assemblies and processions and licensing of same</p> <p>(1) Senior Superintendent of Police or Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police in consultation with Deputy Commissioner, may as occasion require, direct the conduct of assemblies and processions on public roads, or in public streets or thoroughfares and prescribe the routes by which and the times at which, such processions may pass.</p> <p>(2) Deputy Commissioner may, on being satisfied that it is intended by any persons or class of persons to convene or collect any assembly in any such road, street or thoroughfare, or to form a procession which would, in his judgment, if uncontrolled, be likely to cause a breach of the peace, require by general or special notice that the persons convening or collecting such assembly</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>or directing or promoting such processions shall apply for a license.</p> <p>(3) On such application being made, he may on the report of Senior Superintendent of Police issue a license specifying the names of the licensees and defining the conditions on which alone such assembly or such procession is to permitted to take place and otherwise giving effect to this Article:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provided that no fee shall be charged on the application for, or grant of any such license.</p>		
<p>Article 121 Powers with regard to assemblies and processions violating the conditions of license</p> <p>(1) Head of District Police or Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police or Inspector of police or an officer in-charge of a police station may stop any procession which violates the conditions of a license granted under the last foregoing Article, and may order it or any assembly which violates any such conditions as aforesaid to disperse.</p> <p>(2) Any procession or assembly, which neglects or refuses to obey any order given under clause(1) shall be deemed to be an unlawful assembly.</p>	<p>Section 122 Constitution of Promotion Boards etc.</p> <p>Subject to rules, promotion of police officers of the provincial police shall be made on the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committees or Promotion Boards:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provided that the departmental promotion committees/promotion boards</p>	<p>Section 121 Powers with regard to assemblies and processions violating the conditions of license</p> <p>(1) Senior Superintendent of Police or Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police or Inspector of police or an officer in-charge of a police station may stop any procession which violates the conditions of a license</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	shall be headed by an officers not below the rank of- (a) Superintendent of Police for promotion to the rank of Head Constable; (b) Senior Superintendent of Police for promotion to the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector and Sub-Inspector; (c) Deputy Inspector General of Police for promotion to the rank of Inspector; (d) Additional Inspector General of Police for promotion to the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police; and (e) Inspector General for promotion to the rank of Superintendent of Police.	granted under the last foregoing Article, and may order it or any assembly which violates any such conditions as aforesaid to disperse. (2) Any procession or assembly, which neglects or refuses to obey any order given under clause (1) shall be deemed to be an unlawful assembly.		
Article 122 Power to prohibit certain acts for prevention of disorder (1) Head of District Police may, whenever and for such time as he may consider necessary but not exceeding two days by notification publicly promulgated or addressed to individuals prohibit in any urban or rural area, the carrying of arms, cudgels, swords, spears, bludgeons, guns, knives, sticks, lathis or any other article, which is capable of being used for causing physical violence and the carrying of any corrosive substance or explosives, the carrying, collection or preparation of stones or other missiles or instruments of means of casting or impelling missiles.	Section 123 Maintenance or Diary at a police station (1) A register of Daily Diary shall be maintained at every police station in such form as shall, from time to time, be prescribed and to record therein the names of all complainants, persons arrested, the offences	Section 122 Power to prohibit certain acts for prevention of disorder (1) The Deputy Commissioner on advice of Senior Superintendent of Police may, whenever and for such time as he may consider necessary but not exceeding two days by notification publicly promulgated or addressed		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(2) If any person goes armed with any article as is referred to in of clause(1),sucharticleshallbeliabletobeseizedfromhimbyapolic eoifficer.</p>	<p>charged against them, the weapons or property that shall have been taken from their possession or otherwise, and the names of the witnesses who shall have been examined.</p> <p>(2) The District and Sessions Judge of the District may call for and inspect such Diary.</p>	<p>to individuals prohibit in any urban or rural area, the carrying of arms, cudgels, swords, spears, bludgeons, guns, knives, sticks, lathis or any other article, which is capable of being used for causing physical violence and the carrying of any corrosive substance or explosives, the carrying, collection or preparation of stones or other missiles or instruments of means of casting or impelling missiles.</p> <p>(2) If any person goes armed with any article as is referred to in of clause (1), such article shall be liable to be seized from him by a police officer.</p>		
<p>Article 123 Power to give directions against serious disorder at places of amusement, etc.</p> <p>(1) For the purpose of preventing serious disorder or breach of the law or imminent danger to those assembled at any place of public amusement or at any assembly or meeting to which the public are invited or which is open to the public, any police officer of the rank of Assistant Sub Inspector or above, present at such place of public amusement, or such assembly or meeting, may subject to such rules, regulations or orders as may have been lawfully made, give such reasonable directions as to the mode of admission of the</p>	<p>Section 124 Public Safety Fund</p> <p>(1) Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, constitute Public Safety Fund at the Provincial and District levels consisting of-</p> <p>(a) grants made by the Federal Government, Government and the</p>	<p>Section 123 Power to give directions against serious disorder at places of amusement, etc.</p> <p>(1) For the purpose of preventing serious disorder or breach of the law or imminent danger to those assembled at any place of public amusement or at any assembly or meeting to</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>public to, and lawful conduct of the proceedings and the maintaining of the public safety, at such place of amusement or such assembly or meeting as he thinks necessary and all persons shall be bound to conform to every such reasonable direction.</p> <p>(2) Every police officer while on duty shall have free access to any place of public amusement, assembly or meeting for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of clause(1) and to any direction made thereunder.</p>	<p>District Governments to the Police; and</p> <p>(b) contributions voluntarily made in cash or kind by the public for the improvement of police service delivery to be credited to District Public Safety Fund.</p> <p>(2) Government may credit one-half of the sums of the traffic fines to the Provincial Public Safety Fund.</p> <p>(3) All receipts mentioned in sub-clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) may be credited to the Provincial or District Public Safety Fund as the case may be under a Head of Account in the Public Account duly authorized by the Controller General of Accounts.</p> <p>(4) The Fund shall be non-lapsable.</p> <p>(5) Accounts shall be kept of payment made into or out of this fund, which shall be audited by the Auditor</p>	<p>which the public are invited or which is open to the public, any police officer of the rank of Assistant Sub Inspector or above, present at such place of public amusement, or such assembly or meeting, may subject to such rules, regulations or orders as may have been lawfully made, give such reasonable directions as to the mode of admission of the public to, and lawful conduct of the proceedings and the maintaining of the public safety, at such place of amusement or such assembly or meeting as he thinks necessary and all persons shall be bound to conform to every such reasonable direction.</p> <p>(2) Every police officer while on duty shall have free access to any place of public amusement, assembly or meeting for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of clause (1) and to any</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>General at the end of each financial year.</p> <p>(6) The Public Safety Fund at Provincial level shall be operated by the Provincial Public Safety Commission and at the District level by the District Public Safety Commission and by the City District Public Safety Commission, as the case may be, subject to any rules made under this Act.</p> <p>(7) The Public Safety Fund shall be applied for the purpose of-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) improving facilities for public and service delivery at police stations; (b) improving traffic police; and (c) rewarding police officers for good performance. 	<p>direction made there under.</p>		
<p>Article 124 Erecting of barriers in streets, etc. Any police officer may in an emergency temporarily close any street or public place through erection of barriers or other means, to prohibit persons or vehicles from entering such area.</p>	<p>Section 125 Officers holding charge of or succeeding to vacancies competent to exercise powers Wherever in consequence of the office of Head of District Police becoming vacant, any officer who holds charge of such post or succeeds either</p>	<p>Section 124 Erecting of barriers in streets, etc. Any police officer may in an emergency temporarily close any street or public place through erection of barriers or other means, to prohibit</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	temporarily or permanently to his office under the orders of the competent appointing authority, such officer shall be competent to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties respectively conferred and imposed by this Act on the Head of District Police.	persons or vehicles from entering such area.		
<p>Article 125 Power to search suspected persons or vehicles in street, etc. When in a street or a place of public resort a police officer on reasonable grounds suspects a person or a vehicle to be carrying any article unlawfully obtained or possessed or likely to be used in the commission of an offence, he may search such person or vehicle; and if the account given by such person or possessor of the vehicle appears to be false or suspicious, he may detain such article after recording in writing the grounds of such action and issue a receipt in the prescribed form and report the facts to the officer in-charge of the police station for informing the court for proceeding according to law against the person.</p>	<p>Section 126 No police officer to be liable to any penalty or payment of damages on account of acts done in good faith in pursuance of duty No police officer shall be liable to any penalty or to payment of damages on account of an act done in good faith in pursuance or intended pursuance of any duty imposed or any authority conferred on him by any provision of this Act or any other law for the time being in force or any rule, order or direction made or given therein.</p>	<p>Section 125 Power to search suspected persons or vehicles in street, etc. When in a street or a place of public resort a police officer on reasonable grounds suspects a person or a vehicle to be carrying any article unlawfully obtained or possessed or likely to be used in the commission of an offence, he may search such person or vehicle; and if the account given by such person or possessor of the vehicle appears to be false or suspicious, he may detain such article after recording in writing the grounds of such action and issue a receipt in the prescribed form and report the facts to the officer in-charge of the police station for informing the court for proceeding according to law against the person.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>CHAPTER XIV SPECIAL MEASURES FOR MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ORDER AND SECURITY</p>	<p>Section 127 Suits or prosecutions in respect of acts done under color of duty not be entertained if not instituted within the prescribed period In case of an alleged offence by a police officer, or a wrong alleged to have been done by him or by any act done under color of duty or in exercise of any such duty or authority of this Act or when it shall appear to the Court that the offence or wrong if Committed or done was of the character aforesaid, the prosecution or suit shall not be entertained, or shall be dismissed, if instituted after more than one year from the date of the action complained of.</p>	<p>CHAPTER XIV SPECIAL MEASURES FOR MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ORDER AND SECURITY</p>		
<p>Article 126 Employment of additional police to keep peace (1) Capital City Police Officer or City Police Officer and District Police Officer subject to approval of Provincial Police Officer may on application of any person depute any additional number of police to keep the peace, to preserve order, to enforce any provisions of this Order, or any other law, in respect of any particular class or classes of offences or to perform any other duties imposed on the police. (2) Subject to rules, such additional police shall be employed at the cost of the person making the application.</p>	<p>Section 128 Notice of suit to be given with sufficient description of wrong complained of (1) In the case of an intended suit on account of an alleged wrong referred to in section 127 by a police officer, the person intending to sue shall give two months' notice as prescribed in section 80 of Civil Procedure Code</p>	<p>Section 126 Employment of additional police to keep peace Additional Inspector General of Police or Deputy Inspector General of Police and Senior Superintendent of Police subject to approval of Inspector General of Police may on application of any person depute any additional number of police to keep the peace, to preserve order, to</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(3) If the person upon whose application such additional police are employed gives one week’s notice for the withdrawal of the said police, he shall be relieved from the cost thereof at the expiration of such notice.</p> <p>(4) If there is any dispute on payment, Head of District Police on an application by the aggrieved party may refer the matter to the Government for final decision.</p>	<p>1908, of the intended suit with sufficient description of the wrong complained of.</p> <p>(2) The provisions of section 80 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908, shall mutatis mutandis apply to the notice referred to in sub-section (1).</p>	<p>enforce any provisions of this Order, or any other law, in respect of any particular class or classes of offences or to perform any other duties assigned to the police.</p>		
<p>Article 127 Employment of additional police at the cost of organizers, etc.</p> <p>(1) Whenever it appears to Head of District Police that—</p> <p>(a) any large work which is being carried on, or any public amusement, or event at any place is likely to impede the traffic or to attract a large number of people; or</p> <p>(b) the behavior or a reasonable apprehension of the behavior of the persons employed on any railway, canal or other public work, or in or upon any manufactory or other commercial concern under construction or in operation at any place, necessitates the employment of additional police at such place;</p> <p>he may depute such number of additional police to the said place for so long as the necessity to employ the additional police shall appear to be expedient.</p> <p>(2) Subject to rules, the cost of such additional police shall be borne by the organizers of such events or employers of such works or concerns, as the case may be, at rates approved by the appropriate government from time to time.</p>	<p>Section 129 Licenses and written permissions to specify conditions, etc.</p> <p>Any license or written permission granted under the provisions of this Act shall specify the period, locality, conditions and restrictions subject to which the same is granted and shall be given under the signature of the competent authority.</p>	<p>Section 127 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 128 Compensation for injury caused by unlawful assembly When any loss or damage is caused to any property or when death or grievous hurt is caused to any person or persons, by any thing done in furtherance of the common object of an unlawful assembly, the trial court may determine the amount of compensation which, in its opinion should be paid by members of the unlawful assembly to any person or persons in respect of the loss or damage or death or grievous hurt caused.</p>	<p>Section 130 Revocation of license or permission Any license or written permission granted under this Act may at any time be suspended or revoked by the competent authority after due notice if any of its conditions or restrictions is infringed or evaded by the person to whom it has been granted, or if such person is convicted of any offence in any matter to which such license or permission relates.</p>	<p>Section 128 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 129 Recovery of amount payable under Articles 126 and 127 Any amount payable under Article 126 and Article 127 shall be recovered in the same manner as if it were arrears of land revenue.</p>	<p>Section 131 When license or permission is revoked, the grantee would be deemed to be without license When any such license or written permission is suspended or revoked, or when the period for which the same was granted has expired, the person to whom the same was granted shall, for all purposes of this Act, deemed to be without a license or written permission, until the order for suspending or revoking the same is cancelled, or until the</p>	<p>Section 129 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	same is renewed, as the case may be.			
<p>Article 130 Recovered amount to go to treasury Amounts payable under Article 126 and Article 127 shall be credited to the treasury.</p>	<p>Section 132 Grantee to produce license and written permission when required Every person to whom any such license or written permission has been granted shall, while the same remains in force, at all reasonable time, produce the same if so required by a police officer.</p>	<p>Section 130 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 131 Banning of use of dress resembling uniform of police or armed forces</p> <p>(1) If Provincial Police Officer or the Capital City Police Officer or City Police Officer is satisfied that the wearing in public, by any member of any body, association or organization, of any dress or article of apparel resembling the uniform worn by police or members of the Armed Forces or any uniformed force constituted by or under any law for the time being in force, is likely to prejudice the security of the state or the maintenance of public order, he may by a special order prohibit or restrict the wearing or display, in public of any such dress or article of apparel by any member of such body or association or organization.</p> <p>(2) Every order under clause (1) shall be published in the Official Gazette.</p> <p>Explanation.— For the purpose of clause (1) a dress or article of apparel shall be deemed to have been worn or displayed in public if it is worn or displayed in any place to which the public have access.</p>	<p>Section 133 Public notices how to be given Any public notice required to be given under any of the provisions of this Act shall be in writing under the signature of a competent authority and shall be published in the locality to be affected thereby, by affixing copies thereof in conspicuous public places, or by proclaiming the same with beat of drums, or by advertising the same in local newspapers in regional languages and English or Urdu, as the said authority may deem fit, or by electronic media, or by any two or more of these means and by any other means it may think suitable.</p>	<p>Section 131 Banning of use of dress resembling uniform, logo and vehicles, etc of Sindh Police or armed forces</p> <p>(1) On the report of Inspector General of Police that the wearing in public, by any member of any body, association or organization, of any dress or article of apparel resembling the uniform worn by police or members of the Armed Forces or any uniformed force constituted by or under any law for the time being in force, is likely to prejudice the security of the state or the</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>maintenance of public order, the Home Department may by a special order prohibit or restrict the wearing or display, in public of any such dress or article of apparel by any member of such body or association or organization.</p> <p>(2) On the report of Inspector General of Police that the use in public, by any member of any body, association or organization, of any logo or vehicle with colour, design or inscription closely resembling with that under use of police or Armed Forces or any uniformed force constituted by or under any law for the time being in force, is likely to prejudice the security of the state or the maintenance of public order, the Home Department may by a special order prohibit or restrict the use or display, in public of any such logo or vehicle by any such body or association or organization.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>(3) Every order under clause (1) or (2) shall be published in the Official Gazette.</p> <p>Explanation: For the purpose of clause (1) a dress or article of apparel shall be deemed to have been worn or displayed in public if it is worn or displayed in any place to which the public have access.</p>		
<p>Article 132 Control of camps, parades, etc. If Head of District Police is satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of maintenance of public order, he may by a special order prohibit or restrict throughout the district or any part thereof all meetings and assemblies of persons for the purpose of training in the use of arms or taking part in any such camp, parade or procession.</p>	<p>Section 134 Consent of competent authority how to be proved Whenever under this Act, the doing or the omitting to do anything or the validity of anything depends upon the consent, approval, declaration, opinion or satisfaction of a competent authority, a written document signed by the competent authority purporting to convey or set forth such consent, approval, declaration, opinion or satisfaction shall be evidence thereof.</p>	<p>Section 132 Control of camps, parades, etc. On the report of Senior Superintendent of Police suggesting that it is necessary in the interest of maintenance of public order, the Deputy Commissioner may by a special order prohibit or restrict throughout the district or any part thereof all meetings and assemblies of persons for the purpose of training in the use of arms or taking part in any such camp, parade or procession.</p>		
<p>Article 133 Authority of Head of District Police over the village police</p>	<p>Section 135 Signature on notices may be stamped</p>	<p>Section 133 Authority of Senior Superintendent of Police over the village police</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Head of District Police shall for the purpose of carrying this Order into effect, exercise authority and control over village watchmen or village police officers.</p>	<p>Every licence, written permission, notice or other document, not being a summons or warrant or search warrant, required by this Act or by any rule hereunder, to bear the stamp and the signature of Head of District Police and it shall be deemed to be properly signed if it is a facsimile of the document bearing his signature.</p>	<p>Senior Superintendent of Police shall for the purpose of carrying this Order into effect, exercise authority and control over village watchmen or village police officers.</p>		
<p>CHAPTER XV RESPONSIBILITIES OF POLICE IN RELATION TO UNCLAIMED PROPERTY</p>	<p>Section 136 Persons interested may apply to annul, reverse or alter any rule or order In the case of any rule or order made under an authority conferred by this Act and requiring the public or a particular class of persons to perform some duty or act, or to conduct or order themselves or those under their control in a manner therein described, it shall be competent for any interested person to apply to the authority issuing such rule or order to annul, reverse or alter the rule or order aforesaid on the ground of its being unlawful, oppressive or unreasonable Provided that the government shall exercise</p>	<p>CHAPTER XV RESPONSIBILITIES OF POLICE IN RELATION TO UNCLAIMED PROPERTY</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	jurisdiction for revision against such orders.			
<p>Article 134 Police to make inventory of unclaimed property, etc. It shall be the duty of every police officer to take charge and make inventory of any unclaimed property found by, or made over to him, and furnish a copy of the inventory to Head of District Police without delay, who shall send a copy of the same to District Public Safety Commission.</p>	<p>Section 137 Notification of rules and regulations in the official Gazette All rules and regulations made under this Act shall be made by notification in the official Gazette.</p>	<p>Section 134 Police to make inventory of unclaimed property, etc. It shall be the duty of every police officer to take charge and make inventory of any unclaimed property found by, or made over to him, and furnish a copy of the inventory to Senior Superintendent of Police within 24 hours, who shall send a copy of the same to concerned Commission at the District level.</p>		
<p>Article 135 Procedure for disposal of unclaimed property (1) Where any property has been taken charge of under Article 134, Head of District Police shall issue a proclamation within fifteen days in the prescribed manner specifying the articles of which such property consists and requiring that any person who may have a claim thereto shall appear before him or some other officer not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police or Deputy Superintendent of Police especially authorized in this behalf and establish his claim within three months from the date of such proclamation. (2) If the property, or any part thereof, is subject to speedy and natural decay or if the property appears to be of the value of less than one thousand rupees, it may forthwith be disposed off in the prescribed manner under the orders of Head of District Police and the net proceeds of such sale shall be dealt with in the manner provided in Articles 136 and 137.</p>	<p>Section 138 Power to prosecute under any other law not affected Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for the time being in force for any offence made punishable under this Act.</p>	<p>Section 135 Procedure for disposal of unclaimed property (1) Where any property has been taken charge of under Article 134, Senior Superintendent of Police shall issue a proclamation within seven days in the prescribed manner specifying the articles of which such property consists and requiring that any person who may have a claim thereto shall appear before him or</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(3) Where any person who has a claim to the property is required by the proclamation under clause (1) to appear before an officer authorized by the Head of District Police and establish his claim, such officer shall forward the record of the proceedings to the Head of District Police.</p> <p>(4) Head of District Police shall follow the directions of the District Public Safety Commission in disposal of property under clause (3).</p>		<p>some other officer not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police or Deputy Superintendent of Police especially authorized in this behalf and establish his claim within three months from the date of such proclamation.</p> <p>(2) If the property, or any part thereof, is subject to speedy and natural decay or if the property appears to be of the value of less than one thousand rupees, it may forthwith be disposed off in the prescribed manner under the orders of Senior Superintendent of Police and the net proceeds of such sale shall be dealt with in the manner provided in Articles 136 and 137.</p> <p>(3) Where any person who has a claim to the property is required by the proclamation under clause (1) to appear before an officer authorized by the Senior Superintendent of Police and establish his claim,</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>such officer shall forward the record of the proceedings to the Senior Superintendent of Police</p> <p>(4) Senior Superintendent of Police shall follow the directions of the concerned Commission at the District level and the concerned commission at the district level in disposal of property under clause (3).</p>		
<p>Article 136 Delivery of property to person entitled</p> <p>(1) Head of District Police on being satisfied of the title of any claimant to the possession or administration of the property specified in the proclamation issued under clause (1) of Article 135 order the same to be delivered to him.</p> <p>(2) In case where there is more than one claimant to the same property the matter shall be referred by the Head of District Police to the competent court.</p>	<p>Section 139 Overriding effect</p> <p>The provisions of this Act shall have an overriding effect, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, on the subject, for the time being in force.</p>	<p>Section 136 Delivery of property to person entitled</p> <p>(1) Senior Superintendent of Police on being satisfied of the title of any claimant to the possession or administration of the property specified in the proclamation issued under clause (1) of Article 135 order the same to be delivered to him.</p> <p>(2) In case where there is more than one claimant to the same property the matter shall be referred by the Senior Superintendent of Police to the competent court.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 137 Disposal of property, if no claimant appears If no person establishes his claim to such property within the period specified in the proclamation, the property, or such part thereof as has not already been sold under clause (2) of Article 135 shall, with the approval of appropriate Public Safety Commission, be disposed off in the prescribed manner and the proceeds shall be deposited in the treasury.</p>	<p>Section 140 Rule making by Provincial Police Officer Provincial Police Officer with the approval of Government, may by notification in the official gazette make rules for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.</p>	<p>Section 137 Disposal of property, if no claimant appears If no person establishes his claim to such property within the period specified in the proclamation, the property, or such part thereof as has not already been sold under clause (2) of Article 135 shall, with the approval of appropriate Public Safety Commission, be disposed off in the prescribed manner and the proceeds shall be deposited in the treasury.</p>		
<p>CHAPTER XVI OFFENCES AND PUNISHMENTS</p>	<p>Section 141 Repeal and savings (1) All the provisions of the Police Order, 2002 (Chief Executive Order No. 22 of 2002), relating to the Provincial Legislative Field and in respect of which corresponding provisions are provided in this Act, in its application to the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa are hereby repealed. (2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the respective provisions as mentioned in sub-section (1), all the provisions of the Police Order, 2002, relating to</p>	<p>CHAPTER XVI OFFENCES AND PUNISHMENTS</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>Federal Legislative Field shall continue to remain in force.</p> <p>(3) Notwithstanding the repeal of the respective provisions in the Police Order, 2002 (Chief Executive Order No. 22 of 2002) (hereinafter referred to as the repealed Order), the Police rules made under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861) shall continue to remain in force until altered, repealed or amended by the appropriate Authority.</p> <p>(4) All rules prescribed, appointments made, powers conferred, orders made or passed, consent, permit, permission of licenses given, summons or warrants issued or served, persons, arrested or detained or discharged on bail or bond, search warrants issued, bond forfeited, penalty incurred under the repealed Order shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been respectively prescribed, made, conferred, given,</p>			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>passed, served, arrested, detained, discharged, forfeited and incurred hereunder and all references made to the repealed Order or the Police Act, 1861, in any law or instrument shall be construed as references to the corresponding provisions of this Act.</p> <p>(5) Notwithstanding the aforesaid repeal, the repeal shall not-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequence of anything duly done or suffered under the repealed Order; (b) affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the repealed Order; (c) affect any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred or inflicted in respect of any act or offence committed against the repealed Order; (d) affect any investigation, legal 			

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
	<p>proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed, as if the repealed Order has not been repealed; and</p> <p>(e) affect any proceeding pending in any court or before any authority under the repealed Order, and any such proceeding and any appeal or revision arising out of such proceeding shall be continued, instituted or disposed of, as if the repealed Order had not been repealed.</p>			
Article 138	Section 142	Section 138		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Causing mischief in street by animal or vehicle No person shall cause damage, injury, danger, alarm or mischief in any street or public place by negligent or reckless driving or by driving any vehicle or animal laden with timber, poles or other unwieldy articles through a street or public place contrary to any regulation.</p>	<p>Existing police deemed to be constituted under this Act Without prejudice to the provisions contained in section 141, the Police functioning in the Province immediately before the commencement of this Act shall on such commencement be deemed to be Police constituted under this Act.</p>	<p>[Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 139 Causing obstruction in a street No person shall cause obstruction in any street or public place-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) by allowing any animal or vehicle, which has to be loaded or unloaded, or take up or set down passengers, to remain or stand in the street or the public place longer than may be necessary for such purpose; or (b) by leaving any vehicle standing or fastening any cattle in the street or the public place; or (c) by using any part of a street or public place as a halting place for vehicles or cattle; or (d) by causing obstruction in any other manner. 	<p>Section 143 Appointment of implementation Commissioner Soon after the commencement of this Act, Government shall appoint a person as Implementation Commissioner having expertise in Policing on contract for a period of one year duly assisted by the representatives of Home, Finance and Police Departments for ensuring the establishment of various bodies under this Act within a period of one year.</p>	<p>Section 139 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 140 Willful or negligent conduct in respect of dogs No person shall in any street or public place-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) let lose any dog willfully or negligently so as to cause danger, injury, alarm or annoyance; or (b) suffer a ferocious dog to be at large without a muzzle; or 	<p>Section 144 Repeal The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Police Ordinance, 2016 (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Ord. No. XI of 2016) is hereby repealed.</p>	<p>Section 140 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
(c) set on a dog to attack any person or horse or other animal.				
<p>Article 141 Penalty for offences under Articles 138 to 140 Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of Articles 138 to 140 shall, on conviction, be punished with fine, which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or, in default of payment, with imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days.</p>	<p>FIRST SCHEDULE (Section 38) FORM OF OATH OR AFFIRMATION BY MEMBERS OF POLICE I, _____ do hereby swear/solemnly affirm that I shall be faithful and bear true allegiance to Pakistan and to the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; that as member of the Police I shall honestly, impartially and truly serve the people without fear, favour or affection, malice or ill-will; that I will to the best of my ability, skill and knowledge discharge, according to law, such functions and duties as may be entrusted to me as a member of the police and in such a manner as to uphold and protect the dignity and rights of the citizens; that I shall abide by the principles contained in the Code of Conduct for Police officers.</p>	<p>Section 141 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 142 Suffering disorderly conduct Whoever being the keeper of any place of public amusement or public entertainment, knowingly permits or suffers disorderly behavior or any gambling or any other criminal act, whatsoever,</p>	<p>SECOND SCHEDULE (Section 39) CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT SEAL</p>	<p>Section 142 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>in such place, shall, on conviction be punished with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees.</p>	<p>No. _____ _____ Certificate of appointment issued under section _____ of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Police Act, 2017, Mr. _____ has been appointed _____ and is invested with the powers, functions and privileges of a Police officer under section _____ of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Police Act, 2017, in the Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa under the charge of Provincial Police Officer, _____ on this day of _____.</p> <p>Signature _____ Designation _____</p>			
<p>Article 143 Penalty for contravening orders, etc. under Article 118 Whoever contravenes or abets the contravention of any order made under Article 118 or any of the condition of the licensee issued under such regulations shall on conviction be fined up to ten thousand rupees.</p>		<p>Section 143 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 144 Penalties for contravention of order, etc. under Article 119 and Articles 122 and 123 (1) Whoever contravenes, disobeys, opposes or fails to conform to any order given by a police officer under Article 119, and</p>		<p>Section 144 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 123 shall, on conviction, be punished with fine, which may extend to ten thousand rupees.</p> <p>(2) Whoever contravenes a notification or an order made under clause (1) of Article 122 shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months but may extend to two years and with fine up to one hundred thousand rupees.</p>				
<p>Article 145 Penalty for contravention of orders under Articles 131 and 132 Whoever contravenes any order made under Article 131 and Article 132 shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to three years, or with fine up to one hundred thousand rupees, or with both.</p>		<p>Section 145 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 146 Penalty for obtaining employment as a police officer through fraudulent means Any person who makes a false statement or a statement which is misleading in material particulars or uses a false document for the purpose of obtaining employment as a police officer shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine up to fifty thousand rupees, or with both.</p>		<p>Section 146 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 147 Warning to first offender It shall be lawful for Head of District Police or any other officer authorized by him not below the rank of Inspector, to request the relevant court to issue in lieu of prosecution, a warning in writing to the accused in relation to first commission of any offence mentioned in Articles 138 to 140: Provided that for any subsequent offence mentioned in this Article the offender on conviction will be awarded at least half of the prescribed punishment.</p>		<p>Section 147 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 148 Defiling water in public wells, etc. Whoever shall defile or cause to be defiled water in any public well, tank, reservoir, pond, pool, aqueduct or part of a river, stream, nullah or other source or means of water supply, so as to render the same unfit for the purpose for which it is set apart, shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to thirty thousand rupees, or with both.</p>		<p>Section 148 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 149 False alarm of fire, etc. Whoever knowingly gives or causes to be given a false alarm of fire to the fire brigade or to any officer or fireman thereof shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to fifteen thousand rupees, or with both.</p>		<p>Section 149 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 150 Penalty for contravention of orders made under Article 124 Whoever contravenes, or abets the contravention of any order made under Article 124 shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both.</p>		<p>Section 150 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 151 Penalty for unauthorized use of police uniform If any person not being a member of the police wears without authorization, the uniform of police or any dress having the appearance or bearing any of the distinctive marks of police uniform, he shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine up to one hundred thousand rupees, or with both.</p>		<p>Section 151 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 152 Penalty for frivolous or vexatious complaint</p>		<p>Section 152 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
Any person who files a complaint against the police, which on enquiry by the Police Complaints Authority is held frivolous or vexatious, shall be punished on conviction with imprisonment for six months, or with fine, which may extend to fifty thousand rupees, or with both.				
<p>Article 153 Certain offences to be cognizable Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code, offences falling under Articles 148 to 152 shall be cognizable.</p>		<p>Section 153 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 154 Power to try offences summarily The court trying offences under this chapter shall have power to try such offences summarily in accordance with the procedure laid down for summary trial in the Code.</p>		<p>Section 154 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>CHAPTER XVII OFFENCES BY AND PUNISHMENTS FOR POLICE OFFICERS</p>		<p>CHAPTER XVII OFFENCES BY AND PUNISHMENTS FOR POLICE OFFICERS</p>		
<p>Article 155 Penalty for certain types of misconduct by police officers (1) Any police officer who— (a) makes for obtaining release from service as police officer, a false statement or a statement which is misleading in material particulars or uses a false document for the purpose; (b) is guilty of cowardice, or being a police officer of junior rank, resigns his office or withdraws himself from duties without permission; (c) is guilty of any willful breach or neglect of any provision of law or of any rule or regulation or any order which he is bound to observe or obey; (d) is guilty of any violation of duty;</p>		<p>Section 155 Penalty for certain types of misconduct by police officers (1) Any police officer who— (a) makes for obtaining release from service as police officer, a false statement or a statement which is misleading in material particulars or uses a false document for the purpose;</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(e) is found in a state of intoxication, while on duty;</p> <p>(f) malingers or feigns or voluntarily causes hurt to himself with the intention to render himself unfit for duty;</p> <p>(g) is grossly insubordinate to his superior officer or uses criminal force against a superior officer; or</p> <p>(h) engages himself or participates in any demonstration, procession or strike or resorts to or in any way abets any form of strike or coercion or physical duress to force any authority to concede anything, shall, on conviction, for every such offence be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with fine.</p> <p>(2) Prosecution under this Article shall require a report on writing by an officer authorized in this behalf under the rules.</p>		<p>(b) is guilty of cowardice, or being a police officer of junior rank, resigns his office or withdraws himself from duties without permission;</p> <p>(c) is guilty of any willful breach or neglect of any provision of law or of any rule or regulation or any order which he is bound to observe or obey;</p> <p>(d) is guilty of any violation of duty;</p> <p>(e) is found in a state of intoxication, while on duty;</p> <p>(f) malingers or feigns or voluntarily causes hurt to himself with the intention to render himself unfit for duty;</p> <p>(g) is grossly insubordinate to his superior officer or uses criminal force against a superior officer; or</p> <p>(h) engages himself or participates in any demonstration,</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>procession or strike or resorts to or in any way abets any form of strike or coercion or physical duress to force any authority to concede anything, shall, on conviction, for every such offence be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with fine.</p> <p>(2) Prosecution under this Article shall require a report in writing by an officer authorized in this behalf under the rules to be made by the Government.</p>		
<p>Article 156 Penalty for vexatious entry, search, arrest, seizure of property, torture, etc. Whoever, being a police officer—</p> <p>(a) without lawful authority, or reasonable cause, enters or searches or causes to be entered or searched any building, vessel, tent or place;</p> <p>(b) vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes the property of any person;</p> <p>(c) vexatiously and unnecessarily detains, searches or arrests any person; or</p> <p>(d) inflicts torture or violence to any person in his custody;</p>		<p>Section 156 Penalty for vexatious entry, search, arrest, seizure of property, torture, etc. Whoever, being a police officer—</p> <p>(a) without lawful authority, or reasonable cause, enters or searches or causes to be entered or searched any building, vessel, tent or place;</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Shall, for every such offence, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to five years and with fine.</p>		<p>(b) vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes the property of any person;</p> <p>(c) vexatiously and unnecessarily detains, searches or arrests any person; or</p> <p>(d) inflicts torture or violence to any person in his custody; shall, for every such offence, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to five years and with fine.</p>		
<p>Article 157 Penalty for unnecessary delay in producing arrested persons in courts Any police officer who veraciously and unnecessarily delays the forwarding to a court or to any other authority to whom he is legally bound to forward any arrested person, shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year and with fine.</p>		<p>Section 157 Penalty for unnecessary delay in producing arrested persons in courts Any police officer who vexatiously and unnecessarily delays the forwarding to a court or to any other authority to whom he is legally bound to forward any arrested person, shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year and with fine.</p>		
<p>CHAPTER XVIII NATIONAL POLICE MANAGEMENT BOARD</p>		<p>CHAPTER XVIII NATIONAL POLICE MANAGEMENT BOARD</p>		
<p>Article 158</p>		<p>Section 158</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Establishment The Federal Government shall establish National Police Management Board.</p>		[Deleted]		
<p>Article 159 Composition The National Police Management Board shall consist of the following heads of the police establishments and the Federal Law Enforcement Agencies:—</p> <p>(a) Provincial Police Officers of Punjab, Sindh, NWFP and Balochistan;</p> <p>(b) Inspectors General of Railways Police, Pakistan Motorway and Highway Police, Northern Areas and AJK;</p> <p>(c) Capital City Police Officers of Islamabad, Lahore, Karachi, Peshawar and Quetta;</p> <p>(d) Directors General of Federal Investigation Agency and Anti-Narcotics Force;</p> <p>(e) Commandants of National Police Academy and Frontier Constabulary;</p> <p>(f) Director General of National Police Bureau (Member Secretary); and</p> <p>(g) any other member that the Federal Government may nominate.</p>		<p>Section 159 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 160 Functions of the National Police Management Board The National Police Management Board shall perform the following functions, namely:—</p> <p>(a) advise the Federal and Provincial Governments on matters concerning general planning, development and standardization of administration, education and training, gender sensitization, communications, criminal identification facilities, criminal</p>		<p>Section 160 [Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>statistics and equipment of police and other law enforcement agencies;</p> <p>(b) identify and arrange research in the areas of criminology, terrorism, sectarian and ethnic violence, drug trafficking, organised crime, inter-provincial crime, crime having international dimensions, etc.;</p> <p>(c) recommend Federal Government grants to various police organizations and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies for enhancing their operational capabilities;</p> <p>(d) recommend steps for securing inter-governmental and inter- agency assistance to ensure a comprehensive and cohesive arrangement for crime control and internal security;</p> <p>(e) recommend to the Federal and Provincial Governments standards of recruitment, appointment, promotions, transfers, tenure and discipline;</p> <p>(f) develop standing operating procedures based on internationally accepted good practices for adoption by the Police and Law Enforcement Agencies in the country to improve their performance; and</p> <p>(g) any other duties that the Federal Government may assign to it.</p>				
<p>Article 161</p> <p>Meeting and conduct of business of the Board</p> <p>(1) Normally two meetings shall be held in a year. Meetings may, however, be convened by the Secretary of the board on the requisition by half of the members of the board.</p> <p>(2) Quorum for the meeting will be three quarters of the total membership and no participation by proxy shall be allowed.</p> <p>(3) Members shall attend the meetings as and when required for which at least one month’s notice, with agenda shall be given.</p> <p>(4) The meetings shall be presided over by the senior most members present.</p>		<p>Section 161</p> <p>[Deleted]</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
(5) The Board may invite any expert for consultations.				
<p>Article 162 National Police Bureau</p> <p>(1) A National Police Bureau headed by a Director General not below the rank of Additional Inspector General of Police shall be established.</p> <p>(2) The National Police Bureau shall function as permanent secretariat of the National Public Safety Commission and the National Police Management Board.</p> <p>(3) The Government shall determine the organization of the National Police Bureau and provide such number of staff as it may determine from time to time.</p> <p>(4) The National Police Bureau shall perform research and development functions as assigned to it by the National Police Management Board and the National Public Safety Commission.</p> <p>(5) Perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Government.</p> <p>(6) The National Police Bureau as secretariat to the National Public Safety Commission shall function independently but for all other functions the Bureau shall be under the Interior Division.</p>		<p>Section 162 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>CHAPTER XIX MISCELLANEOUS</p>		<p>CHAPTER XIX MISCELLANEOUS</p>		
<p>Article 163 Provision of advice and assistance to International Organizations etc.</p> <p>The Police may provide advice and assistance to an International Organization or to any other person or body engaged in investigation of criminal cases outside Pakistan with the permission of the Government.</p>		<p>Section 163 Provision of advice and assistance to International Organizations etc.</p> <p>The Police may provide advice and assistance to an International Organization or to any other person or body engaged in investigation of</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		criminal cases outside Pakistan with the permission of the Government.		
<p>Article 164 Coordination by Federal Government</p> <p>The Federal Government shall coordinate for the purpose of efficiency in the police administration among general police areas falling under the Federal or the Provincial governments.</p>		<p>Section 164 [Deleted]</p>		
<p>Article 165 Constitution of Promotion Boards etc.</p> <p>Subject to rules, promotion of police officers of the provincial police shall be made on the recommendations of the departmental promotion committees/promotion boards:</p> <p>Provided that the departmental promotion committees/promotion boards shall be headed by an officers not below the rank of-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Assistant Superintendent of Police or Deputy Superintendent of Police for promotion to the rank of Head Constable; (b) Superintendent of Police for promotion to the rank of Assistant Sub- Inspector and Sub-Inspector; (c) Deputy Inspector General of Police for promotion to the rank of Inspector (d) Additional Inspector General of Police for promotion to the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police; and (d) Inspector General for promotion to the rank of Superintendent of Police. 		<p>Section 165 Constitution of Promotion Committees and Boards etc.</p> <p>Subject to rules, promotion of police officers of the provincial police shall be made on the recommendations of the departmental promotion committees or promotion boards as prescribed.</p>		
<p>Article 166 Criminal Statistics and reports</p> <p>(1) The Provincial Government shall at such times and in such form as the Federal Government may direct, transmit statistic and reports to the Federal Government with respect to officers, offenders, criminal proceedings and the state of law</p>		<p>Section 166 Criminal Statistics and reports</p> <p>(1) The Home Department shall at such times and in such form as the Federal Government may require, transmit statistics and</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>and order in the Province as the Federal Government may require.</p> <p>(2) The Federal Government shall cause a consolidated abstract of the information transmitted to it under clause (1) to be prepared and laid before the National Assembly.</p> <p>(3) The Federal Government may require a Provincial Government to submit reports on such matters as may be specified in the requirements on matters connected with police performance.</p> <p>(4) A requirement under clause (3) may specify the form in which a report is to be submitted.</p> <p>(5) The Provincial Government may direct the submission of such reports and returns by the Provincial Police Officers and other police officers as it may deem proper and may prescribe the form in which such returns shall be made.</p>		<p>reports to the Federal Government with respect to officers, offenders, criminal proceedings and the state of law and order in the Province as the Federal Government may require.</p> <p>(2) The Federal Government may require the Government to submit reports on such matters as may be specified in the requirements on matters connected with performance of the police officers of the Police Service of Pakistan.</p> <p>(3) A requirement under clause (2) may specify the form in which a report is to be submitted.</p> <p>(4) The Home Department may direct the submission of such reports and returns by the Inspector General of Police and other police officers as it may deem proper and may prescribe the form in which such returns shall be made.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 167 Maintenance of Daily Diary at a police station</p> <p>(1) A register of Daily Diary shall be maintained at every police station in such form as shall, from time to time, be prescribed and to record therein the names of all complainants, persons arrested, the offences charged against them, the weapons or property that shall have been taken from their possession or otherwise, and the names of the witnesses who shall have been examined.</p> <p>(2) The District and Sessions Judge of the district may call for and inspect such Diary.</p>		<p>Section 167 Maintenance of Daily Diary at a police station</p> <p>(1) A register of Daily Diary shall be maintained at every police station in such form as shall, from time to time, be prescribed and to record therein the names of all complainants, persons arrested, the offences charged against them, the weapons or property that shall have been taken from their possession or otherwise, and the names of the witnesses who shall have been examined.</p> <p>(2) The District and Sessions Judge of the district may call for and inspect such Diary.</p>		
<p>Article 168 Citizen Police Liaison Committees</p> <p>The Government may establish Citizen Police Liaison Committees as voluntary, self-financing and autonomous bodies, in consultation with National Public Safety Commission or Provincial Public Safety Commission, as the case may be, for—</p> <p>(a) training and capacity building of Public Safety Commission;</p> <p>(b) developing mechanism for liaison between aggrieved citizens and police for providing relief; and</p>		<p>Section 168 Citizen Police Liaison Committees</p> <p>The Government may establish Citizen Police Liaison Committees with the composition, TORs, duties, responsibilities and functions as may be prescribed.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
(c) assistance to Public Safety Commissions, Police Complaints Authority and the police for the expeditious and judicious discharge of their duties.				
<p>Article 169 Public Safety Fund</p> <p>(1) The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute Public Safety Fund at the Provincial and District levels consisting of–</p> <p>(a) Grants made by the Federal Government, the Provincial Government and the District Governments to the police.</p> <p>(b) Contributions made in cash or kind by the public for the improvement of police service delivery to be credited to District Public Safety Fund.</p> <p>(2) The Provincial Government may credit one-half of the sums of the traffic fines to the Provincial Public Safety Fund.</p> <p>(3) All receipts mentioned in sub-clauses (a) and (b) of clause (1) and clause (2) may be credited to the Provincial or District Public Safety Fund as the case may be under a Head of Account in the Public Account duly authorised by the Controller General of Accounts.</p> <p>(4) The Fund shall be non-lapsable.</p> <p>(5) Accounts shall be kept of payments made into or out of this fund, which shall be audited by the Auditor General at the end of each financial year.</p> <p>(6) The Public Safety Fund at Provincial level shall be operated by the Provincial Public Safety Commission and at the district level by the District Public Safety Commission subject to any rules and regulations made under this Order.</p> <p>(7) The Public Safety Fund shall be applied for the purpose of:–</p> <p>(a) Improving facilities for public and service delivery at police stations[;]</p> <p>(b) improving traffic police; and</p>		<p>Section 169 Public Safety Fund</p> <p>(1) The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute Public Safety Fund at the Provincial and District levels consisting of–</p> <p>(a) Grants made by the Federal Government, the Provincial Government and the Local Governments to the police.</p> <p>(b) Contributions made in cash or kind by the public for the improvement of police service delivery to be credited to District Public Safety Fund.</p> <p>(2) The Provincial Government may credit one-half of the sums of the traffic fines to the</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>(c) rewarding police officers for good performance.</p>		<p>Provincial Public Safety Fund.</p> <p>(3) All receipts mentioned in sub-clauses (a) and (b) of clause (1) and clause (2) may be credited to the Provincial or District Public Safety Fund as the case may be under a Head of Account in the Public Account duly authorized by the Controller General of Accounts.</p> <p>(4) The Fund shall be non-lapsable.</p> <p>(5) Accounts shall be kept of payments made into or out of this fund, which shall be audited by the Auditor General at the end of each financial year.</p> <p>(6) The Public Safety Fund at Provincial level shall be operated by the Provincial Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission and at the district level by the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		subject to any rules and regulations made under this Order. (7) The Public Safety Fund shall be applied for the purpose of:- (a) improving facilities for public and service delivery at police stations. (b) improving traffic police; and (c) rewarding police officers for good performance. (d) grant in aid to Citizen Police Liaison Committee.		
<p>Article 170 Officers holding charge of or succeeding to vacancies competent to exercise powers Wherever in consequence of the office of Head of District Police becoming vacant, any officer who holds charge of such post or succeeds either temporarily or permanently to his office under the orders of the competent appointing authority, such officer shall be competent to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties respectively conferred and imposed by this Order on Capital City Police Officer, City Police Officer or District Police Officer.</p>		<p>Section 170 Officers holding charge of or succeeding to vacancies competent to exercise powers Wherever in consequence of the office Additional Inspector General of Police, Deputy Inspector General of Police or Senior Superintendent of Police becoming vacant, any officer who holds charge of such post or succeeds either temporarily or permanently</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>to his office under the orders of the competent appointing authority, such officer shall be competent to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties respectively conferred and imposed by this Order on Additional Inspector General of Police, Deputy Inspector General of Police or Senior Superintendent of Police as the case may be.</p>		
<p>Article 171 No police officer to be liable to any penalty or payment of damages on account of acts done in good faith in pursuance of duty No police officer shall be liable to any penalty or to payment of damages on account of an act done in good faith in pursuance or intended pursuance of any duty imposed or any authority conferred on him by any provision of this Order or any other law for the time being in force or any rule, order or direction made or given therein.</p>		<p>Section 171 No police officer to be liable to any penalty or payment of damages on account of acts done in good faith in pursuance of duty No police officer shall be liable to any penalty or to payment of damages on account of an act done in good faith in pursuance or intended pursuance of any duty imposed or any authority conferred on him by any provision of this Order or any other law for the time being in force or any rule, order or direction made or given therein.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 172 Suits or prosecutions in respect of acts done under colour of duty not to be entertained if not instituted within the prescribed period In case of an alleged offence by a police officer, or a wrong alleged to have been done by him or by any act done under colour of duty or in exercise of any such duty or authority of this Order or when it shall appear to the Court that the offence or wrong if committed or done was of the character aforesaid, the prosecution or suit shall not be entertained, or shall be dismissed, if instituted after more than six months from the date of the action complained of.</p>		<p>Section 172 Suits or prosecutions in respect of acts done under colour of duty not to be entertained if not instituted within the prescribed period In case of an alleged offence by a police officer, or a wrong alleged to have been done by him or by any act done under colour of duty or in exercise of any such duty or authority of this Order or when it shall appear to the Court that the offence or wrong if committed or done was of the character aforesaid, the prosecution or suit shall not be entertained, or shall be dismissed, if instituted after more than six months from the date of the action complained of.</p>		
<p>Article 173 Notice of suit to be given with sufficient description of wrong complained of (1) In the case of an intended suit on account of an alleged wrong referred to in Article 172 by a police officer, the person intending to sue shall give two months' notice as prescribed in section 80 of Civil Procedure Code 1908, of the intended suit with sufficient description of the wrong complained of. (2) The provisions of section 80 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908, shall mutatis mutandis apply to the notice referred to in clause (1).</p>		<p>Section 173 Notice of suit to be given with sufficient description of wrong complained of (1) In the case of an intended suit on account of an alleged wrong referred to in Article 172 by a police officer, the person intending to sue shall give two months' notice as prescribed in section 80 of Civil Procedure Code</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>1908, of the intended suit with sufficient description of the wrong complained of.</p> <p>(2) The provisions of section 80 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908, shall mutatis mutandis apply to the notice referred to in clause (1).</p>		
<p>Article 174 Licenses and written permissions to specify conditions, etc Any license or written permission granted under the provisions of this Order shall specify the period, locality, conditions and restrictions subject to which the same is granted and shall be given under the signature of the competent authority.</p>		<p>Section 174 Licenses and written permissions to specify conditions, etc. Any licensee or written permission granted under the provisions of this Order shall specify the period, locality, conditions and restrictions subject to which the same is granted and shall be given under the signature of the competent authority.</p>		
<p>Article 175 Revocation of license or permission Any license or written permission granted under this Order may at any time be suspended or revoked by the competent authority after due notice if any of its conditions or restrictions is infringed or evaded by the person to whom it has been granted, or if such person is convicted of any offence in any matter to which such license or permission relates.</p>		<p>Section 175 Revocation of license or permission Any licensee or written permission granted under this Order may at any time be suspended or revoked by the competent authority after due notice if any of its conditions or restrictions is infringed or evaded by the</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>person to whom it has been granted, or if such person is convicted of any offence in any matter to which such license or permission relates.</p>		
<p>Article 176 When license or permission is revoked, the grantee would be deemed to be without license When any such license or written permission is suspended or revoked, or when the period for which the same was granted has expired, the person to whom the same was granted shall, for all purposes of this Order, deemed to be without a license or written permission, until the order for suspending or revoking the same is cancelled, or until the same is renewed, as the case may be.</p>		<p>Section 176 When license or permission is revoked, the grantee would be deemed to be without license When any such license or written permission is suspended or revoked, or when the period for which the same was granted has expired, the person to whom the same was granted shall, for all purposes of this Order, deemed to be without a licence or written permission, until the order for suspending or revoking the same is cancelled, or until the same is renewed, as the case may be.</p>		
<p>Article 177 Grantee to produce licence and written permission when required Every person to whom any such licence or written permission has been granted, shall, while the same remains in force, at all reasonable time, produce the same if so required by a police officer.</p>		<p>Section 177 Grantee to produce licence and written permission when required Every person to whom any such licence or written permission has been granted, shall, while the same remains in force, at all reasonable time, produce the same if so required by a police officer.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 178 Public notices how to be given Any public notice required to be given under any of the provisions of this Order shall be in writing under the signature of a competent authority and shall be published in the locality to be affected thereby, by affixing copies thereof in conspicuous public places, or by proclaiming the same with beat of drums, or by advertising the same in local newspapers in regional languages and English or Urdu, as the said authority may deem fit, or by electronic media, or by any two or more of these means and by any other means it may think suitable.</p>		<p>Section 178 Public notices how to be given Any public notice required to be given under any of the provisions of this Order shall be in writing under the signature of a competent authority and shall be published in the locality to be affected thereby, by affixing copies thereof in conspicuous public places, or by proclaiming the same with beat of drums, or by advertising the same in local newspapers in regional languages and English or Urdu, as the said authority may deem fit, or by electronic media, or by any two or more of these means and by any other means it may think suitable.</p>		
<p>Article 179 Consent of competent authority how to be proved Whenever under this Order, the doing or the omitting to do anything or the validity of anything depends upon the consent, approval, declaration, opinion or satisfaction of a competent authority, a written document signed by the competent authority purporting to convey or set forth such consent, approval, declaration, opinion or satisfaction shall be evidence thereof.</p>		<p>Section 179 Consent of competent authority how to be proved Whenever under this Order, the doing or the omitting to do anything or the validity of anything depends upon the consent, approval, declaration, opinion or satisfaction of a competent authority, a written document signed by the competent authority purporting to convey or set forth such consent, approval,</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		declaration, opinion or satisfaction shall be evidence thereof.		
<p>Article 180 Signature on notices may be stamped Every license, written permission, notice or other document, not being a summons or warrant or search warrant, required by this Order, or by any rule hereunder, to bear the stamp and the signature of Head of District Police and it shall be deemed to be properly signed if it is a facsimile of the document bearing his signature.</p>		<p>Section 180 Signature on notices may be stamped Every license, written permission, notice or other document, not being a summons or warrant or search warrant, required by this Order, or by any rule hereunder, to bear the dairy number, stamp and the signature of concerned authority and it shall be deemed to be properly signed if it is a facsimile of the document bearing his signature.</p>		
<p>Article 181 Persons interested may apply to annul, reverse or alter any rule or order In the case of any rule or order made under an authority conferred by this Order and requiring the public or a particular class of persons to perform some duty or act, or to conduct or order themselves or those under their control in a manner therein described, it shall be competent for any interested person to apply to the authority issuing such rule or order to annul, reverse or alter the rule or order aforesaid on the ground of its being unlawful, oppressive or unreasonable: Provided that the appropriate government shall exercise jurisdiction for revision against such orders.</p>		<p>Section 181 Persons interested may apply to annul, reverse or alter any rule or order In the case of any rule or order made under an authority conferred by this Order and requiring the public or a particular class of persons to perform some duty or act, or to conduct or order themselves or those under their control in a manner therein described, it shall be competent for any</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		interested person to apply to the authority issuing such rule or order to annul, reverse or alter the rule or order aforesaid on the ground of it being unlawful, oppressive or unreasonable: Provided that the Government shall exercise jurisdiction for revision against such orders.		
Article 182 Notification of rules and regulations in the Official Gazette Every rule and regulation made under this Order shall be made by notification in the Official Gazette.		Section 182 Notification of rules and regulations in the Official Gazette Every rule and regulation made under this Order shall be made by notification in the Official Gazette.		
Article 183 Powers to prosecute under any other law not affected Nothing contained in this Order shall be construed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for the time being in force for any offence made punishable under this Order.		Section 183 Powers to prosecute under any other law not affected Nothing contained in this Order shall be construed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for the time being in force for any offence made punishable under this Order.		
Article 184 [Omitted] [184.Powertoamend.-** * * * * * * * *]		Section 184 Powers to amend [Deleted]		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 185 Repeal and savings (1) The Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), hereinafter referred to as the said Act, is hereby repealed: Provided that— (a) all rules prescribed, appointments made, powers conferred, orders made or passed, consent, permit, permission of licenses given, summons or warrants issued or served, persons, arrested or detained or discharged on bail or bond, search warrants issued, bond forfeited, penalty incurred under the said Act shall, so far as they are consistent with this Order, be deemed to have been respectively prescribed, made, conferred, given, passed, served, arrested, detained, discharged, forfeited and incurred hereunder; (b) all references made to the said Act or in any law or instrument shall be construed as references to the corresponding provisions of this Order. (2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the said Act, the repeal shall not— (a) affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequence of anything duly done or suffered under the said Act; (b) affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the said Act; (c) affect any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred or inflicted in respect of any act or offence committed against the said Act; (d) affect any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid; and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such</p>		<p>Section 185 Repeal and savings (1) The Police Act, 1861, (V of 1861), hereinafter referred to as the said Act, is hereby repealed: Provided that — (a) all rules prescribed, appointments made, powers conferred, orders made or passed, consent, permit, permission of licenses given, summons or warrants issued or served, persons, arrested or detained or discharged on bail or bond, search warrants issued, bond forfeited, penalty incurred under the said Act shall, so far as they are consistent with this Order, be deemed to have been respectively prescribed, made, conferred, given, passed, served, arrested, detained, discharged, forfeited</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed, as if the said Act has not been repealed; and</p> <p>(e) affect any proceeding pending in any court or before any authority under the said Act, and any such proceeding and any appeal or revision arising out of such proceeding shall be continued, instituted or disposed of, as if the said Act had not been repealed.</p>		<p>and incurred hereunder;</p> <p>(b) all references made to the said Act or in any law or instrument shall be construed as references to the corresponding provisions of this Order.</p> <p>(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the said Act, the repeal shall not –</p> <p>(a) affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequence of anything duly done or suffered under the said Act;</p> <p>(b) affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the said Act;</p> <p>(c) affect any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred or inflicted in respect of any act or offence committed against the said Act;</p> <p>(d) affect any investigation, legal proceeding or</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid; and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed, as if the said Act has not been repealed; and</p> <p>(e) affect any proceeding pending in any court or before any authority under the said Act, and any such proceeding and any appeal or revision arising out of such proceeding shall be continued, instituted or disposed of, as if the said Act had not been repealed.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>Article 186 Existing police deemed to be constituted under this Order Without prejudice to the provisions contained in Article 185, the police functioning in the Provinces and in Islamabad Capital Territory immediately before the commencement of this Order shall on such commencement be deemed to be police constituted under this Order.</p>		<p>Section 186 Existing police deemed to be constituted under this Order Without prejudice to the provisions contained in Article 185, the police functioning in the Province immediately before the commencement of this Order shall on such commencement be deemed to be police constituted under this Order.</p>		
<p>Article 186-A Power to amend the Schedules</p>		<p>Section 186-A Power to amend the Schedules The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, amend any Schedule.</p>		
<p>Article 187 Power to remove difficulties</p> <p>(1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Order, the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make such provisions as appear to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that no such notification shall be issued after the expiry of two years from the commencement of this Order.</p> <p>(2) Every notification issued under this Article shall be laid before the Parliament or the Provincial Assembly, as the case may be.</p>		<p>Section 187 Power to remove difficulties If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Order, the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make such provisions as appear to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that no such notification shall be issued after the expiry of two years from the commencement of this Order.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>FIRST SCHEDULE</p> <p>SENIOR AND JUNIOR RANKS [Article 2 (xii) and Article 2 (xxv)]</p> <p>1. Senior Police Ranks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Inspector-General (ii) Additional Inspector General (iii) Deputy Inspector General (iv) Assistant Inspector General/Senior Superintendent (v) Superintendent (vi) Assistant Superintendent/Deputy Superintendent <p>2. Junior Police Ranks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Inspector (ii) Sub-Inspector (iii) Assistant Sub-Inspector (iv) Head Constable (v) Constable 		<p>Section 188</p> <p>Overriding effect</p> <p>The provisions of this Act shall have an overriding effect, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law on the subject, for the time being in force.</p>		
<p>SECOND SCHEDULE</p> <p>(Article 24)</p> <p>FORM OF OATH OR AFFIRMATION BY MEMBERS OF POLICE</p> <p>I _do hereby swear/solemnly affirm that I shall be faithful and bear true allegiance to Pakistan and to the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; that as member of the Police I shall honestly, impartially and truly serve the people without fear, favour or affection, malice or ill-will; that I will to the best of my ability, skill and knowledge discharge, according to law, such</p>		<p>Section 189</p> <p>Application of this Act</p> <p>The provision of this Act shall apply in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
<p>functions and duties as may be entrusted to me as a member of the police and in such a manner as to uphold and protect the dignity and rights of the citizens; that I shall abide by the principles contained in the Code of Conduct for police officers.</p>				
<p>THIRD SCHEDULE</p> <p>(Article 25) CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT</p> <p>SEAL</p> <p>No _____</p> <p>Certificate of appointment issued under Article 25 of the Police Order, 2002,</p> <p>Mr. _____ has been appointed _____ and is invested with the powers, functions and privileges of a police officer under Article of Police Order, 2002, in the Capital City District _____/City District _____/District Police/ Area ____ under the charge of Provincial Police Officer/Capital City Police Officer _____/City Police Officer __ on this day of _____</p> <p>Signature _____</p> <p>Designation _____</p>		<p>Section 190</p> <p>Correspondence by Inspector General of Police</p> <p>All correspondence by the Inspector General of Police with the Federal or Provincial Government shall be made in accordance with the Sindh Government Rules of Business 1986.</p>		
<p>FOURTH SCHEDULE</p>		<p>FIRST SCHEDULE</p> <p>SENIOR AND JUNIOR RANKS</p> <p>[Article 2 (xii) and Article 2 (xxv)]</p> <p>1. <u>Senior Police</u></p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p><u>Ranks</u></p> <p>(i) Inspector-General</p> <p>(ii) Additional Inspector General</p> <p>(iii) Deputy Inspector General</p> <p>(iv) Assistant Inspector General/Senior Superintendent</p> <p>(v) Superintendent</p> <p>(vi) Assistant Superintendent/Deputy Superintendent</p> <p>2. <u>Junior Police Ranks</u></p> <p>(i) Inspector</p> <p>(ii) Sub-Inspector</p> <p>(iii) Assistant Sub-Inspector</p> <p>(iv) Head Constable</p> <p>(v) Constable</p>		
		<p>SECOND SCHEDULE</p> <p>(Article 24)</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>FORM OF OATH OR AFFIRMATION BY MEMBERS OF POLICE (In English / Urdu / Sindhi Language)</p> <p>I _____ do hereby swear/solemnly affirm that I shall be faithful and bear true allegiance to Pakistan and to the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; that as member of the Police I shall honestly, impartially and truly serve the people without fear, favour or affection, malice or ill-will; that I will to the best of my ability, skill and knowledge discharge, according to law, such functions and duties as may be entrusted to me as a member of the police and in such a manner as to uphold and protect the dignity and rights of the citizens; that I shall abide by the principles contained in the Code of Conduct for police officers.</p>		
		<p>THIRD SCHEDULE</p> <p>(Article 25) CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT SEAL</p> <p>No. _____</p> <p>Certificate of appointment issued under Article 25 of</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		<p>the Police Order, 2002, Mr. _____ has been appointed _____ and is invested with the powers, functions, duties and privileges of a police officer under Article _____ of Police Order, 2002, the Capital City District ___/ City District _____/ District Police/ Area _____ under the charge of Provincial Police Officer / Capital City Police Officer ___/ City Police Officer _____ on this day of _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p> <p>Designation _____</p>		
		<p>FOURTH SCHEDULE</p> <p>[See Article 33 (3)]</p> <p><u>CERTIFICATE</u> Certified that I _____ _____ (Name of Head of District Police) Personal Number (if allotted)</p> <p>_____ have on _ _____ Submitted by (Service) (BPS)</p>		

The Police Order, 2002	The KP Police Act, 2017	The Sindh (Repeal of the Police Act, 1861 and Revival of Police Order, 2002) (Amendment) Act, 2019	The Balochistan Police Act, 2011	The Police Act, 1861
		(Date) Performance Evaluation Report for the period ____ to_____ (Name of the Zila Nazim, District) My Countersigning officer is _ (Name of the Provincial Police Officer)		



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